DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. I. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1845. NUMBER 1.

POETRY.

☞ The following beautiful lines we take from the St. Louis Reveille. They fall upon the heart, like melancholy music—or like the mellowed rays of the departing sun—sadly and tenderly,

[*Boston Courier.*

"She never told her love,
But let concealment, like a worm i' the bud,
Feed on her damask cheek; she pined in thought
And with a green and yellow melancholy
She sat, like Patience on a monument,
Smiling at grief. Was not this love indeed?"

FANNY.

Fanny was seventeen,
All full of beauty as a blooming rose,
Winning, bewitching, reigning o'er the beaux,
A Fairy Queen.

But all unconsciously
She scattered smiles, like kindling darts around her,
And all, alike, the same sweet being found her,
Simple and free.

Love lives in all things bright;
And Fanny loved already, but she ne'er
Had whispered of her passion, save in prayer
To the still night.

A strange and silent boy
Gazed distantly on Fanny, and there came
Into her heart a fond and holy flame,
Breathing of joy.

But he was sad in youth,
Nor ever gave he token to the maid
Of passion, in like holiness repaid,
With heart and truth.

Time rolled, and Fanny grew
To share the sadness of the dreaming boy,
And joy in her sad dreaming—the alloy
Was pleasure too.

While still around her hung
A throng of glittering rivals, none were chosen;
And that one burning heart still held a frozen
And silent tongue.

Like the volcanic fire
That smothers 'neath a pyramid of snow,
So in imprisoned torment seemed to glow
The youth's desire.

Time rolled—and came a day
When Fanny for the first time went alone,
For he on whom her wealth of love was thrown
Had roamed away.

O, he was poor and proud,
And could not, would not mingle with the crew
That daily to the feet of Fanny flew,
With tongues so loud.

Fanny had ever been
Of tender moulding, and within her eyes
Light flashed and faded, as the sunbeam dies,
Gorgeous at e'en.

Now grew upon her cheek
A most strange coldness and a stranger bloom,
That deepened still, while smaller spot of room
It seemed to seek.

Time rolled—and one by one
Fanny's rejected lovers dropped away,
And she was lonely, and no longer gay,
For HE was gone!

Slowly the years rolled by,
And Fanny, like some silent floral thing,
Fading too early in its native spring.
Bent down to die.

Still dreamingly she loved,
And muttered, voiceless, to each passing bird,
Asking what news was of the wanderer heard,
Or where he roved!

But the youth came no more;
And Fanny's history was early told:
Still rapidly she faded on—time rolled—
And Fanny died!

When first her cheek was pale,
Some wondered, and some pitied, but none knew,
As cold consumption struck her bosom through,
Of this sad tale.

Time's scythe was still on wave,
Years after, when an old man bent and wept,
And sighed away his life, and soundly slept
On Fanny's grave.

PHAZMA.

SELECTED TALES.

MY TRIAL FOR MY OWN MURDER.

"Run for officers;
Let him be apprehended with all speed;
For fear he 'scape away; lay hands on him.
We cannnot be too sure—'tis wilful murder!"

MIDDLETON.

I verily believe if any man could look into the Sybilline leaf of the future and catch a glimpse of the various vicissitudes and misfortunes with which he must struggle, he would turn sharply round, and seek the nearest course short of suicide, to rid himself of those trials which might shake his manhood; and so, give up all the sunshine of existence to avoid its showers. Fortunately, however, man has not the privilege of foreknowledge, a faculty which few would have the courage to render serviceable, and which most would convert into an engine of misery and affliction.

With what exquisite heart-throbbings we look backwards upon the first twenty or thirty years of our existence, and in retrospective enjoyment brood over those halcyon days (for we all have had our halcyon days,) when the heart was expanding with over-new emotions, omnipotent and all-absorbing. I, indeed, have enjoyed many halcyon days, and often, very often have I reviewed them with increased delight. But I spoke of vicissitudes and misfortunes at the commencement of this paper, and the general observation I then made was drawn from me with reference to one misfortune of my life, perhaps, one of the severest, certainly the most singular, that can befall any man. I was doomed to suffer one overwhelming evil, which stands amidst the events of an otherwise happy life, like a barren and dreary spot, surrounded by the greenest verdure and the most fragrant flowers.

"Oh! the unerring hand of justice and retribution!" says the moralist, when his mind is harrowed by hearing the detail of crime and wickedness. "The unerring hand of justice and retribution," says he—good man—"will sooner or later overtake the culprit:"—and in truth, it not unfrequently happens that it will cry aloud from its hiding place, "with most miraculous organ." I am a moralist, and oftentimes has my mind been harrowed by the detail of crime and wickedness, and I, too, have often exclaimed, "oh! the unerring hand of justice and retribution!"—but my cry has now become—"oh" the *erring* hand of justice and retribution!"

Justice has indeed been truly painted *blind*, and a very expressive portrait she makes in that way.

If not really blind, justice is certainly, in some cases, near-sighted or short-sighted, as some people call it; and this same blindness, or short-sightedness of justice, very nearly placed my neck within the grasp of the merciless legal halter. I cannot now endure the sight of a blind man with a rope—they are both images repulsive to my mind—even a field sown with hemp-seed, smells like poison to me.

In what language shall I attempt to explain (so as to be intelligible to my readers, or to such of them as have been accustomed to live in quiet, at a respectful distance from the reach of ropes and halters,) the nature of that charge by which the bungling and erring hand of justice overtook me. The facts are almost incredible——perhaps—but no: I will put a truce to all surmise: I was accused, imprisoned, prosecuted, and all but condemned to the gallows—but I am innocent, in the face of the world, I solemnly protest, I am innocent—for my own murder!—Yes, gentle (and I trust, now still gentler) reader, I, who am at this moment telling the painful story, have been actually accused, imprisoned, and prosecuted, and saw the halter swinging over my head, with retributory menace, for the crime of my own murder.

A wanderer by nature, as well as by necessity, I had for many years been absent from my native land, seeking to gratify my love of variety, in situation and society, and to amass, by my own diligence, those golden qualifications without which a man stands but a poor chance of being looked upon in the world. The first of these objects I accomplished to my heart's content; but as to the second, I fell far short of my hopes, and returned very nearly as poor as I went; for, except a few hundred pounds, invested in merchandise, I set my foot on British ground, with about fifty dollars and a few English coins, and these—for safer custody—I carried in my pocket.

Necessity had taught me economy, and therefore, instead of indulging myself with the accommodation of a stage coach, to make my way to the metropolis, I commenced my journey as a humble pedestrian. Having travelled in this way many miles, I stopped at a mean inn by the way-side to refresh myself, and was soon seated amongst the motley group of the usual hangers-on at such places of resort. Finding that, about two miles further on the road, I should arrive at a small market town, where accommodation for the night, of a much more convenient nature, could be procured, I resolved, after having sufficiently rested myself, to make my way thither to seek a place of repose.

On producing my purse to pay the demands of the host, I took out casually two or three of my dollars, and laid them on the table, surrounded by the boors of the village, who were attracted by the sight of coin so unfamiliar to their eyes; and to satisfy their curiosity, I showed them their relative value. During this proceeding, a greedy-eyed, ill-looking fellow, seemed to fix his eyes on me and my purse, in a way not the most pleasing to me.

Many men are fond of having their purses examined and admired by others; but I have lived long enough in the world to believe that no eyes are so fitting to examine such an object as those of its possessor.

I soon took my departure, and proceeded leisurely onwards to the place of my destination. The evening began to draw to a close; and arriving at a dull part of the road, overhung by high banks, covered with furze and briers, I found myself, in an instant stunned by a blow, administered by some one behind me, the effect of which soon disabled me from making any attempt to protect myself against further violence of my brutal assailant. I sank exhausted and senseless.

When I recovered my consciousness, for I could hardly deem myself sensible, I discovered I was bleeding copiously from my nose, and lying in a wet ditch half drowned, apparently in my own blood, which made a great show, mingled with the water. A country man was leaning over and humanely endeavoring to assist me. I felt in nearly a lifeless condition, although no actual fracture had succeeded the blow; and while my good Samaritan was deliberating what to do, I lay motionless, and, to his apprehension, certainly dead; for I heard him say he would go and find a doctor, but he could do no good, for all was over with me.

For this humane purpose he left me just as he found me.

It was then nearly dark, and I resolved to rouse myself, and endeavor to pursue my walk for the short distance that remained. With considerable effort I roused myself from my muddy resting-place, and found my clothes, which were none of the best, wet through and through, and being scarcely worth the carriage, I thought it best to leave them behind me, and soon equipped myself in another suit, which I carried in my knapsack.

I washed myself as well as I could, and put the best face on the matter. I recollected the ill-looking fellow, who had cast his amorous glances on my dollars, and singled him out as the perpetrator of the crime; but I was rejoiced to find that his obvious intentions had been defeated, and I carried off my purse of dollars in triumph, congratulating myself heartily on my narrow escape.

I pursued my walk to the market town, and soon arrived at the inn. I had scarcely taken my seat, still suffering from the blow I had received, before I overheard an indistinct conversation amongst several men, stationed at the other end of the room, accompanied by expressive looks, directed towards me. Knowing myself to be a perfect stranger in the place, this did not excite my surprise.

The conversation soon became louder and more distinct, and, at length, I heard a strangely exaggerated account of my own murder. It was confidently asserted that a stranger had been robbed and murdered a short distance from the town, and that he had been found by a labourer in a ditch, with his skull fractured, his brains scattered about the road, and his pockets turned inside out. I listened to this marvellous history with great amusement, thinking how easily a strange story is made to pass current, grounded on the slightest facts.

Having taken some refreshment I ordered my bed, and being an entire stranger, I chose to pay for both before I retired for the night, and again produced my purse, containing my dollars and other money. At this juncture an inquisitive looking old man came up to me and looked at my dollars, and then fixing his eyes on my face, turned round to his companions, and with significant gesture, whispered, "there's blood on this man's face—he has got some dollars—where did he come from—who is he?" This excited a general sensation. a pause ensued, and all seemed "at fault," as the sportsmen say. The inquisitive old man again approached me, and asked me in a significant manner, whether he did not just now see some dollars in my possession? I replied in the affirmative, and produced one or two. He turned bluntly round to his companions, and put his finger cunningly up to his nose. He then renewed the attack, and asked me where I had procured them? whether there were many to be met in this country? and a variety of other questions, all of which I answered carelessly—not much pleased with the old man's impertinence.

He then, for the first time, observed aloud to me, with a look of scrutiny, that I had some blood on my face. To this observation I replied as coolly as I did to his questions not choosing to gratify curiosity, and wishing to hear more of my own murder.

At this moment an addition was made to the company, by the arrival of a person who had been my good Samaritan, who found and left me in the ditch. He was full of his subject, and came to relate the "full, true and particular" account to his pot companions. He stated at length where and how he found a strange man in sailor's clothes, with his skull fractured, and his pockets turned inside out, and that he left him quite dead. He stated that he went for assistance to the village from whence I came, and on inquiring at the little public house, to learn whether I had been there, he described my person and dress, and discovered that I had rested and taken refreshment there, and, moreover, that I had a great many ing obtained assistance, he returned to the spot where he left the murdered stranger, but, instead of finding him, he discovered, that, during his absence, the body had been stripped and removed, and, as he believed, buried, and the clothes were lying scattered about on the brink of the ditch.

All this was highly amusing to me, and I resolved to let the story roll on, like a snow-ball, increasing with every step, without offering any explanation, until it should have arived at its climax.

Again I observed inquisitive looks cast on me, and the words "dollars" and "blood" were again whispered about. The old inquisitive man quietly left the room, and returned with an athletic, busy-looking man, who soon discovered himself to me as the constable of the parish; and without further ceremony, the old man gave me in charge to the constable, as being suspected of the murder. The constable proceeded to search me, and on producing my purse with dollars, the man who found the murdered stranger set up a shout, and charged the constable not to let me escape; and then fixing his eyes on the blood on my face, said, he was sure I was the murderer and robber, and he would tell all he knew upon his bible oath. I now found it was high time to speak in my defence, lest the joke, which I had relished so much, should be carried too far; but I learned, to my sorrow, that the joke had quite ceased, and that no assertion or explanation of mine could serve me one jot in proving my personal identity.

The consequence of all this, therefore, was a safe lodgment for the night in the cage, in full sight of the whip-post, and the county jail. Imagine my situation, ye who have been accustomed all your lives to be called honest men and women, and who have never known anything of the inside of the jail, or other place of durance, except through Mrs. Fry and Caleb Williams.

In this horrible condition I passed the night, deprived of my purse of dollars and other money, and with no other prospect before me than being treated as a criminal; yet I sometimes ventured to hope I should be enabled to explain the true state of the case, and exculpate myself before a reasonable and intelligent magistrate.

The morning dawned upon me through the grates of the cage, and my solitude was soon broken by the arrival of the constable the inquisitive looking old man, and my Samaritan friend. I was led out amidst an infuriated crowd, who were by no means sparing in their execrations, and was conducted after much peril, into the presence of the Justice.

As my supposed crime was of glaring and prominent nature, it was allowed to commence the business of the day. My accuser was placed before me, and in a blunt, straight-forward manner, told his story—how he was passing the road—how he found the stranger with a fractured skull, lying dead and covered with brains and blood—how he went for assistance, and on his return, found the clothes scattered about, and the body removed. My own dollars, and my own blood on my own face, were given in evidence against me; the story was made complete in all its parts, and the investigation ended in my committal to the county jail to take my trial at the next assizes, for the wilful murder of a person unknown, and the constable and his companions were ordered to make diligent search for the body. Shortly after my commitment, as if all circumstances conspired against me, the people, after an active search, succeeded in discovering the body of a strange person, almost in a state of nudity, in a canal, which ran along the back of the town, upon which the coroner sat in due form; and thus, to the satisfaction of my persecutors, a chain of evidence was made out sufficiently strong to put me on my trial.

Let those good people who preach so strongly in favour of the comfortable feelings arising from conscious innocence and build so much on inward fortitude, and who join in the declaration of the poet, that "whatever is, is right"—let them place themselves for a moment in my situation—let them feel the horrors of a man, charged with his own murder, and unable to convince his judges that he is actually in existence. How obtuse are the intellects of many worthy people, who, in the eager pursuit of truth, hug to their hearts any antic who may chance to assume the garb of that rarely discovered personage!

Already I fancied in my gloomy reflections, that I heard the jury declare me to be guilty, and in my dreams I saw the judge put on the fatal black cap, and begin to pass on me the awful sentence of the law. Then I fancied I heard my last dying speech and confession chaunted about the streets, to be sold for a halfpenny, and pasted on cottage walls, and children taught reading and the necessity of virtue from the same paper. Then the horrors of an ignominious death—the halter—the gallows—the populace—the murmurs of indignation—the shouts of "monster," "murderer," &c,—all echoing around me in my imagination. These were truly enough to drive me from my senses, and to render me incapable of supporting myself till the hour of trial.

From my childhood I had always accustomed myself to look on the gloomy side of things, and in this, my hour of distress, my brooding disposition was busier than ever. I sometimes began to question whether this was not all a dream, or whether I had not actually been murdered, and whether my present sufferings were not part of my punishment for the sins committed in my lifetime.

At length the assizes commenced, and in due course I was placed before the court to take my trial. Never shall I forget that moment. I was roused by it. My own conviction of my personal identity was complete; but would it avail me any thing? The story on which I had to depend was nothing in the face of the evidence to be adduced. Was such an improbable story to be believed? Should I be allowed to sit up myself as the murdered man, when the witness saw him lying dead, and the body was afterwards found in the canal? It was contrary to common sense, and would, of course, be looked upon as the desperate attempt of a hardened villain to baffle the character or condition—I was alone—friendless, and the public clamour loud against me. My own dollars were more eloquent than the prosecuting counsel.

My trial proceeded. Oh! how the opening speech went to my heart! The audience shuddered as they heard the glaring facts; and oh! what looks of horror and reproach were cast at me; prejudice, with her myriad ears, was gaping on, and gulping down the plausible story. The witnesses gave their evidence with clearness and precision. The landlord of the little public house, where I first stopped, was called to prove his having seen the dollars in the possession of the murdered man when at his house. During all the previous proceedings, this man had never before looked at me face to face; but when he was confronted with me, he gave an involuntary start, and seemed unable to utter a syllable. He fixed his eyes intensely on me, and pointed to his wan cheek, and stammered out, "He is not guilty! he is not guilty!"—Hearing this exclamation, and seeing him point to his cheek, I remembered I had a large scar on my own, from a sabre wound I received years before; and when the witness had regained his composure, he proceeded to identify me as the man who came to his house, in a sailor's dress, with a purse of dollars, on the evening of the supposed murder, and asserted that I could be none other than the supposed victim of brutal violence. But the body found in the canal—had it a scar like mine on the cheek? No—the witnesses who found it remembered it had not. Hope dawned on me warmly enough. I was called on for my defence, and told my tale simply and composedly, and my heart beat calmly.

The judge summed up the evidence to the jury, and directed, as usual, that if there was any doubt, the prisoner should be entitled to the benefit of it. The jury obeyed the direction of the judge, and their verdict of "Not Guilty" alone afforded me the melancholy satisfaction of relating sufferings not to be found amongst the destinies of any other man in the world.

Some ill-natured people, notwithstanding the verdict, still believed me to be guilty, but the majority called me innocent; and while the newspapers were zealously arguing *pro* and *con* upon the question, I slipped myself off to America, where I am now living in tolerable ease, and no one has ever since ventured to dispute the point with me, whether I am alive or dead.

It seems from an account in the French newspapers, that the interest upon Louis Phillippe's fortune, is only fifty-five francs a minute. It is said that when Rothschild read this, he was so moved that he actually shed tears, "as he never could have believed there was such destitution in the world."

THE BRIDAL.

A TALE.

The tale which I am about to relate is a simple one—one of unfortunate love; and, like most other tales of that passion, will by many be thought common-place. Well, be it so; it matters not now to the subjects of it, whether the soft tear of sensibility falls like the dew-drop of the summer morn upon their memories, or whether the cool cynical sneer of worldly pride is brought forth on the countenances of those who read their brief but sorrowful story. Without further preface than mentioning their names, which were Edward and Mary, I shall proceed with their short history: for it matters not to record where they lived in trouble, nor where they now rest in peace.

Their walk was in that circle of life in which, generally, most happiness is found; the inmates of which are neither the victims of poverty, nor the votaries of the capricious goddess of fortune. They had been intimate from their childhood; the smile of innocent pleasure, and the tear of infantile sorrow, had reciprocally shone on their cheeks; as their years increased, friendship ripened into a stronger passion.

Edward though a young man of ability, was unfortunate in his prospects; and, after in vain endeavoring to better his circumstances at home, he went abroad, hoping in a short time to return with the means of supporting himself, and the object of his attachment, with comfort and respectability; but, by unavoidable circumstances, he was detained in a foreign country for a much longer period than he either intended or expected. At the commencement of their separation a correspondence had been established between them; but, from his being often obliged to change his residence, their letters unfortunately miscarried.

On his arrival in England he hastened to his betrothed bride, but was filled with consternation on finding her on a bed of sickness. He learnt also that the last surviving branch of her family, her mother, had died soon after Edward left home, and her two young sisters did not long survive their loss: it was only the hope of seeing him she loved once more, that kept her alive.

After the agitation caused by their meeting had subsided, her disorder assumed a more flattering turn; as is generally the case in consumption, only to make the stroke of death more heart-rending. It was spring, and Mary in a short time appeared so far recovered as to prepare to be united to her lover. They went, a happy pair to the village church;—the rose once more bloomed on her cheek; but the blossom, alas! was hectic—for the worm was at the heart. When the lovely and impressive service was over, she, who was the fairest flower that decked the bridal altar, sunk on her husband's bosom—gave one mild look of joy in his face, turned her meek eyes to Heaven, and fell asleep in that dread slumber which is only to be disturbed at the commencement of eternity."

Little more remains to be told:—the unfortunate Edward fell senseless on the steps of the altar, where, but a few moments before, he had knelt in happiness and gratitude. When he recovered from his trance, his friends discovered that reason had left her seat; but he was tranquil, and, after the funeral, he planted a myrtle-tree on his wife's grave, and spent his days [illegible] Towards the latter part of the summer, he did not return at his accustomed time in the evening. Search was made for him, and he was found lying lifeless on the grave—one hand grasping the only blossom of the myrtle, and the other a lock of his bride's hair, which he had obtained from her before he left his native shore.

A CEYLON LOVE QUARREL.

Campbell, in his adventures in Ceylon, says:—"I saw at Covegodde, what the people call a water fight, between, as they told me, two competitors for a dark-eyed maid; one of the lovers, the challenger, being highly exasperated by the pangs which the green-eyed monster, jealousy, generated in his heart. They both stood up to their knees in the lake, opposite to each other; and constantly dashed the water in a curious and expert manner into each other's faces.

I saw the combatants thus, I can scarcely say, hotly engaged, about nine in the morning, and at three in the afternoon, they were still hard at work, and the battle was then still doubtful—for according to established rules, whichever of the two warriors, no matter what may be the pretence or cause, stops first, if it be only for a moment, dashing water at his adversary, is considered to be vanquished.

Hundreds of people were looking on, apparently deeply interested in the result; as he who is thus overcome, they assured me, is never known again to aspire to the hand of the lady, who has caused the antifebrile combat."

Pretty Good.—An Irish travelling merchant, at a pedlar, asked an itinerant poulterer the price of a pair of fowls.

"Six shillings, sir."

"In my dear country, my darling, you might buy them for a sixpence apace."

"Why don't you remain in your own dear country, then?"

"Case we have no sixpences, my jewel," said Pat.

A servant, who had lived many years with a clergyman, his master took occasion to say—'Tom, you have been a long time in my service; I dare say you will be able to preach as well as I.' 'Oh, no, Sir,' said Tom, 'but many an inference I have drawn from yours.'—'Well' said the clergyman, 'I will give you a text from Job—let me hear what you infer from it—And the asses snuffed up the East wind.'—'Well,' said Tom 'the only inference I can draw from this is, that it would be a long time before they would grow fat upon it.'

True modesty blushes for everything that is criminal. False modesty is ashamed of everything unfashionable.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1845.

☞The better to make known the general character of the Courier, the publisher has thought it advisable to print a large edition of this number, which will be circulated gratuitously. The regular publication of the Courier will commence on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., and will be continued regularly every Saturday morning.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

GEO. R. CARLTON, Publisher.

☞ *To Correspondents.*—We thank our friend STUDAS for his kind suggestions in relation to our paper, and we assure him that it is our intention to make the Courier an INDEPENDENT paper, under the control of no *clique*, and that our endeavor will be to make it such a journal as shall be desired by our citizens. We regret that we are obliged to defer his well written communication until our next number.

We have received several other excellent articles from correspondents, which will have a place in future numbers.

INTRODUCTORY.

It is earnestly desired by many that a Whig paper should be started in Danvers, and it is in compliance with this desire, together with the belief that such a paper can and will be supported by the citizens of Danvers, that induces us to commence the publication of this paper. There are constantly events occurring in every place of considerable size, which are of great interest to all its citizens, and it will be our endeavor to furnish such news of a local character as will interest our readers. Besides, there are frequently questions arising in which the citizens of Danvers feel peculiarly interested; and the Courier will be very useful, it is hoped, as an organ for communications upon such questions. In its political department the Courier will support Whig principles candidly and firmly. In its miscellaneous department will be found the lighter reading of the day, such as well selected tales, Anecdotes, poetry, &c. A portion of the paper will be devoted to the interests of Agriculture, and facts and results of the experience of agriculturists are solicited. In fine it is hoped that the Courier will be a paper which all will be glad to recognize as a Danvers paper—in which they shall feel confidence, as bound to maintain the interests and reputation of the place—a paper which will interest all—one which recognizes and defends the rights and privileges of every citizen of every occupation. We are aware of the great number of papers now published, and of the fact, that many who may be solicited to subscribe for the Courier are already supplied with as many papers as they wish for; yet we cannot but feel, that the local interest, and the desire to see a paper well sustained in this flourishing and enterprising town, will be a sufficient inducement for them to add this to the number.

TEXAS ANNEXATION.

The late Congress has done all in its power to annex Texas to this union. A negociation for that purpose is commenced, and all that is now needed to consummate the deed, is the consent of Texas and a ratification by Congress. Such are the facts, and now what can and what ought the North to do in regard to it? Plainly either to sit still in acquiescent silence and allow Texas to be admitted into the Union, with the same rights and privileges with the State of Massachusetts, or rouse herself through her whole length and breadth and organize into an uncompromising opposition to the measure. Can the North hesitate in choosing the latter course? In that way and in that way alone, an influence might be exerted upon those craven hearted Representatives who have been willing to lick the dust from the feet of the Southern dictators; and the ratification might be prevented, or if made, the provision for Slavery might be stricken from it. This can be done if the North will be determined and united. Shall it be done, or shall Texas come in on the terms proposed by the South?—Answer—freemen of the North! Shall Texas which has been justly a byword and a reproach throughout the country—settled by bands of the offscouring of the States—by vagabonds and fugitives from justice, and polluted with the curse of Slavery—be admitted into all the privileges of this fraternity of States, and admitted solely and confessedly, for the extension of that system, which disregarding the rights of God and man, has been like a desolating scourge to those portions of our country where it has existed, an evil and a curse only to be endured from the difficulty of eradicating it. Shall Texas come in quietly, or will the North put herself in array against it? That is the question.

The President in his inaugural maintains the ground taken by the Democratic party during the late campaign, viz., that "the whole country" means "that portion south of Mason and Dixon's line," and that "the great interests of the country" means "the propagation of the institution of Slavery."

MAP OF TEXAS.

We have just examined a map of this country, prepared under the direction of the Department of War, at Washington. From statistics accompanying it, we learn that it embraces 203,520,000 acres of land, of which some 67,000,000 are appropriated. The population is estimated at 140,000 free whites, and 22,410 slaves. Galveston, the largest town, has 5000 inhabitants, not so many as Danvers.

☞Hon. DANIEL P. KING, our Representative in Congress, arrived home on Friday of last week.

RAILROAD MONOPOLY.

Advantageous to the community as railroads confessedly are, their continuance as a monopoly over which the State itself is to have no control, has become a question of great interest in consequence of some recent proceedings of our Legislature.

When Railroad Companies were first chartered, the public hailed their formation with much satisfaction, believing that the proprietors would be satisfied with the profits of the new mode of transporting passengers and merchandise, with the risk of competition, to which they would be liable as in any other business. The people were also led to believe that one great object the originators had in view was the accommodation and benefit of the community, and that a reduction of fares would follow when success should attend their enterprise. In this expectation the public have been grossly deceived. Instead of a reduction of fares, they are kept at rates fixed before it could be ascertained what would be the result of the experiment. The public derive no advantage from the success of these undertakings. The Directors of these Companies thinking they have a monopoly of conveyance, act towards the public as they think proper. They make their own terms, and provide such accommodations as they please, because they think the public have no remedy. They know that the public having no other means of conveyance (the public Stages being driven off the road,) are completely at their mercy. The travelling community seem now to have discovered that they have been greviously wronged in this matter, and they look to the Legislature for redress. They ask the liberty to build new roads, on which they may travel to the metropolis. They ask no gift or loan, but only the liberty to use their own capital for their own and the public convenience. Then comes a cry of horror from all the old Corporations, echoed by a Legislative Committee, that they are to be robbed of their vested rights! Corporations which have knocked over without a scruple, Turnpike and Stage Companies, rendering their property worthless, are horror stricken when the same cup is presented to their own lips. Portly Directors and Stockholders suddenly become widows and orphans, and cry piteously to the Legislature not to take away their last morsel of bread. These male widows and whiskered orphans with their invested hundreds and thousands, are met by fifty times their number of real widows and orphans, to whom the pittance of the enhanced price of a ticket is of more consequence than the failure of an entire yearly dividend would be to the Stockholder. It is for these and the public at large that we ask for Legislation founded on common rights and common sense. We wish not to be misunderstood. We would give the existing Railroad Companies all the profit they can obtain in fair competition (as in other business,) with rival Companies. More than this they should not ask, as nobody can be expected to build roads where they do not believe they will be productive. It is only the monopolist character of these Companies that we condemn, and as it is a monopoly of the very worst kind, reaching through all the ramifications of society, and touching the interest of almost every individual, we trust that we shall soon witness its extinction.

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

The Annual Town Meeting this year was held at Granite Hall, March 3, Moses Black Jr. Esq., Moderator.

Our industrious and indefatigable Town Clerk was re-elected as usual by a unanimous vote.—Most of the officers usually chosen at this meeting were elected, and much other business transacted or referred to committees who are to report at the adjournment on the first Monday in April. As we understand the Clerk intends to prepare a statement of the unfinished business, for the information of the citizens, we withold the account of the meeting we had intended to give. The business was transacted with great regularity, and there was less voting and reconsidering votes than has been usual at our town meetings. We subjoin an extract from the Records March 11, 1754, as a specimen of the manner of transacting town business in olden time.

Voted, That the Swine shall not go at large.
Voted, To reconsider the vote Relating to the Swine's not going at large.
Voted, that the Swine may go at large.
Voted, Mr. John Vinny a Tythingman.
Voted, To release John Vinny from being a Tythingman.
Voted, John Vinny a Hogreeve.
Voted, Capt. Thomas Flint to take care of ye Dear.

The first record we have of the choice of the Fish committee, was in 1757 when Jona. Nourse was chosen Preserver of Alewifes.

We intend in future to make further extracts from these Records, giving a connected history of the Fire Department, Schools, &c. Some of these Records in their chirography and spelling are decidedly rich.

TYLER VETOED AT LAST. The Revenue Cutter bill which was sent back to the House by the Capt. on the last day of the session, was taken up and passed by a majority of over two thirds.

ATTACK BY PIRATES.—We learn from the Salem Register that the brig Hannah, Capt. Chever, of that port was attacked by pirates, on the night of Nov. 28th, on her passage from Macao to Whampoa. The captain was taken and robbed of all his clothing, two watches, &c.; they then anchored the vessel, cut all her rigging and left her.

The U. S. brig Boxer, Com. Parker, immediately commenced a search for the pirates, but was unsuccessful.

ANNEXATION TO SALEM.

An Order of Notice has been granted by the Legislature on the petition of Mr. C. A. Dearborn and others for the annexation of a part of our territory to Salem. As it is late in the Session, this order is made returnable to the next General Court. The prayer of the petitioners will, no doubt, be strenuously opposed by our town authorities, as the proposed measure takes from Danvers a large amount of taxable propetry without an equivalent. The petitioners, however, will present many reasons of great force in favor of their project, and they will probably be assisted by the city of Salem. We should not be surprised if at some future time, a more symmetrical boundary line should be established on terms of compromise and mutual agreement between the two corporations.

RE-ANNEXATION.

Since the agitation of the question of the annexation of a part of our territory to the city of Salem, another project has been started, which deserves consideration. This is a proposition *to annex Salem to Danvers*. We are inclined to think favorably of this project, or at least, we hope that in case the inhabitants of the village of Salem should make application for admission, with a good degree of unanimity, their claims will receive due consideration. This union may be objected to by our citizens on the ground that our town is now sufficiently large, but it should be recollected that the addition of a place so small as Salem would only increase its size about one third, and it might be advantageous to both parties. They were once united as a single corporation, but unwisely separated and their union now, would only be a re-annexation of a territory of which we have been unjustly deprived. The two places seem naturally to belong to each other as the intercourse between them is constant and continually increasing. This union would prevent many unpleasant occasions of difficulty by a final settlement of boundary lines. It would also prevent the occasion of any collision between the two boards of Fish Committee now separately chosen in the two corporations, whose duty it is to guide the shad and alewives to Springfond, and one committee could do all the business and save the salaries of the remainder. Salem would be particularly benefitted, as she would be taken under our special protection and preserved from the necessity of relying on foreign aid. Although our territory is now large, its extension (we have high authority for believing,) would have the effect to make the union stronger, as the wider apart people live, the better they will like each other. As to the public debt of Salem, it might be so arranged that she shall be permited to retain the Neck and Cat Island to pay it off. The objection may be urged that Salem belongs to the Commonwealth, and the Legislature may not be willing to assent to annexation. Our reply is that Salem belongs to herself and has a right to make such bargain as she pleases. If she has not, if the project is a desirable one, thought to be accomplished, no matter by what means. The proper mode of effecting this annexation, we presume, would be for our town authorities secretly to induce the mayor of Salem to ask for admission, and then complete the negociation before the people of either place shall be aware of the proceedings. If the negociation should not be ratified, the object may yet be accomplished by a joint resolution adopted by our board of Selectmen and Fish Committee, and approved by the Hog Reeve. The act would probably be much more satisfactory to the people if that dignitary should affix his signature with a pen made of Dogwood.

IMPROVEMENTS IN DANVERS.

The space of ground made vacant by the disastrous fire of Sept. 1843, is now nearly covered with new buildings. The only part of the burnt district now remaining to be rebuilt, is the site of the Essex Coffee House, and the estate of the Misses Foster. Many new houses have gone up within a short time on Franklin, Elm, Holten, Washington, Walnut, Chesnut and other new streets, besides stores and other new buildings. We also notice that Messrs. Phelps & Woodbury are about laying the foundation near Grove St., of a large building for their planing mill and blind and sash business. This establishment is to be at a safe distance from other buildings, and every precaution will be taken to make it safe from danger by fire.

But the greatest improvements seem to have been made in North Danvers. Those who attended the Annual Town meeting at Granite Hall from the South Parish were agreeably surprised to see such rapid advances made in that region. Many who attended that meeting had not seen the place for some years, and the change struck them much more forcibly than it would those on the spot. New streets have been opened, old ones built up, old houses transformed to new, and the whole village presents a thrifty and go-ahead appearance to the occasional visitor, not appreciated by the constant resident. The beautiful church, the noble public house, the large shoe manufactories, and long ranges of handsome dwellings seem to have arisen by magic. High street is so filled up that we can hardly tell where the New Mills village leaves off and where the "Plains" begin. They are fast joining hands, and when they come together they will have quite a city like appearance. New villages are also springing up at Tapleyville, Hooper's Mills Judge Collins', where many substantial buildings have been recently erected. We rejoice to witness these evidences of the thrift and industry of our citizens, and hope for a continuance of their prosperity.

DANVERS FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Never, since the organization of a Fire Department in this town, has it possessed so much efficiency as at the present moment. This is partly owing to the enlargement of its numbers and apparatus, partly to the general favor with which it has been regarded by the citizens, but mainly to the increased spirit and activity of its members. Much of the improvement may be attributed to the many and frequent calls to duty within the last few months, by which every member has been drilled to the use of the engine to which he is attached. By these frequent turn outs too, a kind of friendly emulation has been excited, which has had the effect to unite the members of each company, who become better known to each other, and better know their places and duty at the engine. The alacrity with which they have turned out the past winter and the readiness with which they performed their severe labors at the scene of conflagration, are beyond all praise. Much credit is also due to the Board of Firewards for the prompt manner in which, after the fire, the apparatus has been put in repair, and every thing got in readiness for another alarm.

We congratulate our citizens on the excellent condition of this safeguard to their property and habitations, and hope it will continue to have their countenance and support. We are not of course ready to pronounce every thing connected with the Department as faultless, and in a future number we may in a friendly spirit, make some suggestions for its improvement.

STEAM FACTORIES IN SALEM.

We learn that the Naumkeag Manufacturing Co. of Salem has been organized and that considerable part of the stock has been taken up. We are glad to see this evidence of enterprise on the part of our Salem neighbors, and hope entire success will crown their efforts. We should think that all holders of real estate in Salem would feel a special interest in this undertaking.

We also learn that an extensive Iron Foundary is proposed to be established in South Salem.

PROGRESSION.

When the annexation of Texas was first proposed by the slave ultraists, it was simply styled "the annexation project." When baptized into the Democraatic creed at the Baltimore convention, it received the more exalted title of "the great American measure." And now the Madisonian and other papers comment upon it as "the great measure of the age." What next?

The March term of the Court of Common Pleas will be commenced in Salem on Monday next.—Chief Justice Wells is expected to preside.

Grand Juror from this town, JOHN C. LUNT.
Jurors—Kendall Osborn and Caleb L. Frost.

Postage Bill. The vote in the House upon the new Postage bill was a sectional one, the free states going in favor of it, and the slave states against it, with few exceptions.

KINDNESS DELICATELY BESTOWED. We are gratified to learn that Rev. Dr Sharp has taken his passage on board the Cambria, which leaves this port in April next, for Liverpool. His ministering brethren in Boston and vicinity, of their own accord, and without solicitation, have proposed to supply his pulp it, during an absence of about four months, and a purse of $1000 has been made by a few of his fellow citizens, chiefly out of the Baptist denomination as to furnish substantial testimony of the high regard and esteemin which he is held by those among whom he has resided more than thirty years. His church and society have unanimously and cordially consented to the proposal, and he will now, after an absence of forty years, revisit the land of his nativity and the home of his youth. Such acts of spontaneous kindness must be highly pleasing to his friends, and were never more worthily bestowed.—*Christian Watchman.*

THE MEXICAN MINISTER. Gen. Almonte, the National Intelligencer says, has signified to this Government the termination of his mission, in consequence of the passage of the act for the annexation to the United States of the Province of Texas. He has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State, entering a solemn protest in the name of his Government, against the law, which he declares to be an act of aggression the most unjust that modern history records, being, as he alleges, the spoliation of a friendly nation of a considerable part of its territory.

The Minister has further asked for his passports, it being his purpose to leave Washington for New York as early as practicable, and there to embark for Mexico.

This step on the part of the Minister is, of course, only what every intelligent person knew would be the necessary consequence of the passage of the act of annexation.—*Reg.*

The Governor and Council have appointed Thursday, the third day of April next, to be observed as a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

The Governor has appointed Monday, the 28th day of April next, for the fourth trial to elect a Representative for the 29th Congress, in District No. 9.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. We have returns from about 30 towns, which show a net loss for Steele the democraic candidate for Gov., of about 500. Still, we think he is elected by the people. Woodbury, nominated in place of J. P. Hale, is pretty certainly defeated for Congress. The Legislature will probably be strongly democratic, as there is very few changes.

P. S. We have just received by Mr Haynes of Walker & Co's Express, the Concord, N. H. papers of this morning. Both Patriots think Gov. Steele is elected by a small majority, and that Woodbury is also elected. Sixty-one towns heard from.—*Boston Mail.*

A slip from the N. H. Statesman, dated Wednesday afternoon, says:

'We have yet received but very few returns of votes, but these few render it highly probable that Gov. Steele has been defeated. His majority last year in the State, over all others, was 3280, and there was a conservative vote of 1088 last year, given chiefly by the Whigs.'

FOR THE COURIER.

REV. MR. BRAMAN.

It is a source of deep regret to the numerous friends of this distinguished and faithful clergyman, that his long continued and very acceptable labors in this town are about to cease. On account of declining health he has considered it his duty to resign his situation, and, for a time at least, abandon the labors of his profession. On the first Sabbath of the present month he preached a "farewell discourse" to the people of his late charge. The performance was one of uncommon interest, and was listened to by a very large and attentive audience. He spoke of the condition of the parish at the time of his settlement—of the difficulties he had been obliged to contend against—of the many encouraging circumstances attending his ministry, and of some of the present duties of the society. The discourse was characterised by that degree of plainness and sound sense for which the author is distinguished;—and the moistened eyes of a large part of the auditors testified—more fully than words could do—to the affectionate attachment on the part of the people towards him who has so long labored with them and for them.

Mr. Braman has been pastor of the North Society nineteen years, and has enjoyed the esteem and confidence, not only of his own people, but of all who have known him. He has long been an efficient and useful member of the Board of School Committee, and as such, his services to the whole town have been of great importance and worth.—In his removal we feel that the community will sustain a great—an irreparable loss.

His recent sermon before the Legislature has elicited the highest encomiums, and is justly considered as one of the best ever preached before that Hon. body. It abounds in wholesome suggestions, and deserved and well-administered reproof, and is written with great clearness and force. Though very long, it is said to have been the only sermon, on any similar occasion, from which no hearer withdrew before its close. But the sermon speaks for itself, and we advise all who wish to enjoy a rich treat to procure and read it.

Wherever Mr. B. may go, he will bear with him the best wishes and kindliest feelings of a numerous circle of friends. May he enjoy a long and useful life. A.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

OUR SCHOOLS.

During the present month the several schools in our town will undergo their regular annual examinations under the superintendence of the School Committee. We hope the parents in the various districts will consider it a *privilege* as well as a *duty*, to be present at these closing exercises of their respective schools. In no other way can they do so much to encourage their children, their teacher or the Committee. We are aware that some parents are fully awake to the interests and wants of our public schools. Yet, comparatively speaking, how few ever think of entering a school house at any time, to witness the exercises of the assembled children. Men will travel miles to behold an exhibition of cattle and swine, but they have no inclination even to cross a street, to attend an exhibition of the mental qualities or mental improvement of their children. But we hope a better feeling on this subject, is gaining ground in our community. We trust that the attendance of parents and citizens at the approaching examinations will be more general than at any former period. D.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

THE NORTHERN WHISTLER.

One of the greatest and most laughter-exciting exhibitions it has ever been the lot of Salem people to witness, came off at the Lyceum Hall, a few weeks since. Some wags of the city wishing to get up a fair hit at the frequent exhibitions of Ethiopian, Virginia, and other mock African serenaders, and minstrels, induced a real descendant of Africa to advertise a public exhibition. Accordingly the city, calling upon all the "musical world" to assemble and witness the wonderful performance of the great *Northern Whistler*. There could in this case be no doubt of his African descent. He was a perfect specimen, except that he had unfortunately lost one eye. This only made his face more interesting, which on this occasion shone like a newly blacked boot.

At the appointed hour hundreds thronged to the hall, when the audience manifested their impatience in their usual manner, by drumming with their feet on the floor. This was somewhat allayed by the music of the orchestra which consisted of one fiddle played by a white man.—At length the principal performer appeared, and was received with unbounded applause. Never was a starred actor received with more uproarious marks of approbation. Cuffee acknowledged the compliment by a polite bow and a fragment of a speech, which we will not attempt to report, but which drew down thunders of applause. He now prepared to commence the exibition by his introductory whistle. To do this he pursed up his ample lips until they presented the appearance of a projecting red tomato with a hole in the centre, from whence came forth the richest melody, compared with which, all the finest strains from the violin of Ole Bull, sink into absolute insignificance. No wonder that the intelligent audience was electrified. They shouted with delight.—They clapped—they stamped—they threw up their caps—they cried *encore* and they laughed until they cried. Such is the power of music! Cuffee all this time stood bolt upright, looked straight forward, and continued his captivating whistle. We have already said he had but one eye, and that part of the audience on his blind side, now called out lustily for the light of his countenance on their side of the hall. Obedient to their summons, the performer turned half round and whistled at one half the audience, by which movement he was unfortunately obliged to turn his back to the other half. These now clamored for their rights, and a general shout from all parts of the house of "this way," "front," "open t'other eye," and other undistinguishable noises fairly disconcerted the whistler, who stood like a wavering politician, trying to please all sides but satisfying none. Having finished his tune he left the stage with a tremendous storm of applause, after which it appeared as if every auditor endeavored to outwhistle the great whistler himself. It seemed as if fifty steam whistles and as many tom-cats had opened their throats at once. Even the orchestra itself could not appease the tumult, and for once the squealing of cats overpowered the squeaking of cat-gut.

At length the tumult was hushed and the performer again made his appearance. He was repeatedly called out and whistled every variety of melody from Old Hundred to Yankee Doodle.

The result was, that Cuffee found about forty dollars in his pocket after paying all expenses.—The delighted auditors retired, well satisfied that they had *not* paid "too dear for their whistle!"

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, March 10.

IN THE SENATE—A committee reported a number of bills and resolves passed various stages, and a committee on Probate and Chancery were ordered to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill in addition to the act passed in 1841 to defray the expenses of Probate Courts.

A report from a committee, that it is inexpedient to provide that members of the Legislature shall have copies of the laws of the State at cost, was accepted.

Mr. Saltonstall from the joint special committee on the close of the session, reported, that in the opinion of the Committee, the business now before the Legislature may be despatched by Thursday of next week; but that the Committee were not prepared to report definitely yet—but would do so in two or three days.

Tuesday, March 11.

IN THE SENATE—The bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Rail Road Corporation, was debated at some length, and passed to a third reading, 27 to 4.

Ordered, That the Senate meet hereafter at 10 o'clock, A. M.

IN THE HOUSE—On motion of Mr. Chandler, the several Committees were instructed to report on all matters before them, on or before Friday, 14th inst. Also, ordered, that from and after Wednesday, 12th inst. the House will hold two sessions a day—at 10 A. M. and 3 1-2 P.M.

The Resolves and Declaration, from the Senate, concerning the treatment of Samuel Hoar in South Carolina, were specially assigned for consideration on Thursday, at 12 o'clock.

Thirty-six bills and resolves were ordered to a 3d reading, and twenty-four to be engrossed.

From the Boston Courier.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Case of Wm. Wyman. In this case, the exceptions taken to the rulings of the Judge at the trial having been previously argued, the Court gave judgement for the defendant, thus setting aside the verdict and granting a new trial.

The course of this celebrated trial strongly illustrates the importance of *money*, as a means of securing justice. It is needless to say that no insinuation is intended by this remark. It means just what it says. To employ such an array of counsel as conducted the several trials for this defendant, and drew up and argued his exceptions, doubtless cost more than all the salaries of all the prosecuting officers in Massachusetts for a twelvemonth.

Some one remarked to Doctor Johnson, in reference to a poor man who had suffered some wrong, "the courts are always open to a British subject." "Yes" said the Doctor, "and so is London Tavern, *provided he can pay for an entertainment!*"

MORE ASSAULTS AT SEA.—We understand that Capt John Lendholm and Mr. Agustus Hamblet, master and first mate of the bark Eliza, recently arrived at this port from Zanzibar, were arrested by the U. S. Marshal on Monday, and conveyed to Boston, to be examined before Commissioner Geo. S. Hillard, on the charge of assaulting the cook, William Hunter, while at sea. As we learn the facts, it appears that the cook had been cutting his *wood*, while about preparing some pancakes for dinner, and on one of the cakes being broken open at the table some hair was found in one of them. This enraged the officers, and they made the cook eat the fruits of his own labor until he could swallow no more, when the captain crammed the food down his throat with the handle of a carving knife, and concluded by beating him over the head with a saucepan.

The second mate, Mr Augustus Prince, was also arrested and examined at the same time on the with a warming pan. The three were held to bail to answer at the next term of the District Court.

At the same time was also arrested Mr Chas. G. Arthur, mate of the whale ship James Maury, of this port, charged with aiding Capt. Chase in the assault on Thomas Bougie, the cooper, as mentioned in our last. He was also held to bail to take his trial with Capt. Chase, in the District Court.—*Salem Adv.*

☞The New York Courier understands that Dr. Lardner has closed his lecturing tour in the United States, and intends ere long to return to Europe. He is preparing a work to contain all the lectures he has delivered in this country, to be accompanied by a personal narrative of his tour, with anecdotes, &c.

The Providence Gazette states that Thomas W. Dorr is at present so feeble in health, as to be unable to perform any labor in the prison workshop.

A Spanish vessel bound for Laguayra returned to Cadiz previous to Jan. 22d, in consequence of having been chased by three piratical vessels off Cape St. Vincent

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FIRE AT WASHINGTON.—About 8 o'clock, on the evening of the 5th, the National Theatre took fire in the green room, and was burnt down, with a block of houses extending from the corner of Thirteenth street east. The Globe office on the west was saved with great difficulty. The Empire Club of New York rendered efficient service.

☞The rates of fare on the Eastern Railroad are about to be reduced to 25 cents from Boston to Lynn, 40 to Salem and one dollar to Newburyport. The price of season tickets is to be reduced from one hundred to seventy-five dollars.

The New Haven Courier, alluding to the career of John Tyler, says, "He began with placing his Executive veto on the action of his friends. He concludes with a veto against both friends and foes."

In the notification for town meeting, at Lynn, it is stated that a proposition will be made to provide "some measures to quell the disturbance and riot at public meetings."

The resolutions of Congress have been despatched to Texas, by a special messenger of the government.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Prince, Mr. Conrad Derx to Miss Ellen B. Bisbee.

North Parish, Mr. James M. Perley to Miss Caroline H. Putnam.

In Salem, Capt. Charles Fisk to Miss Judith Ruee.

In Lynn, Mr. David Thayer to Miss Sarah A. Allen.

DEATHS.

In this town, Samuel S., son of Mr. Philander R. Basford, aged 6 months.

In Salem, on Sunday evening, Sarah Ann, wife of Mr. John B. Peirce, aged 37.

Mrs. Sarah, widow of the late Capt. John Brinley, aged 75. Eliza Grafton Perkins, daughter of Jonathan C. and Eliza G. Perkins, aged 4 years and 2 months.

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The subscriber being furnished with a beautiful assortment of modern type is prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing promptly and as neat and cheap as at any other office in the state, viz:—

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Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

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FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

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POOLE & JACOBS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,
AND BINDINGS,
AND DEALERS IN
WOOL,
MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

EASY SHAVING AND
HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Shampooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

REMOVAL.
DR. J. A. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

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BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

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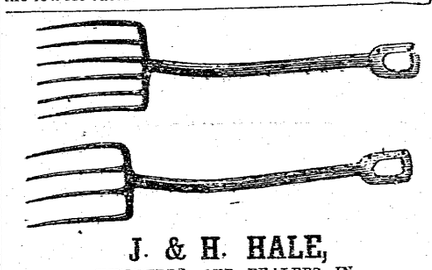
of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note. Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

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Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

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A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15



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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARD WARE GOODS AND
CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs,
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

REMOVAL.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons. Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

Also—A BOY as an APPRENTICE. by

S. R. BOTT,
mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

SPRING FASHIONS
JUST RECEIVED.

THE subscriber has just received a large and fashionable stock of Spring Goods, consisting of French, English and American

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

Also—A rich assortment of VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which will be made into Garments in the most fashionable style, on reasonable terms.

Also received—a nice lot of GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS and STOCKS of the latest styles.

Also—GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT BOSOMS and COLLARS.

Also—Gentlemen's DRESSING GOWNS constantly on hand, JOHN DOLAN,
mch 15 275 Essex street, Salem.

S. R. BOTT,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

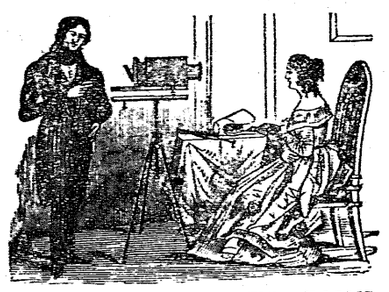
TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

REMOVAL.



BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall* to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enables him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston. He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf

HENRY WHIPPLE,
At his Book, Chart and Stationery Store,
No. 190 ESSEX STREET,

HAS for sale a general assortment of Books, in the various branches of Literature, all of which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

PERIODICALS—Nearly all that are published in the United States, are regularly received.

H. W. is agent for Sherman's Cough, Camphor, and Worm Lozenges; Scarpa's Kresoote, Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness, $2 00; Dr. Scudder's Genuine Acoustic Oil, for Deafness $1; Phelps's Tomato Pills; Woodbury's Vegetable Pills; Dean's Rheumatic Pills; Hedge's Rheumatic Plaster; Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills; Gordak's Jelly of Pomegranate; Matthew's Unrivalled Corn Salve; Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial; Dr. Robertson's Stomatic Elixir of Health, and various other medicines.

PAPER HANGINGS.

In a few days will be received as above a large assortment of new patterns of Papers, from 12 cts to 25 cts. a roll and new patterns of Philadelphia Papers and Borders. Salem, March 15.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 267 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

J. A. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
147 Essex Street, (Lynde Place,)
SALEM.

J. A. FARNSWORTH,
mch 15 W. L. FARNSWORTH.

MICKLEFIELD & CO.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE
CITY MILLS, SALEM,
Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 Mill Street,
BRANCH, MOTTLED AND PLAIN
VENEERS,
CEDAR AND MAHOGANY
Boards, Plank and Joist,
ALSO—GRAIN AND MEAL.
Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved credit.
Also—CIRCULAR, VENEER AND OTHER
Sawing and Turning.

☞They also GRIND all kinds of Grain.

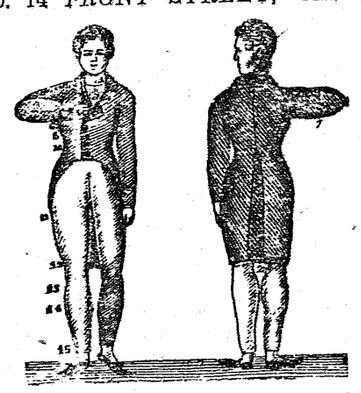
All orders entrusted to their care will be attended to with punctuality and care.

JOHN JEWETT,
T. H. PRIME,
mch 15 J. A. KENNY.

GRASS SEED.

3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED;
50 bags Red Top Seed;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON,
march 15 Front Street, Salem.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.



GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establishment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

☞PAPER HANGINGS.☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,
30 Lawrence Place,

Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.*
march 15 is

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me,
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield,
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

EASTERN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGMENT.



ON and after Dec. 4th, 1844, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4 9, 11 3-4 A.M., 2 1-2, 3 1-4, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M.; 4 1-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyport for Boston, 8, 10 3-4* A.M. 6 1-4* P.M.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-2 A.M.; 12,* 2, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10 1-4 A.M.; 1 3-4, 3 1-2, 4 3-4, 6 1-2, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M., 12 1-2, 3 1-4, 4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
mch 15 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 3-4		" "	9	1-2
" "	10		" "	11	
" "	11 1-2		" "	12	1-4
" "	1 1-2	P.M.	" "	2	P.M.
" "	3		" "	3	3-4
" "	4 1-2		" "	5	
" "	6		" "	6	1-2
" "	7		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
march 15 tf

REMOVAL.

SHEPARD & BURLEY—AUCTIONEERS—respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed to the spacious store recently occupied by *Geo. C. Varney & Co.*, No 31 Lawrence Place, Front street, where they will continue a General Auction and Commission Business.

Regular sales of Clothing, Dry and Fancy Goods, every Wednesday and Saturday.

Consignments of merchandize respectfully solicited.

Salem, March 15 1m

Book, Stationery & Music Store.
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,
[Successors of Ives & Jewett.]
Opposite the Mansion House, No. 193 Essex

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A COMPLLTE assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.

BLANK BOOKS, of every description.

Fine STATIONERY, Paper, Quills, &c.

Steel Pens, Ink, &c.

Parallel Rules, Wafers, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Traders from the country and School Committees, furnished with School Books, by the hundred or dozen, at the lowest prices.

All the popular School Books in quantities, on hand.

NEW PUBLICATIONS received as they issue from the press.

Ruled and Plain CAP and POT PAPERS, Ruled and Plain LETTER PAPER, Wrapping and Cartridge Paper, by the ream.



VIOLINS, FLUTES, CLARINETS, FIFES, &c. Bass VIOL and VIOLIN STRINGS, for sale by the bundle or single, at New York prices. Together with a complete assortment of Musical Instruments,

BOOKS REBOUND, at their Bindery Establishment. march 15

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES,

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN."

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor, J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agent in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.
mch 15 6m

TO AN EPICUREAN WIFE.

BY G. H. S.

'Twere vain to speak of love to thee,
Or tell thee all I feel,
For thou too cold and callous art
While eating *cold roast veal:*
But from this bosom ne'er shall spring
One word or sigh 'gainst thee,
Thine image in mine inmost soul
Shall dwell while *you're at tea.*

Thy happiness has been my care,
Throughout long years of peace,
But no responsive feeling bursts
From thee, *'midst all that grease.*
Jane, you love me not, and yet
You left your home for me—
Friends take thy love of eating,
Which so alienated thee!

When in the course of coming years,
Thy form unwieldly grows,
Encumbered with excess of *fat,*
Carbuncles on thy nose,
Then, from the sneers of vulgar crowds,
You'll ask for my protection,
You'll give my tender heart a blow,
And die of *indigestion.*

MISCELLANY.

LILLY LARNARD.

A VILLAGE SKETCH.

BY CHARLES LANMAN.

Lilly Larnard is the bright particular star of our village, as the poet hath written concerning another:

All that life can rate
Worth name of life, in her hath estimate;
Youth, beauty, wisdom, courage, virtue, all
That happiness and prime can happy call.

She is an only child,—the pride of her mother, and the joy of her father—and he is the clergyman of our secluded and beautiful village. As I passed her cottage home this afternoon, which stands on the southern extremity of the green, about an hundred paces from the meeting-house, I noticed an almost startling stillness about the premises, as if the place were deserted. But this was owing to the heat and natural silence of the hour. The closed window-blinds, half hidden by the woodbine and honey-suckle, the open door, with a kitten sunning itself upon the sill, the neatness and perfect order of every thing around, bespoke it to be not only inhabited, but the abode of peace and contentment. In a green grape-vine arbor beside the house, sat our little heroine, engaged in drawing some curious flowers which she had gathered in the meadow, during the morning walk. At this moment, two of her female cousins stopt at the front gate, and called out to her to go with them on a ramble in the woodlands. I had just had time to change from one hand to the other, my heavy string of trout, (for I was returning home from angling), when out she came bounding like a fawn, robed in white muslin, her gipsey bonnet awry, and a crimson scarf thrown carelessly over her shoulders. This simple dress is a specimen of her taste in such matters, and precisely the very thing to correspond with her dark brown curling hair, regular pearly teeth, blue madonna-like eyes, and blooming cheeks. An Italian greyhound, her constant playmate and companion, soon came following after, and, having licked the hands of the two friends as a token of recognition, leaped a neighboring fence and led the way across a clover field. When I turned to look again, the happy group was crossing a rude bridge, at the foot of a hill, and following the path a short distance, they were lost to view.

Lilly Larnard is now in her sixteenth year She is passionately fond of the country, and I do believe, could she obtain permission, would spend half her time in the open air. If she has not her favorite brook, half a mile from home, where she will angle away her time, wandering up the stream, to where the overhanging trees throw a soft twilight upon her path, and, if necessity requires it, will off with her slippers, and wade in, after a bunch of lilies, or some golden pebbles. The neighboring farmer, as he comes to the post-office after his newspaper, early in the morning, if he chances to pass the parsonage, will most likely be saluted by a sweet smile and bow. And from whom, do you think? Why, from Lilly Larnard, who is airing the parlor, or arranging some flowers beside the door, with her pretty face almost hidden by a 'kerchief white.' And it may be, when mowing in his fields in the afternoon, he will be surprised by a happy laugh in an adjoining copse, and, on looking round, behold a party of girls, returning from the strawberry hills, with Lilly as their leader. She is a pure-hearted lover of nature, and every thing, from the nameless flower to the cloud-capt mountain, hath a language which causes her to feel that the attributes of God are infinite. For her gayer hours nature 'hath a tale of gladness, and a smile and eloquence of beauty, that glides into her darker musings, with a mild and gentle sympathy, which steals away their sharpness, ere she is aware.'

But how does she busy herself at home? it will be asked. She is an early riser; and the first thing she does in the morning, after she has left her room, is, to put every thing in its place, which is out of place. She kindly directs and helps Betty the servant to do those numerous little household duties, such as feeding the chickens and straining the milk, not forgetting to give little Pussy a saucer full of the warm, sweet liquid. She sits the breakfast table, prepares the toast and all those kindred delicacies, and pours out the coffee, sitting at the head of the table, with her parents on either side. And when her father crosses his hands to implore the blessing, she meekly bends down her head, and most sweetly responds to the solemn—amen. If any thing is wanted from the kitchen, she is up and away, and back again, in less than a minute, so sprightly and childlike is she in all her movements. During the forenoon she is generally helping her mother to do what needle-work may be required to be done; or if her father wants her to read one of his chaste and deeply religious sermons, the sweetness of her eloquent voice makes it doubly eloquent.

In the afternoon she is generally engaged in some benevolent duty. Not one in a hundred is so well acquainted with the condition of the poor of the parish. She enters the abode of the poor widow, and besides administering to her temporal wants, gives her the overflowing sympathy of her warm heart, administers the consolations of religion. It is a common sight to see her tripping along the street, with a basket on her arm, covered with a clean napkin; and the clerk, or the more stately merchant, as they see her pass their door, take particular pains to make a respectful bow, inwardly exclaiming, 'who now is to become the debtor of Lilly Larnard?' And the stranger, who may have met her in his morning walk, fails not to inquire of his host at noon, who the lovely 'maiden is, that wears a white dress and a gipsey bonnet?'

Lilly is not only a church-going Christian, but her life is one continual round of charitable deeds and Christian duties, almost worthy of an angelic being. She has a class of little boys in the Sabbath school, and they are all so fond of their amiable teacher, that I do believe they would undergo any trial for her sake. She loves her Bible, and would be unhappy were she deprived of the privilege of reading it every day. When she rises from her pillow at dawn, she kneels beside her couch, and breathes her offering of prayer; and so, too, when the day is ended and she retires to repose.

Her father is a clergyman of easy fortune.—The prayer of his youth, 'give me neither poverty nor riches,' seems to have been kindly answered by the Most High. About one year ago he bought a beautiful chesnut pony, and all saddled and bridled, presented to Lilley on her birth-day. As might be expected she was perfectly transported with the gift. 'O, father,' said she, 'how I will try to merit your approbation in every action of my life!' A colored boy named Tommy, is Lilly's groom and page, and he seems to love the pony and his mistress above every thing else in the world. A smarter and better hearted page did not follow a high born lady of the Feudal times. Lilly has now become a first-rate rider, and often when with her friends, takes pleasure in boasting of her noble accomplishment, and the speed of her horse. When she has been out riding, she most always manages to canter through the middle street of the village, on her return. Sometimes she is alone, with her dog, and sometimes accompanied by some female friend. Only a week ago, (the very day I caught that two pound trout,) while standing upon a hill, I saw her try to leap a narrow, but deep brook, and she did not give up trying until she had accomplished the deed. I think if her pony had been gifted with the power of speech, he would have said, 'well done, you courageous girl, you possess more spirit than I thought you had.'

Lilly left school about two years ago, because her father chose to superintend her education himself. She is a good scholar, and speaks French fluently. You could hardly puzzle her with questions in history, geography, or mathematics. Her modesty and simplicity of character are so great that you would be surprised at the extent of her book information and practical knowledge. She has a wonderful talent for making herself agreeable under all circumstances. If she meets a beggar woman in the street, she will talk familiarly with her about her sorrows, instructing her how to bear up under every trial. She is the universal favorite of the whole village. All who know her, the poor and the rich, from the child of three years to the hoary head, all love her with the affection of a sister or daughter. She smiles with those who smile, and weeps with those who weep. Servant girls consult with her about purchasing a new dress, and little children invite her to participate with them in their various pastimes.

Lilly Larnard is a lover of poetry, whether she sees it in the primrose, the evening cloud, or hears it in the laughing rivulet and the song of birds; or reads it in the pages of Spenser and Milton, Shakespeare, Wordsworth, and Coleridge. She is fond of music, too, and plays delightfully on the harp. Her voice is sweeter than the sound of falling waters, when heard at a distance, in the stillness of the twilight hour. She knows nothing of fashion, and if she did, would consider it beneath her dignity to be incommoded or swayed by it. Instead of decking herself with gew-gaws, as thousands do, for a flashy appearance in the gay saloon, within sound of the rude jest and foolish flattery, she strives, by watchfulness and care to purify her daily conduct, for she is not less prone to sin than all other human hearts. Necklaces does she sometimes wear in her playful glee, made of the purple fruit that feeds the small birds in the morn, and beautiful is her gentle bosom.

Never has she been more than thirty miles away from the place of her birth. She has read of cities and the busy multitudes that throng them, of armies and navies, of politics and war, but all these things to her are but as the visions of a dream. She is ignorant of the real condition and character of the great world, for nought but the echo of its din has ever fallen upon her ear. She listens with wonder to the deeds which I sometimes tell her I have been an unwilling witness of in the wilderness of men. She thinks it strange that the inhabitants of cities should think so much of the present life and so little of the future. Her days have been spent in innocence beneath the blue dome of the illimitable sky, inhaling the pure, unadulterated air of the country, now sporting in the sunshine, and now sprinkled by a refreshing shower, while the loveliest of flowers and birds, and holy and tender affections, have been her hourly companions; and her nights have passed away in pleasant dreams of that bright world beyond the stars.

SUBDUED TEMPER.

EXAMPLE OF ROGER SHERMAN.

Roger Sherman was naturally possessed of strong passions; but over these he at length obtained an extraordinary control. He became habitually calm, sedate, and self-possessed. He was one of those men who are not ashamed to maintain the forms of religion in his family. One morning he called them together, as usual, to lead them in prayer to God; the "old family Bible" was brought out and laid on the table. Mr. Sherman took his seat, and beside him placed one of his children, a small child—a child of his old age; the rest of the family were seated round the room; several of these were now grown up. Besides these, some of the tutors of the college were boarders in the family, and were present at the time alluded to. His aged and now superannuated mother occupied a corner of the room, opposite the place where the distinguished judge of Connecticut sat. At length he opened the Bible and began to read. The child, which was seated beside him, made some little disturbance, upon which Mr. Sherman paused, and told it to be still. Again he proceeded; but again he paused, to reprimand the little offender, whose playful disposition would scarcely permit it to be still.

At this time, he gently tapped its ear. The blow, if it might be called a blow, caught the attention of his aged mother, who now, with some effort, rose from her seat, and tottered across the room. At length she reached the chair of Mr. Sherman, and in a moment most unexpected to him, she gave him a blow on the ear, with all the power she could summon. "*There,*" said she, "*you strike your child and I will strike mine!*"

For a moment, the blood was seen rushing to the face of Mr. Sherman; but it was *only* for a moment, when all was calm and mild as usual. He paused—he raised his spectacles—he cast his eye upon his mother—again it fell upon the book, from which he had been reading. Not a word escaped him; but again he calmly pursued the service, and soon after sought, in prayer, an ability to set an example before his household, which should be worthy of their imitation. Such a victory was worth more than the proudest victory ever achieved in the field of battle.

Sir Isaac Newton' temper, it is said, was so equable and mild, that no accident could disturb it; a remarkable instance of which, is related as follows: Sir Isaac had a favorite little dog, which he called Diamond. Being one evening called out of his study into the next room, Diamond was left behind. When Sir Isaac returned, having been absent but a few minutes, he had the mortification to find that Diamond had overset a lighted candle among some papers, the nearly finished labor of twenty years, which soon were in flames, and almost consumed to ashes. This loss, as Sir Isaac was then very far advanced in years, was *irretrievable,;* yet, without once striking the dog, he only rebuked him with this exclamation; "Oh, Diamond! Diamond! you little know the mischief you have done!"

[*Chris. Family Magazine.*

A SCENE IN A COURT OF JUSTICE.

I have frequently seen counsel in our courts of law, who attempting to be very witty at the expense of some adverse witness, get the laugh completely turned on themselves by the happy retorts of the party under cross-examination. In the spring of the year 1838, a very amusing instance of this kind occurred, in which the laugh was well turned against a counsel who was doing his best to be at once severe and witty at the expense of an adverse witness. The latter was one of the skin-and-bone class of persons, and by a curious coincidence so was the counsel. You could not look on either without coming to the conclusion that to partake of a substantial meal must be an era in his existence.

'So, sir,' says the counsel to the witness, in the usual brow-beating style, 'So you have been in the prosecutor's house?'

Witness. I have.

Counsel. Have you been often?

Witness. Sometimes. [A laugh.]

Counsel. That sir, is not an answer to my question. I ask, have you been in this person's house often!

Witness. (With much archness of manner.) I don't know what you mean by often.

Counsel. Have you been twenty times?

Witness. (laughter.)

Counsel. Come sir, don't be rude. I ask you, have you been twenty times in the house?

Witness. I can't speak positively as to the number of times.

The Bench. *About* the number of times; speaking according to the best of your belief!

Witness. (With great readiness and politeness.) I should think my lord I have have been in the prosecutor's house from fifteen to twenty times.

Counsel. (With great harshness of manner. So. sir, though you could not answer a question when put by me, you found no difficulty in answering it when put by his lordship.

Witness. His lordship put—

Counsel. (Interrupting witness. Stay a little, if you please sir.

Witness. O, certainly: as long as you like. I'm in no particular hurry. [Loud laughter.]

Counsel. Perhaps, sir, you would condescend to tell the court what your object was in going to the prosecutor's house.

Witness. The Court has not asked me the question. [Renewed laughter.]

Counsel. Don't be insolent, sir; I have asked you the question.

Witness. Then I can't answer you.

Counsel. You must answer me, sir.

Witness. I can't: for I often went without knowing the reason why. [Laughter.]

Counsel. Can you inform us, then, about what particular hour?

Witness. [Looking towards the Bench.] Is it necessary that I should answer that question, my lord?

The Judge. If you can, I do not see why you should not.

Counsel. Come, sir, answer the question.

Witness. I should suppose it generally was between one and two o'clock.

Counsel. [His countenance brightening up as if he had made some important discovery.] O, I see, that was about the dinner hour, was it not?

Witness, I never inquired what was the dinner hour. [Laughter.]

Counsel. Perhaps not; but I dare say your nose would be of some service in enabling you to ascertain it.

Witness. My nose, sir, never asks questions. Loud [laughter.]

Counsel. [His face coloring with confusion.] But, though your nose does not speak, I dare say it has acquired considerable dexterity, from experience, at discovering when a good dinner is on the table of a friend, and enabling you to regulate your visits accordingly.

Witness. You must be judging of my nose from your own, sir. [Roars of laughter, in which the Bench joined.]

Counsel. [Laboring to conceal his mortification.] You seem disposed to be very witty to-day, sir.

Witness. I think we are, sir.

[This sarcastic, though only implied allusion to the efforts of the counsel to be witty, told with admirable effect.]

Counsel. You say that your favorite hour for visiting this man's house was between the hours of one and two o'clock.

Witness. I never said anything of the kind.

Counsel. [Pulling himself up.] What, do you mean to deny what you have just said? Recollect, sir, you are on your oath.

Witness. I said that was generally about the time; but I never said anything about "favorite hour."

Counsel. Well, sir, perhaps you would have no objection to tell us whether you were in the habit of partaking of the prosecutor's dinner, when honoring him with your visits at the particular time you mention.

Witness. I do not see what that has to do with the present case.

Counsel, It's not what *you see,* sir. Pray, sir, answer me the question, whether, you were in the habit of partaking of this man's dinner on such occasions?

Witness. Whether I partook of it or not depended on circumstances.

Counsel. On what circumstances, sir?

Witness. Why, on whether I was *asked* to partake or not. [Loud laughter.]

Counsel. Yes, I dare say you never declined an invitation when you got one.

Witness. [With renewed emphasis.]—Never, sir. Never refuse a good dinner when I can get one. [Renewed laughter.]

Counsel. Ay, I can well believe that. And I am sure you would do the dinner of any friend ample justice.

Witness. I always do my best, sir, on such occasions. [Loud laughter.]

Counsel. I don't doubt it; you have always, I suppose, a good appetite and a capacious stomach when at the table of a friend.

Witness. Always, sir.

Counsel. Ay, you look the very picture of a hungry fellow.

Witness. *We* look as if we were on starvation allowance.

[The walls of the Court resounded again with the shouts of laughter which followed this severe retort, the effect of which was greatly heightened by the peculiar archness of manner in which it was made. The learned gentleman was completely crest-fallen, and made no further efforts to be witty at the witness's expense.

AN ESTIMATE OF MARRIAGE.

The said marriage was fun—pooty fun, to be sure. When I was jist like an omnibus: I was a passenger, paid my levy and had'nt nothing more to do with it than to sit down, & care not a button for anything—S'posing the omnibus got upset—well, I walks off and leaves the man to pick up the pieces. But then, I must take a wife and be hanged to me. It's all very well for a while; but afterwards it's what did I get by it? How much fun? Why a jawing old woman and three squallers. Mighty different from courting. Instead of, "yes, my duck,' 'No, my dear,' 'As you please, honey,' and 'When you like, lovely,' like what it was in courting times, it's riglar row. Sour looks and cold potatos, children and table cloths badly off for soap, always darning and mending, and nothing ever darned or mended. If it wasn't that I am particularly sober, I'd be inclined to drink. My house ain't my own—my money ain't my own—I belong to four people besides myself—the old woman and the three children—I'm a partnership concern, and so many have got their fingers in the till, that I must bust up—I'll break, and sign over the stock in trade to you."—*Sam Slick.*

COLLEGE DIVINITY.—At a late catechetical examination in Trinity College, Dublin, an examiner, well known for his delight in badgering blockheads, enjoyed the following treat:

Q. It is recoded in scripture that a beast spoke—what was the beast?

A. A whale.

Q. To whom did the whale speak?

A. To Moses in the bulrushes.

Q. What did the whale say:

A. Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian?

Q. What did Moses reply?

A. Thou art the man.

A. QUERY.—"Sam, who was the first man that struck a bell?"

"Go 'long wid your nonsense, Dick; tell me yourself."

"Well, you is a dumb niggar, sure; caze if you would only look in Webster, you would see that Cain was the first man that struck *A bel.*"

A SIMILE.—An old lady, not remarkable for the clearness of her ideas, describing a fine summer evening, said, "It was a beautiful bright night—the moon made every thing *as light as a feather.*"

SAVING FUEL.

Paddy, when told a stove would save
Just *half* his usual fuel,
Replied, "Arrah, then, two I'll have,
And save it *all*—my jewel."

"By grasping at Time, you have reached eternity," as the judge told the man who was sentenced to be hung for stealing a clock.



AGRICULTURAL.

TOP DRESSING FOR SPRING WHEAT.

Mr. Bacon, in an essay in the Boston Cultivator, thinks this is the preferable way of applying the manure. The land should be well manured, however, for the previous crop. Then, no matter how coarse that which is applied after sowing and harrowing. The wheat will feel it not only as a manure, but as a preventive of too great dryness of the soil, and from the scorching rays of the sun upon the roots in very dry, warm weather. It is a fact, which every farmer must have noticed, that spring wheat does best on a moist (not wet) soil, and in cool seasons. But another benefit comes from it. You wish to stock your wheat land, for the thorough tillage you have given it renders it fit for a good piece of meadow. The top dressing will protect your young grass (harrow in your grass-seed) from being burnt up, and prevent the earth around the roots from becoming hard if heavy storms fall upon it. It will continue its protection when the wheat is taken off and it is exposed to the hot rays of the scorching August sun, which often ruins many a well-stocked acre.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

EIGHTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

On Tuesday evening Feb. 25th, the farmers held another meeting in the State House. Subject of conversation, *Irrigation and draining.* President Lincoln in the chair.

Mr S. COLE opened and remarked that the object of Irrigation was to supply a suitable quantity of water to grass lands. Draining was necessary to render soils dry enough for tillage. Fertile soils are usually too wet.

Hon. MR. ALLEN, of Pembroke said his poverty compelled him, on commencing farming, to try the most economical mode. His land needs draining but he thinks it unnecessary to make covered drains. He had fallowed his lands, ploughing repeatedly through the summer to enrich and to throw them into ridges. His furrows were eight or nine inches deep, and he found he could drain his lands sufficiently by means of his plough. His dead or centre furrows, left open drains that may be carted over with safety; whereas covered drains are not always safe. His grass would grow in these open drains and no land was lost.

Mr MOTLEY, of Boston, gave an account of ditching a swamp, full of alders, and making good land of it. He dug a ditch seven or eight feet wide and threw up an island in the middle. This island, when rotted, he used as manure.

SUBSOIL PLOWING.

Col. Sherwood, of Auburn, made use of the sub-soil plough the past season on fifteen acres.

A part of the subsoiled land was planted with corn, and a part sown with wheat in the fall, and gravel. He used the subsoil plough. It required four oxen to draw it, and to work to the best advantage at the depth it was run in this case, which was one foot. Col. Sherwood thinks there ought to be six oxen. The team worked over from an acre, to an acre and a quarter per day. The ground had not been ploughed for thirty years. It was naturally wet, so much so that in a wet time; the water would stand on it to the injury of the grass. The effect of the subsoiling was to render the soil and subsoil so pliable, that the water immediately found its way through, and though a portion of the past season was very wet, the water at no time remained so near the surface as to do the least injury to the crop. That part which was put to corn, was first planted on the 20th of May, but the seed failed, and it was planted again on the last day of May and first day of June, and grew so vigorously that it got ripe as soon as other corn in the neighborhood. Several strips of twenty to thirty feet wide were left through the field *not* subsoiled. The difference in favor of the subsoiled portion was very obvious in the ranker growth and larger size of the corn on that part—it was so plain that it might be seen to a row. The different portions were not measured separately at harvest time. The effect of subsoiling on the wheat crop, cannot be told at present.—*Alb. Cult.*

A GOOD COMPOST FOR SANDY LAND.

Take 10 loads of stable or barnyard manure, 5 loads or clay, 20 bushels of ashes, and 20 bushels of lime; mix the whole well together, and let it remain in a pile a few weeks; then turn it over, and it will be fit to apply to the land.

The above will make a better dressing for an acre of sand than twenty or twenty-five loads of stable or barnyard manure alone, and will last longer.—*Amer. Far.*

ROTATION OF CROPS.

Mr Benj. A. Hart, of Datchess county, practices the following course with success: first year, corn and roots—the second, oats with clover seed, to remain two years in clover; the first crop cut for hay the second, the seed stripped off, leaving the grass to be partly eaten off by wethers, which are procured in October, fattened on clover, hay, and sent to market on the first of March, leaving a moderate stock on hand through the summer,

GRAFTING.

Many begin early in early in April, to graft their apple trees, while others defer till June. We think (says the Massachusetts Ploughman) May a better month than either, and there will be but little difficulty in making the scions live if they are well set. We advise to set scions in nursery trees quite close to the ground, as the bodies of the trees will be more straight and handsome.

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CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

April 1—Probate,—Salem.
" 2 " Marblehead.
" 8—County Commissioners,—Ipswich.
" 15—Probate,—Haverhill.
" 29—Supreme Judicial,—Ipswich.
May 6—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 13 " Gloucester.
" 20 " Salem.
June 3 " Ipswich.
" 10 " Newburyport.
" 16—Common Pleas,—Ipswich.
July 1—Probate,—Salem.
" 2 " Lynn.
" 8—County Commissioners,—Salem.
" 15—Probate,—Andover, S. P.
August 5 " Ipswich.
" 19 " Salem.
Sept. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.
Oct. 7—Probate,—Salem.
" 8 " Marblehead.
" 14—County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.
" 21—Probate,—Haverhill.
Nov. 4—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.
" 4—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 11 " Gloucester.
" 18 " Salem.
Dec. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas, Ipswich.
" 23—County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

POETRY.

BANKS OF THE RHINE.

The castled crag of Drachenfels
Frowns o'er the wide and winding Rhine,
Whose breast of waters broadly swells
Between the banks which bear the vine,
And scatter'd cities crowning these,
Whose far white walls along them shine,
Have strew'd a scene, which I should see
With double joy wert *thou* with me!

And peasant girls, with deep-blue eyes,
And hands which offer early flowers,
Walk smiling o'er this paradise;
Above, the frequent feudal towers
Through green leaves lift their walls of grey;
And many a rock which steeply lowers,
And noble arch in proud decay,
Look o'er this vale of vintage bowers;
But one thing want these banks of Rhine,—
Thy gentle hand to clasp in mine!

I send the lilies given to me;
Though long before thy hand they touch,
I know that they must withered be,
But yet reject them not as such;
For I have cherished them as dear,
Because they yet may meet thine eye,
And guide thy soul to mine, even here,
When thou behold'st them drooping nigh,
And know'st them gathered by the Rhine,
And offer'd from my heart to thine!

The river nobly foams and flows,
The charm of this enchanted ground,
And all its thousand turns disclose
Some fresher beauty varying round;
The haughtiest breast its wish might bound
Through life to dwell delighted here;
Nor could on earth a spot be found
To nature and to me so dear,
Could thy dear eyes, in following mine,
Still sweeten more these banks of Rhine!

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

It is now certain that at last the Postage Bill has passed both houses of Congress, been signed by the President, and that according to one of its provisions, it will go into effect on the first of July next. The provisions of the bill are in substance these. It fixes the rate of postage on all single letters at 5 cents for a distance not exceeding 300 miles, for a greater distance, 10 cents. Every letter not over one half an ounce in weight is to be deemed a single letter, and every additional half ounce is to be charged at the rate of a single letter. Newspapers are to go free thirty miles; one half cent is to be charged for all over thirty and under one hundred, and over one hundred, one cent. The franking privilege is restricted to members of Congress and a few others.

That such a reform in the reduction of postage has been needed, is abundantly proved by the fact that it has been long and loudly called for by a very great majority of the people of the United States. Petition after petition from nearly every part of the country has been presented to Congress that some measures might be taken to effect such a change, and although every project has met with strong and determined opposition, a bill has now been passed which cannot fail to be satisfactory to every one: thus furnishing another demonstration of the certainty of the success of every reform which the people have thought deeply upon, and really feel the need of.

The postage system of our country is one of positive and peculiar interest. To our merchants and traders, to our mechanics and manufacturers, by the ready means of communication between different and distant parts of our country, by giving early information of the state of the markets both abroad and at home, and in numerous other respects, its permanent benefits and innumerable conveniences are easily perceived for they are universally felt. The facilities which it affords to the business men of our community, are perhaps not more important than the favors, blessings and happiness which it confers upon it as composed of friends, parents, brothers, sisters and *lovers*. I appeal to you, blushing girls and young men, who have, by its means, just received the first, long looked for love-letter, and with beating hearts have slipped away into some hidden corner to devour its delicious contents, to bear witness to the truth of this last item. In the active, bustling, restless life of our country especially, friends are so often separated, so many sons have left their parents to make their fortunes in the city, or to enter the opening fields of labor in the South and West, that the importance and influence of a well-regulated conveyance of letters are incalculable. In scattering abroad, also, all over our land the papers with which the press is teeming, filled with valuable information, its effects are equally great and lasting.

And not only is it most beneficial to all classes of the community, but also its tendency to promote the *national* prosperity and happiness cannot be doubted. In a country like ours occupying such a wide, almost unlimited extent of territory, embracing so great a variety of climate, and consequently giving employment to so many different occupations, and creating so many conflicting interests, nothing can be of more importance. The prejudices of one occupation against another, the jealousies of different sections, which, with a long train of evil consequences, naturally arise in in such a state of things, can in no way be more effectively averted than by making the people of each section thoroughly acquainted with the characters, habits and modes of thinking of those of every other. To know and to understand each other is indeed the strongest bond of union between the States. Everything then, tending to increase that knowledge, to call into action the natural sympathy and affection really existing between them, and to strengthen the ties that bind them into one, is a great and lasting national benefit, and as such deserves the consideration of every lover of his country.

Such, we conceive, are some of the effects of the Post Office system, and being of such vital importance, and exerting such a powerful and wide spread influence, it is evident that the easiest, cheapest and most expeditious mode of communication should be adopted. This new Bill in this respect is all that could be asked for and must in a great measure accomplish this end. It will render these benefits and blessings more universal, and its good effects must soon be felt all over the land. *

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

A NEW HALL.

There is one public building needed in the south part of the town which we hope will soon be provided. I mean a hall for public meetings. It has been the wish of many that the town should erect two town halls, one in each parish, but the condition of the finances now forbid this hope. How then shall it be done? I have heard the suggestion that it could be effected by a joint company; and there cannot be a doubt such property would be productive and yield a good interest. They have tried the experiment in Marblehead and built a fine hall which pays the proprietors 10 per cent. Perhaps some of our public institutions would embark in the project and provide accomodations for their meetings. We have a large and flourishing division of the Sons of Temperance, a Masonic Lodge and the Mechanic Institute, and if these should unite their efforts and their funds in such an undertaking it would undoubtedly advance the prosperity of all these societies as well as provide suitable accomodation for their meetings. We hope public attention will be drawn to this subject and that we shall have an edifice which shall be a credit to the town.

CENTRAL STREET.

SELECTED TALES.

JUDGE CRANE.

Shortly after the first republican constitution of the State of New York was framed, and the judiciary system was established for the civil department, the supreme court, or that branch of it called the "circuit court," was appointed for one of the circuits, in the county of Dutchess, and the eccentric Judge Crane was to preside. Judge Crane was very wealthy, and was highly respected for his public and private virtue, especially for his charitableness to the poor; but he always dressed in a plain garb, and would hardly ever wear an overcoat, whatever might be the state of the weather, and it was seldom that he rode when he went abroad, although he owned many valuable horses. On the morning of the day in which the court was to begin, the Judge set out before day, and walked gently on, through hail, rain, and snow, to the appointed place. On arriving at Poughkeepsie, cold and wet, he walked to a tavern, where he found the landlady and her servants were making great preparations for the entertainment of the judges, lawyers, and other gentlemen, whom they expected would attend the cuircuit court.

The judge was determined to have some sport, and in a pleasant tone addressed the landlady; I have no money, and was obliged to come to court, and I have walked through this dreadful storm more than twenty miles. I am wet and cold, dry and hungry. I want something to eat before the court begins; when the landlady put herself in a magisterial posture, and putting on a countenance of contempt, said to the judge, you are wet and cold, dry and hot; how can all that be? No, my dear madam, says the judge, I said that I was wet and cold—and if you had been out as long as I have been in this storm, I think you would likewise be wet and cold. I said that I wanted something to drink and eat. But you have no money, you say, retorted the landlady. Well, I tell you the truth; but were I as rich as Crœsus, I would be willing to work for something to eat and drink.

Crœsus! who is Crœsus says the lady. I never knew him, said the judge, but I have understood that he was very rich. I want something to drink, and were I as poor as Job in his utmost calamity, and had my health and strength as well as I now have, I would willingly go to work a little while, if I could get something to drink, and a good bite of cold victuals. Well old daddy, says she, how much do you want to drink? Half a gill of good brandy, madam, said he. Very well, says she, I will give you half a gill and some cold victuals, if you will go into the back yard, and cut and split three arms full of wood, and bring it into the kitchen, where the servants want to make a good fire to dry the gentleman's great coats when they come; and after you get your victuals I shall want you to go away. Well, says he, give me the brandy, and I'll soon bring the wood. He drank the liquor, and walked quietly to the yard, where he found a good axe, and he soon laid by the kitchen fire a quantity of wood, viz. his arms three times full. When the landlady had got his cold luncheon on the table, in hopes that he would eat and be off. Now for the good bite of victuals, said the judge. There it is, said she, coldly. And it is almost as cold as myself, but not half so wet, for I see neither tea, nor coffee, nor chocolate to wet it. Beggars must not be choosers, said she. I am not begging of you, madam, said he, but have paid the full price demanded. I told you, said she, that I would give you cold victuals, and there is cold boiled ham, cold pork and beef, cold potatoes and turnips, and vinegar, pickles, and soup; and if you want any thing hot, there is mustard and pepper, and here is good bread, good butter, and good cheese, and it is all good enough for such an old ragamuffin as you are. It is all very good, madam, said he, pleasantly, but pray be so good as to let me have some new milk, warm, right from the cow, to wet these good vitcuals. The cows are not milked, says she. Then let me have a bowl of cold milk, said he. I will not send servants in this storm to the spring house to skim it for you, said she. Said he with a pleasant smile, Dear madam, I have a good wife at home, older than you are, who would go out in a worse storm than this, to milk the cows, and bring the milk to the poorest man on earth, at his request, or to bring the milk from the spring house, cream and all, without skimming, to feed the most abject of human beings. You must have a very good wife at home, says she. Indeed, I have, said he, and she keeps my clothes clean and whole, notwithstanding you called me an old ragamuffin.—Indeed, I am not ashamed to appear abroad in the clothes I wear in any good company. Well, I must confess, says she, that when you have your broad brimmed hat off, you look middling well, but I want you to eat and be off, for we want the fire to dry the gentlemen's great coats and umbrellas by; and among the rest we expect Judge Crane. Judge Crane, said the Judge, who is Judge Crane? The circuit judge, said she, one of the supreme judges, you old fool.

Well, said the judge, I will bet a goose that Judge Crane has not had, and will not have a great coat on his back, or an umbrella over his head this day. You old goose, said she, I care nothing for your bets. Eat and be off, I tell you, Judge Crane is to be here, and we've no room for you. I don't care, said he, one straw more for Judge Crane than I do for myself, and it has got to be so late, that if he has to come at this time of day, he would be more likely to go direct to the court house, and stay until dinner time, than to go to any tavern; and if business was very urgent, he would be very likely to stay from dinner. I even know something about the old codger, and some people say he is a rusty, crusty, fusty, old fudge. Pretty talk, indeed, says the landlady, about the supreme judge. Now eat your cold chuck, and be off, or be off without eating, just as you please.—I tell you, said the Judge, Judge Crane is not the supreme judge, and even if he were, he is no more fit to be a judge than I am. Well, now be off with yourself, says she. Do n't be in so great a hurry, said he mildly. I wish to know who is the landlord here? I wish to know where he is? He is the high sheriff of the county, and won't be home till night; but if he were here you wouldn't stay long. Well madam, said he, give me a cup of cider to wet my victuals, if you won't give me milk. Not a drop, says her ladyship. The Judge, who had now got pretty well warmed and dried, and wished for his breakfast, put on a stern countenance, and positively declared he would not leave the room and fire until he pleased. But, added he, if you will grant my request, I will eat and be off. The cider was immediately brought, and the Judge partook heartily of the collation before him, took his broad brimmed hat, and gently walked to the court house, where he found good fires and clean floors, and during the court hours he presided with dignity and propriety.

When the judge withdrew, the landlady anxiously looked after him, for some time, as he walked steadily on towards the court house, supposing him to be some poor man, summoned up to court as a witness, or some vagabond, who might give her farther trouble in time of courts and expressed to her servants a desire that they would see that he did not disturb the gentleman and the Judges who might put up there; while some of the girls declared, if he did come, they would use some of his expressions, which he used respecting Judge Crane. Let me see, says one, "rusty, crusty," yes, "fusty old fudge," says another.

When dinner was announced, the court, not being thronged, was immediately adjourned, and the day being stormy and cold, the Judges and lawyers poured into the sheriff's tavern where they were sure of good fare; all except Judge Crane who walked to a store and purchased a valuable shawl, and put it into his pocket on the inside of his coat; then walked quietly to the tavern.—While he was thus detained, the landlady entered the dining room and earnestly re-inquired if Judge Crane had come in? The answer was, Not yet, madam, and perhaps he may not come. The landlady, who was anxious to pay the highest respect to the supreme judge, retired to the kitchen, not a little chagrined or disappointed. In the meantime the Judge had arrived, and being at proper times very sociable, and at all times fond of cheering the minds of those present, he began to make some pertinent remarks, and to tell some lively anecdotes calculated to convey good morals, which kept the whole company in a roar of laughter. At this instant, one of the waiting maids entered to inform the gentlemen that dinner was ready. She did her errand, and hastened back to her mistress with the tidings that the old fusty fellow with the broad brimmed hat, was right in among the gentlemen, talking as loud as he could, and all the judges and lawyers were laughing at him. Then go, says she, and whisper to the old man that I wish him to come down into the kitchen. The errand was done accordingly, and the Judge said in a low voice to the girl, tell your mistress, that I have a little business to do with these lawyers, and when done I'll be off in the course of two or three days.

Well, Betty, says the mistress, go back, and when the gentlemen begin to sit down, do you stand by the head of the table, and whisper to some gentleman, that I wish a vacant place left at the head of the table for Judge Crane, and then do you hasten back and see that John has the cider and other liquors in good order. And Mary, do you fill two more turreens with gravy, and put one at each end of the table. And Martha, do you see that all the clean plates for a change are ready, and that the tarts and pies are in good order. Betty again repaired to her post at the head of the table, and softly informed a gentleman of the request of her mistress. Certainly, said the gentleman; and Betty hastened back to assist John. The gentlemen now sat down to an excellent repast, and after a short ejaculatory address to the throne of grace delivered by Judge Crane, in which he adored the Father of all mercies, for feeding all his creatures throughout the immensity of space—invoked a blessing on that portion of earthly bounty then before them, and supplicated divine mercy through the merits of our Redeemer, the gentlemen began to carve and serve round in usual form.

But as the Judge was of a singular turn in almost every thing, and had taken a fancy that if a person eats light food and that which is more solid and harder of digestion, at the same meal, that the light food should be eaten first; he therefore filled his plate with some pudding, made of milk, rice, and eggs, and placing himself in rather an awkward situation, with his left elbow on the table, and his head near the plate, began to eat according to his common custom, which was very fast, although he was no great eater. And some of the gentlemen near the Judge, following his example as to partaking of the pudding before the meat, of course a large deep vessel, which had contained that article, was nearly emptied, when Mary entered with the two additional turreens of gravy, according to the command of her mistress, and as she sat down the last near the Judge, he says to her in an austere manner, bring me a clean plate to eat sallad on. The abrupt manner in which he addressed her, and her disgust at seeing him in that position so disconcerted the poor girl, that she did not observe that any one excepting the Judge had partaken of the pudding, nor did she know what he meant by sallad; but she observed that the large pudding pan was nearly empty, and then hastened back with her utmost speed to her mistress and addressed her with, Why, madam, that old fellow is there yet, and he is certainly crazy or drunk, for he is down at the table, and has eaten more than a skipple* of the rice pudding already, and his nose is right down in a plate-full now, shovelling it in like a hog, and he told me, as if he was lord of the manor, to bring him a clean plate to eat sallad on. Bless me, where can we get sallad at this time of the year? And the gentlemen have not done carving, and not one has begun to eat meat, much less to eat a tub full of pudding.

Aye, he'll get a clean plate, says Martha, before gentlemen want clean plates.

I'll clear him out, says the mistress, and starts for the dining room, burning with indignation.

The Judge was remarkable for not giving unnecessary trouble to any body where he put up, and generally ate whatever was set before him without making any remarks; and seldom made use of more than one plate at a meal; but at this time he had observed near him a dish of beautiful raw white cabbage, cut up and put into vinegar, (which the Low Dutch at Poughkeepsie call *cold slaw*, and which he called *sallad*,) and he wished for a separate plate to prepare some of it for his own fancy. The carving and serving were not yet finished, when he expected the clean plate, and when the landlady arrived at the door of the dining room, determined to drive him out. She advanced with a firm step to the door, and fixed her keen eye firmly on the Judge, when he turned his eye that way and observing her, mildly said Landlady, can I have a clean plate to eat some sallad on? A clean plate and sallad! retorted the landlady indignantly, I wish you would come into the kitchen until gentlemen have dined: I had reserved that seat for Judge Crane. The company were struck with astonishment, and fixed their eyes alternately on the landlady and on the Judge; and sat or stood in mute suspense—when the Judge gracefully raised himself up in the chair, carelessly folding his arms across his breast, then putting his head awkwardly on one side—you reserved this seat for Judge Crane, did you, landlady? Indeed I did, says she. It was very kind, says he, in an ironical tone, but if you will just step to the door and see if he is coming, or send one of the servants to call for him, with your permission and the approbation of these gentlemen, with whom I have some business to do, I will occupy his seat until you shall find the Judge. Find the Judge, said she with emphasis; go look for him yourself, not send me or my servants. I gave you your breakfast this morning for chopping a little wood because you had no money;—and I expected you would go away quietly, and keep away, and now you must come here to disturb gentlemen at dinner. Here the whole joke burst upon the minds of the gentlemen present, who fell into a loud fit of laughter. After the tumult had a little subsided, says the Judge mildly, did I chop wood to pay for my breakfast? Indeed you did, says she, and said you had no money. I told you the truth, says the Judge, but I have a beautiful shawl worth more than ten dollars, which I just now bought, and will leave it with you in pawn, if you will only let me eat dinner with these gentlemen. Here the gentlemen were biting their lips to keep from laughter. How did you buy the shawl worth more than ten dollars, without money? I bought it on credit, says he. And she. I brought it from home, said he. This is a likely story, and something like your abuse of Judge Crane this morning, said she. How could I abuse the Judge if he was not present? said he. Why, says she, you called him a rusty, fusty fudge, and old codger, and said you did not care a rye straw more for him than you did for yourself. And here the whole company were in an uproar of laughter again. But as soon as it a little subsided, one of the gentleman asked the landlady how she knew that the gentleman she was adressing was not Judge Crane? Said she He looks more like a *snipe* than a *crane!*

Here the loud laughter burst forth a third time. And after a little pause the Judge said I must confess that I am not a bird of very fine feathers, but I assure you that I am a *Crane*, and a crane is often a very useful instrument. I saw a very good one in your kitchen this morning; and sometimes an instrument called a "crane" is of incalculable use madam;—before she had time to reply, some of the gentlemen with whom she was acquainted, assured her that she was talking with the presiding Judge. Astonished and confounded, she attempted some excuse, and hastily asked his pardon for her rudeness.

The Judge had by this time, unobserved, taken from his pocket the beautiful shawl and folded it at full length one way, and in a narrow form the other, and being of very fine texture, appeared more like an elegant sash than like a valuable shawl.—When he arose, with dignity and with a half smile, he advanced a few steps towards the landlady, saying, 'it is not my province to pardon, but it is my buisiuess to judge! and I judge that you and I shall hereafter be friends—and I judge that you will, without hesitation, receive this as a present *if not as pawn*.' So saying, he gently laid it over her shoulders, and across her arms, saying, "Take it madam, and do not attempt to return it, for it was purchased on purpose for a present for you." She hastily retired in confusion, hardly knowing what she did, and took with her the shawl worth twelve dollars instead of ten.

And here are three parties who had each two good things. The lahdlady had a good shawl and a good lesson to meditate upon—the gentlemen had a good dinner and a good joke to talk over—and the Judge had good intentions in the joke, and good will and ability to follow up the lesson given.—*Republican Advocate.*

*Skipple is a measure of three pecks, used in Holland instead of the English bushel; and the inhabitants of Poughkeepsie were mostly Low Dutch at that time.

Mr. WEBSTER said he called one day to see Mr. JOHN ADAMS, the compatriot of Washington and second President, who was a large, fat man, and at times had great difficulty in breathing. He made this call a little while previous to his death. He found him reclining on a sofa evidently in ill health. He said to Mr. Adams, I am glad to see you sir, and I hope you are getting pretty well. To which Mr. Adams replied, after a long breath, in the followtng figurative language: "Ah! sir, quite the contrary. I find I am a poor tenant, occupying a house much shattered by time; it sways and trembles with every wind, and has in fact almost gone to decay, and what is worse, sir, the landlord, as near as I can find out, don't intend to make any repairs."

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 29 1845.

OUR PATRONS

Will confer a favor by informing us as early as possible if their papers are not regularly received. It is our intention that they shall be promptly issued early on Saturday morning. Those who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of advance payment, can do so any time within one month.

THE FREE, AND THE SLAVE STATES.

There can be no greater contrast than that which the character of the free people of the North affords, when compared with that of the slaveholding whites at the South. The hardy sons of the North inured to labor and hardships, and obliged to earn their bread by "the sweat of the brow" from a naturally sterile soil, or to seek it from the ocean or the work shop, are a noble, active and manly race. Bold and enterprising, indued with the spirit of their Saxon ancestors, nothing is too difficult for them to achieve. Every department of labor is filled with strong, energetic men. Every new project for extending the fields of industry is entered into with promptness and alacrity. Sometimes too rash and speculative perhaps, they learn discretion from experience. Never still or contented while there is anything to strive for, they are continually at work, and are always to be found in the first ranks of any laudable enterprize.

As a result of this we find throughout the whole length and breadth, competence and happiness,—the sterile soil is made to bring forth abundantly, commerce is prosperous, and manufactories spring up in every village. Education which is congenial to a free country, is here of primary importance. Free schools, open alike to the rich and the poor, are found in every district; religion and morals are strictly observed; and as all honorable labor is respectable, there is in a striking degree equality of rank. All is prosperous and progressing.

From this, turn to the character of the slaveholders of the South. Slothful, enervated and indolent, the unavoidable result of a system which leads them to regard labor as degrading, and proper only for slaves to perform, they are fast retrograding. The ancient spirit which fired the zeal of the Southern nobility has sunk into a low bravado, and vents itself in threats and denunciations; enterprize is extinct; education of the masses of the people is entirely neglected; morals and religion unattended to, and they seem fast degenerating into a state little better than that of the slaves themselves. Their naturally fertile soil is exhausted and barren, and in many places abandoned; all seems dilapidated and decaying.

This is emphatically true of the South, and is so apparent that it is beginning to be regarded with their country. A South Carolina paper, in advocating an attention to manufactures says with a melancholy truth, "Shall we pass unnoticed *the thousands of poor, ignorant and degraded white people among us, who in this land of plenty live in comparative nakedness and starvation?*" and adds, "It is perhaps not generally known, that there are *twenty nine thousand white persons in this state* above the age of twelve years *who can neither read nor write*: this is about *one in every five of the white population.*" And the Richmond Whig, feeling the truth of the degeneracy of the "President making state", utters forth his plaint as follows,

"Living now upon the reputation of the dead, we are even more arrogant than when the dead were alive! Declined into a fourth or fifth rate State, with a fair prospect of declining still lower, we are far more immodest than when Virginia ruled the Union, less by her physical force, than the general illumination of her people, and the learning and abilities of her celebrated statesmen. *Dwarfed* in moral stature, we make up (like Roderick Random's companion in the night coach) in loudness of voice and vehemence of gasconade, what we lack in our ancient dimensions!"

Such is the character of the slaveholding South, as it is beginning to be felt by the slaveholders themselves; and such is the contrast it affords, when compared with that of the free North; and who shall say that slavery is not the great and only cause of it? Who will say that if slavery shall cease to exist among us, the South will not rise from her lethargy and supineness, and take the stand designed for her by nature? Who shall say that if slavery is abolished, education, industry and prosperity will not again take their seats upon her rich domains? And who can but feel that the South once free, the great cause for jealousy between the two great sections, will be removed, and we shall all feel in sincerity and in truth, that "we have one country, one constitution, one destiny!"

We have received the argument of Charles G. Loring Esq. on behalf of the Eastern Rail Road Company before the Rail Road Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, against the granting of the petition of David Pingree and others. It is a very able argument, and we think all the objections to a new road are brought up in it with great ability. Yet all the learning and ability of any counsel cannot in the least alter the claims which Danvers and other towns have for rail road accommodation. That those claims are good and strong we are convinced; and the exertions made by the different Roads throughout the state to retain a monopoly of the travel, and the learning and ability which they have engaged in their behalf, only proves the truth that

"Diseases desperate grown,
By desperate appliance are relieved."

ADVERTISING.

A large part of the business community seem not to be aware of the benefits arising from advertising. Many are the fortunes which have been made by this mode of informing the public where their wants may be supplied. To the young man starting in business, whether professional, mechanical or mercantile, it is almost necessary to advertise to enable him to become known to the community where he has established himself. An advertisement informs us where we can supply almost all our wants,—where we can obtain our food, our clothing and our fuel. It tells us where we can buy the cheapest, because those who advertise sell the most, and can thus sell at the lowest prices. It enables us to find the lawyer, the doctor, the dentist, and the apothecary. It guides us to the coach office and railroad station, and informs us of the hours of arrival and departure. It directs us to the auction room and the insurance office, the lecture and the concert.

An advertisement is a sign board—a handbill—a card—a town crier—a polite billet of invitation. It asks us to "walk in" and says, "I am glad to see you." We walk in the street,—our eye catches a familiar name on the sign of a retail dealer. We have seen his name in the newspapers and involuntarily go in, and almost before we know it, our purchase is made.

BAD WRITING.

Every body who has had correspondence with Senator Choate, or who have seen his hand writing, especially when in haste, are struck with his wretched penmanship. Those who have expressed surprise that not a line from his pen has ever appeared in print, will cease their wonder after seeing his manuscript, which no editorial skill or patience has yet been able to decipher. The only wonder is how the writer is able to read it himself.

Mr. Choate, it will be recollected, commenced his professional career in this town, and while here he was employed to draw up a deed of land in Middlesex County. The instrument was taken to the Registry Office to be recorded and there examined by the Register who might as well have attempted to translate a Chinese manifesto as to read it. It was no discredit to that officer or his assistants, that they could not understand the strange characters on the manuscript. It was so totally illegible that no mortal man but the writer could decypher it, and accordingly it was returned to be re-written. Upon being asked how it happened that the deed was not recorded, Mr. Choate's reply was, that "they had got a Register of Deeds up in Middlesex, *who did not know how to read writing.*"

Our acknowledgements are due to our brethren of the press for the favourable notice they have given of onr paper.

The report is current that Nathaniel Hawthorne is to be appointed Postmaster of Salem, in place of Hon. B. F. Browne.

Luther Chandler has for sale, the report of the trial of Rev. Mr. Fairchild, published in the Boston Weekly Mail. It contains all the evidence in the case.

AN UNKIND CUT.

Our exchange papers inform us that Commodore Elliot, of figure head and jackass notoriety, has recently presented a sarcophagus to the National Institute, which is intended as a coffin *for the remains of General Jackson!*

What an appropriate gift for a man in his lifetime! only imagine, gentle reader, a correspondence something like the following.

To Andrew Jackson, LL. D.

Venerable Sir—It affords me great pleasure to inform you that I have imported a sarcophagus from the island of Malta, which was once the coffin of a Roman emperor. The idea at once struck me that it would be a most appropriate receptacle for your illustrious remains. Accordingly I succeeded in procuring it, and, as you may well imagine, I feel the greatest anxiety and impatience to see it occupied by the bones of one who has "more of the Roman in him than any man living."

Allow me to express the hope that whenever some future curious hunter of ancient relics shall eject your remains from this sacred receptacle, it may again be occupied by other bones as distinguas those which have preceeded them.

I remain, Dear Sir,
most affectionately yours,
March 4. 1845. J. D. Elliot.

(REPLY.)

Hermitage, March, 1845

Commodore Elliot—Sir, I have received your note of the fourth inst. containing the offer of a sarcophagus intended for my remains. Notwithstanding the very pleasant reflections suggested by your polite offer, (and I suspect you have only anticipated some of my political friends, who would also be willing to honor me by such a present) I have in reply to inform you that I am not in immediate want of such an article, and must beg you to keep it for yourself, and you have my best wishes for a speedy use of it.

I prefer to have my own way of perpetuating my own name and fame, and accordingly, I have placed my life in the hands of the new Secretary of War, who has engaged to carry me down to a grateful posterity. I may therefore as well tell you, that if you attempt to do it, you are my enemy, and I am Yours,

Andrew Jackson.

INDUSTRY.

We would say to every young man, if you would be successful in life, *be industrious.* It is only by hard, indefatigable labor that you can rise in the world. To be sure we occasionally hear of a man blundering into good fortune, but such cases form the exceptions, and the rule is very general, that industry is the only way to success. Be determined to do something in the world, relying upon your own powers, and depend upon it you will succeed.

MANUFACTURES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

We learn from the Charleston, S. C. papers, that an attempt is being made to repeal the law prohibiting the erection of steam factories in that city. This, if successful, will be the date of a new era in the policy of South Carolina. Undoubtedly cotton can be manufactured in that state to good advantage, as there will be no expense of transporting the raw material, and perhaps the human machines of *her* "peculiar institution" may be very useful in putting into operation the iron machines of the "peculiar institution" of the *north.*

South Carolina would present a curious spectacle if in ten years from this time she should become as furious and uncompromising an advocate of a high protective tariff, as she is now an opposer and denouncer of it, and it certainly is not improbable that it may be so. Many other portions of the South are turning their attention to manufactures, and there is but little doubt that ere many years elapse the whole west will be deeply engaged in them; which shows the short sighted and narrow policy of those sections in opposing so strenuously as they do the protective system.

SIDEWALKS.

We hope that whatever system may be adopted for the repair of the highways, some attention will be given to the sidewalks in the populous parts of the town. In many places these have been almost entirely neglected and while horses and oxen have had a good land foundation to travel upon, men, women and children have been obliged to travel over shoes in mire. When a sidewalk is once well gravelled, it will last a long time without further repairs.

CHARITY FOR CRIMINALS.

As we pass through penitentiaries and see the offenders against the laws of society suffering the penalties of their crimes, who of us can say, that if we had passed through the same circumstances and temptations, been exposed to the same influences from childhood, we should not have been in the same situation. Pity then, rather than reproach, the unfortunate victims. Do all in your power to remove temptations from the young, and to offer them noble inducements to pursue a life of virtue and honesty. Do this and you can do nothing better or more acceptable for the great cause of humanity.

Rev. Messrs. Upham and Cheever.—Those who remember the somewhat piquant polemic controversy between these distinguished divines several years since, may discover rather a remarkable coincidence in their present positions. They have both recently become Editors of leading religous newspapers of their several denominations. Rev. Dr. Cheever has taken charge of the New York Evangelist while his former antagonist presides at the editorial chair of the Christian Register. Both stand deservedly high with their several denominations and are universally regarded as writers of great strength and power. In their new positions they will have ample opportunities for the indulgence of their controversial predilections.

Texas Annexation. It appears very probable from the recent accounts from Texas, that that country will not accept of the proposal for annexation, made by the United States. Several of the leading papers show quite a young indignation on the subject, and talk largely enough of the *dishonor* to their country from an annexation upon the terms proposed. It would indeed be a sad thing for Texas to be dishonored; and no one who has a spark of humanity in his bosom, would wish to deprive her of the "little leaven" of honor which is working in her mass of corruption.

Fires in Newburyport. The good citizens of Newburyport are in a constant state of alarm on account of the incendiary attempts of some villians. We learn from a private source, that an attempt was made to set fire to Dr. Dana's church on Saturday evening last. One of the stairs in a closet where the coal is kept, was burned considerably, but as the incendiary shut the door after him, it stopped the draft, so that the fire soon went out.

State of Florida. An election for Senators and Representatives under the new state organization, will be held in May. These, it is expected, will meet in June to elect Senators to the United States Senate, and the state officers necessary to be chosen to complete their organization as a state. One of the articles in the constitution of the state is, that the Governor shall hold his office for the term of four years—and shall be *commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the state.* Wonder how large an *Army* and *Navy* the new bantling intends to maintain!

Remarkable Success. Mr. Coleman, the inventor of the Piano attachment, has just returned from England where he has disposed of his entire right to the invention in Europe for six hundred thousand dollars, cash down. Before leaving this country, he had sold the right for Massachusetts for ten thousand dollars, and for New York for one hundred thousand, making in all *seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.* This is paying pretty "dear for a whistle."

New Hampshire Election. In the whole state, Steele has a clear majority of 719. Hon. John Woodbury lacks some two hundred votes of an election.

The result of the recent town elections in New York is very favorable to the Whig party.

HISTORY OF SCHOOLS IN DANVERS.

There is abundant evidence in the early records of the town, that the inhabitants felt a good degree of interest in education. Accordingly we find that in their application to the "Great and General Court" for a separation from Salem, one reason given was, "Because ye Inhabitants are so far from ye Grammar School which is in ye first Parish." At this meeting it was also

Voted, That ye Selectmen be Impowered and Desired to Agree with some meet Person to keep a Grammer School in ye District as soon as may be.

For several years after the separation, we find mention of the Grammar School, which was then under direction of the Selectmen. In 1756 a clause was inserted in the warrant "to consider the request of Mr. Jacob Fuller of Middleton, whether ye Inhabitants will consent that his Son may go to said School from this time to next Commencement," The following was the result of this application.

"It being put to vote whether Mr. Fuller's Son might go to School in sd district from this time to next Commencement, and it passed in ye Negative."

The first School Committee was chosen in 1757.

Voted, to choose a Com. of 5 men to regulate ye Grammar School. Daniel Gardiner, Daniel Purington, Daniel Epes jr., Nathaniel Felton and David Putnam were chosen.

Voted, That the School Committee *draw up something* and lay it before ye District on ye adjournment.

This 'something' was the first School Report and was accepted. We have not been able to find this document, but it recommended that the Selectmen provide a suitable school master and determine where the school shall be kept.

United States Senator. The two branches of the Massachusetts Legislature on Monday last, made choice of Hon. John Davis, to succeed Hon. Isaac C. Bates, deceased, in the United States Senate. In the Senate, Mr. Davis had 26 of the 30 votes given. In the House of Representatives, he received 149 of the 200 votes given. Mr. Frederick Robinson was the Democratic candidate. Two men of greater ability for the office of U. S. Senator, are not to be found in the state than Daniel Webster and John Davis, and it is extremely fortunate that at this juncture, we are represented by such men in that body, which will probably be called upon next winter to decide upon questions raught with the welfare of the country.

NEW RAIL ROAD PROJECT.

We learn from the Salem Gazette, that a petition has been presented to the Legislature, for the grant of a charter for a Rail Road from Lowell to Andover, commencing in Lowell, and connecting with the Boston and Maine Rail Road in Andover, between the factory of Mr. Eben Sutton and South Andover depot, thereby shortening the distance ten miles.

Legislative. *The Danvers Railroad.* The report of the Railroad Committee, giving leave to withdraw to David Pingree and others, came up for decision in the Senate, yesterday afternoon. Mr. *Child* stated that the decision of the committee was unanimous, and that it was one of the weakest or the weakest case which had been presented for their consideration. *Mr. Stearns,* also of the railroad committee, said that if the petitioners could have selected a committee of their own, from among the members of the Senate, it must have reported against them unanimously. *Mr. Wheatland* of Essex moved to amend by substituting *reference to next session* for leave to withdraw, and *Mr. Clark* of Essex asked the yeas and nays upon the question. This substitute seemed to be the occasion of some mirth to the Senator who offered it, and was received with a due degree of pleasantry by the whole board. *Mr. Adams* wished to know why the proposition of the committee was to be changed in name, In all his legislatve experience, he had understood that a reference to the next General Court meant *indefinite postponement.* Mr. *Wheatland* answered that the difference was this. You call upon a gentleman with a request which he does not intend to grant. He takes you to his door and politely bows you out. This is *reference to neat session.* Otherwise, he turns his back upon you, and leaves you to find your way out by yourself. This is *leave to withdraw.* The vote was taken, the amendment prevailed, 17 to 13, the Essex members voting with the majority and the petitioners were "politely bowed out" of the Senate Chamber. Whether the citizens of Danvers will be sufficiently thankful for this extra exhibition of *politeness* towards them, is, of course, a question between themselves and their Senators.

Some of the Essex senators will probably find themselves next fall "politely bowed out" of the Senate chamber, and one in particular may find his constituents "turning their back" upon him and leaving him to "find his way out himself."

G. W. & E. Crafts, booksellers of Salem, have just published an account of the great New England Witchcraft, &c, in a pamphlet of thirty six pages, being a lecture delivered by James R. Newhall of Lynn. Mr. N. has with a good deal of labor collected much valuable information upon the subject, and it is written in a very pleasing style. It will no doubt be read with great interest by all who have any delight in the strange and mysterious.

The many promulgators of "new things" at the present day remind us of the African magician in Aladdin, traversing Ispahan, and crying out for his own selfish purposes, *who will exchange old lamps for new ones?*

Mr Lawrence, of Hampshire, stated in the Senate that Mr Bates is the third United States Senator from the town of Northampton who has died in office, or just after its termination. The other wo were Eli P. Ashmun and Elijah H. Mills.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

Mr. Courier, as you are now about to launch forth upon the great sea of public opinion, and to mingle with the thousand and one newspapers which are carried by the current of this reading age into every village and hamlet of our happy New England, to be criticised by hundreds, and by hundreds condemned or approved—and by ladies particularly, despised or admired.

Now the first thing that arises in the mind of an editor, when entering upon so important a speculation, is this—what course shall we pursue in order to please our patrons?

Mr. Editor, pardon me for taking the liberty of dropping a few suggestions upon the subject, not in dictation, for that is decidedly uncalled for, but as a mere expression of my own individual opinion. And first, independence should be the principle characteristic of an editor, whether the paper is partizan or neutral. For, how many papers are there now, and some of them professing to be strictly partizan, that are conducted in every respect, except in politics, and even this should not be excepted—in accordance with the views and feelings of its wealthy and popular patrons; while those editors, instead of being characterized by independence and fearlessness—instead of giving their own unbiassed opinions—are obliged to defer to the views of a certain clique, and consequently submit to their dictation. With such, Mr. Editor, it makes no difference how wise or how witty they may be, or how original their views, or how brilliant their talent, the very fear of that terrible, 'stop my paper,' by some wealthy and influential subscriber, rears an obstacle that at once retards all progress of the mind. Those editors may be unbiassed and deliberate, but they must watch the prejudices and passions of their patrons, and must accord with them and defend them. Sophistry is too often substituted for sound reasoning. But this miserable fawning and cringing, this mean subserviency of the press, is of all evils, the one most to be dreaded of any that can befall this free and enlightened country. If there is a man who should stand forth in firm and manly independence, it is the conductor of a press; his influence is unbounded. There are seasons, when the eyes of the public are turned towards the press,—in times of political or social excitement, and then they should not be deceived or disappointed, but find a man that stands true to his post, with an eye single on duty. Let come weal, or let come wo, he is unwavering. He readily conceives his duty, and in such an hour of emergency, boldly maintains his independence, He acts with a clear and unclouded mind, he knows neither fear nor favor, but like Richard of old he is himself. In this way, the press is conducted with honor and safety to the country. Stubbs.

FOR THE COURIER.

HOPE DEFERRED.

For several months the attention of our citizens has been awakened to the benefits that might accrue to them, from a more direct and speedy communication with the City of Boston, by means of the proposed *New Rail Road.* They have always felt that they have been in a measure deprived of their *natural rights,* by the mistaken location of the Eastern Road. They have felt, that a due regard to the public convenience, would have so located that road, as that the business of *Danvers* would have been directly accomodated by it. But such has not been the fact. Hitherto the inconveniences of the *ferry* combined with the *repulsive disposition* in some of the managers of the road, has left their business with as little accommodation as though we were [illegible] City, they found that it took them *one and a half hours* to get there; and that the expense of going and returning was $1 50. This was no saving either in *time* or *money,* as compared with the old fashioned way of talking their *own carriage,* or going by the *stage.*—And in regard to merchandise, so many obstacles were in the way of its *safe* and *speedy arrival* at its place of destination, that one could not be confident that what he wished would be accomplished.

These things being so, our hopes were excited, when we saw it announced that a road could be constructed, at a moderate expense, that would enable us to reach the City in *half the time,* and for *half the money,* now required. That would enable us to start from Danvers, and go direct to the City, in 40 minutes, at a charge not exceeding 40 cents. There seemed to be a propriety in the statement; and we have not been able to discover any reason to doubt its correctness. We were also encouraged when we found those in our own neighborhood and vicinity, who had the means, were ready to invest them in the promotion of this enterprize.

When petitions were started for the purpose, we found almost every one ready to lend their names and influence in its favor. And it scarcely occurred to us, that what we so fondly hoped, might not be realized.

But so it is, our hopes are deferred—the prayer of our petitons are not granted. Our wise rulers have undertaken to say that we do not rightly understand what is best for our own interests,—that the granting of our request would involve us in a ruinous expenditure. Now so far as this is done with proper feelings and proper motives, we thank them for their kind precautionary advice. We are aware that in the excitement of the commencement of an enterprize, without practical experience, erroneous anticipations may be indulged; and that a check upon these may sometimes be salutary; but we wish to be fully satisfied whence those checks originate, and by what motives they have been prompted. We have no disposition to question the integrity of our legislators, but even honest legislators may be the dupes of artful managers. And we think it will be in our power to demonstrate, that *such management has been practised,* in relation to the enterprize before mentioned. At least to state some facts, having a tendency to prove this. EXAMINER.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

DANVERS RAIL ROAD.

The Legislative committee, as was expected, have reported against the petitioners, and the Eastern Rail Road Company are circulating to the four winds, the argument of their counsel Mr Loring. Much dissatisfaction has been expressed in various quarters in relation to the management of this case on the part of the petitioners, and many are of opinion that a public meeting of the citizens as well as petitioners should be held to give a public expression of the feelings of this community on the whole subject.

MANY PETITIONERS.

Henry Clay is now practising law in Lexington, Ky., with all the vigor and buoyancy of a young practitioner. His health is excellent, and it is said he has not looked so well for many years. He is 68 years of age.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

IN THE SENATE, *Monday, March* 24.

The report of the Joint Standing Committee on Railways and Canals, leave to withdraw in the petition of David Pingree and others for a Railroad from Salem, to connect with the Boston and Maine Extension Railroad at Malden, was taken up. Mr. Wheatland moved to amend, so that the petition be referred to the next General Court. Messrs. Child and Stearns opposed the amendment and Messrs. Wheatland, Kimball and Borden supported it. It was adopted, 17 to 13—the Essex Senators all voting for the amendment.

In the House—The report, from the Senate, leave to withdraw on the petititon of W. J. Valentine and others, was accepted.

The bill providing for the appointment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners, was ordered to a 3d reading.

IN THE SENATE, *Tuesday, March* 25.

The bill authorizing the Eastern Railroad Corporation to construct branches to Gloucester and Danvers, came back from the House, with an amendment striking out the Danvers branch. The Senate non-concured; but the House refusing to yield, the Senate subsequently gave way, and concurred with the House in the amendment.

In the House—The bill to authorize the Eastern Railroad Corporation to construct branches, was amended on motion of Mr. Fowler, of Danvers, by striking out the 2d section, (the Danvers branch) 81 to 32—and was then ordered to be engrossed.

The Pay Roll was ordered to be made up including to-morrow.

The House held three sessions, and adjourned about 9 P. M., having despatched a great amount of business.

WEDNESDAY, March 26.

At half past 1 o'clock, the two Houses were prorogued, by His Excellency the Governor, to the Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday of January next. The number of bills passed during the session is 254—of resolves 132. The pay-roll of the Senate amounts to $7181—of the House to $17,492.

SHAVINGS.

Morse's magnetic telegraph is to extend from Baltimore to New York, as rapidly as the wires can be laid and protected. The line between Philadelphia and New York will be put in operation first. A private company has the work in charge.

Cheap Postage.—The Postage,(under the new act,) between Philadelphia and Boston will be ten cents. If the distance was two miles shorter, the postage would be only five cents.

Death of Mrs Shuck. The mournful intelligence has reached this country of the death of Mrs. Henrietta H. Shuck, wife of the Rev. J. L. Shuck, missionary of the American Baptist Board to China, which occurred on the 27th of November last.—She was a very superior and highly useful woman, and her death is a very heavy loss to the mission, and a source of unspeakable grief to her bereave husband.

Accident. Mr John Bradstreet, of Topsfield, a respectable young man, had his leg badly shatterer on Wednesday last, while riding. He observed that his harness was out of place, and, when endeavoring to put it right, his horse kicked and broke his leg, mangling the flesh and causing it to bleed fearfully. He is now doing as well as could be expected, considering the severe injury he received. —*Register.*

Smelts.—We understand that 9 bushels of smelts were taken from Frost fish brook, (so called) at this town.

Fires. A fire broke out on Friday morning about two o'clock, at Newburyport, in an Engine house, and destroyed both house and engine, valued at $200, and the machine shop of Mr. E. S. Lesley, its contents. Mr. L.'s loss is more than $5000—insured for $3000 at Manufacturer's Ins. Office, Boston. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

At Gloucester, on Wednesday night the shop of Mr. Nelson, in Spring street, was partly destroyed, with most of the goods it contained. Building insured at Holyoke Mutual Office for $175—stock at same office for $175.—*Reg.*

Hon Josiah Quincy has resigned the office of President of Harward College; an office which he has held for sixteen years.

The Hon. John Q. Adams presented three hundred and four petitons and memorials to the House of Representatives during the last session of Congress.

The venerable Robert Rives, Esq, father of Senator Rives, died at his residence in Nelson county, Va., on Sunday the 9th inst.

50's of the Citizens' Bank, at Augusta, Maine altered to Danvers Bank, Danvers, Mass., are in circulation.

The Treasurer of the Mass. Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of a bequest from Levi Adams, late of Medway, of $100.

Also, the legacy of Mrs Mary Meek, late of Marblehead, of five shares of the Marblehead Insurance Co. valued at $500.

General Simeon Cameron, loco foco has been elected United States Senator from Pennsylvania, to serve out the term of Mr Buchanan, appointed Secretary of State.

Iowa and Florida have been fully admitted into the Union; so that when *Texas* comes, we shall have a galaxy of twenty-nine States.

A murderous affray occurred at Hanover, in this State on Monday, in which three persons, Irishman, were killed. It was St. Patrick's Day, and a gang of workmen on the Old Colony Railroad met at a groggery, kept by one Seth Perry. The rum at length produced a quarrel; and Perry, in attempting to drive the Irish party from his premises, shot three of them dead.

Messenger to Texas.—Mr. Waggaman, the bearer of the Texas resolutions, arrived at Nashville on the 11th inst. and not finding Major Donelson there, immediately started off for Texas. The Union observes, "this is prompt work—"immediately, if not sooner."

The United States Senate adjourned on Thursday of last week, *sine die.*

The towns of Frankfort and Monroe, Me. are in a great state of excitement, in consequence of the body of a Mrs Brooks having been stolen from the grave, and carried to the office of a Dr. Tewksbury for dissection. It was found in his office. The doctor and his students have been arrested.

President Polk has pardoned Capt. Sangster, convicted of a violent assault upon Hon. J. Q. Adams. Mr Adams petitioned for the pardon.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday. March 24.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 340 Beef Cattle, 60 pairs Working Oxen, 1200 Sheep, and 1960 Swine. About 100 Beef Cattle and 50 Working Oxen remain unsold.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—Last week's prices not generally sustained by about 25c per hundred. Some very extraordinary fine Cattle were at market, and a yoke or two brought as high as any last week. We quote extra 5 50 a 5 75; first quality $5 a 5 25; second quality 4 75 a $5; third quality 4 25 a 4 50.

WORKING OXEN—We noticed sales at $65, 68, 78, 85, 105 and 125.

SHEEP—Sales from $3 to 4 50.

SWINE—Lots to peddle from 4 1-2c to 4 5-8c for Sows, 5 1-2c to 5 5-8c for Barrows; large Barrows 5 and 5 1-4 c. At retail, from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2c.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr. Joseph A. Walton to Miss Maria Haseltine. Mr. Edward Callum to Miss Nancy Bartlett. Mr. William Russell to Miss Hannah Farmer. Mr. Samuel F. Upton to Miss Mary R. Brown.

In Byfield, by Rev. Mr. Durant, Mr. Charles W. Titcomb to Miss Phebe J., daughter of Mr. Enoch Pearson.

DEATHS.

At North Parish, on Thursday, Mrs. Betsey Nichols, wife of Eliab Evans, in the 26th year of her age.

In this town, (North Parish) Charles W. son of Mr. Jona Buxton, 4 years, 5 months. Mrs. Lucy, wife of Mr. Daniel Marsh, 66.

(New Mills) Capt. Jeremiah Putnam, 75. Jeremiah Chaplin, son of Mr. Wm. Chaplin, 11 months.

In Salem, Miss Elizabeth R. Bray, aged 43. Mr. Samuel N. Glover, aged 37. Elizabeth, widow of the late Mr. Stephen Larabee, aged 85, On Thursday morning, 13 inst. Miss Mary Peters, and on the 16th, her twin sister, Miss Betsy Peters, aged 73 years, and 4 months. Abby Rodman, daughter of William and Lydia P. Chase, aged 5 months. Mrs Susannah Anderson, aged 34.

Lost overboard from brig Pavilion, off Falkland Islands, July 10th, Mr William P. Frothingham, son of Mr Richard Frothingham, of this town. He fell from the main topsail yard, and was drowned.

PORT OF DANVERS.

WEDNESDAY, March 26th.

ARRIVED.

Sch. Alnomock, Hall Thomaston with lime.
Sch. Dispatch, Segee, Bucksport with wood.

THURSDAY, 27th.

ARRIVED.

Sch Victoria, Allen, New York with flour and grain.

SAILED.

FRIDAY, 28th.

Sch. Alnomook.
Sch. Samuel.

MICKLEFIELD & CO.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

CITY MILLS, SALEM,

Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 *Mill Street,*

BRANCH, MOTTLED AND PLAIN

VENEERS,

CEDAR AND MAHOGANY

Boards, Plank and Joist.

ALSO—GRAIN AND MEAL.

Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved credit.

Also—CIRCULAR, VENEER AND OTHER

Sawing and Turning.

☞They also GRIND all kinds of Grain.

All orders entrusted to their care will be attended to.

JOHN JEWETT,
T. H. PRIME,
J. A. KENNY.

mch 15

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

THOUGH prepared from a great many Vegetable substances, are as palateable and pleasant to eat as any other Confectionary Compound.

This preparation is decidedly the best among all the known purgative preparations; for while its operation is as sure as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel and Julop, or any other cathartic medicine, it has the advantage over all in being pleasant to eat, while other cathartics are generally disagreeable to take. Price, 25 cents per box with full directions, and may be found at the Depository, No. 96 Commercial street, Boston.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn,* J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot,* W. Thompson; *Marblehead,* E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers,* S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills,* H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield,* B. P. Adams; *Beverly.* A N Clark. laf1y mch 29

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN,

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

Imitations of Wood, Marble, Bronze, Ground Glass, &c. &c. 1y mch 29

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnershiy heretofore existing under the firm of

PERKINS, WELCH & CO.,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

I. PERKINS,
P. D. PERKINS,
SAMUEL WELCH.

South Danvers, March 24th, 1845.

The business will be continued at the old stand, Central street, by

PERKINS & CO.,

who are authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm. They will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of the *BEST GROCERIES* which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. mch 29

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

OFFICE IN FELTON (late Osborne's Building.)

Danvers, March 29th. tf

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools,

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm, are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, MASS.

Has on hand a large assortment of Cabinet Furniture, which he will sell on reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

POOLE & JACOBS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,

AND BINDINGS,

AND DEALERS IN

WOOL,

MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

A FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in Byfield Parish, Newbury, 4 1-2 miles from Newburyport, 1 1-4 miles from the meeting-house, 1-4 mile from Dummer Academy, and 3 1-2 miles from the Rowley depot, and is on the stage road from Newburyport to Georgetown, Andover and Lowell, containing 81 acres of Land, enclosed by a good stone wall, in good repair.



The buildings consist of a good Dwelling House, 2 stories high, containing 5 lower rooms, 8 chambers, a milk room, a brick milk cellar, with a good cellar under the whole house. Also, a Wood House and Grain Chamber attached to the house. It has 2 good Barns, in good repair, a Chaise and Waggon House, and Work Shop, with a Store Chamber.

There is on the Farm a great variety of Apple Trees, consisting of Baldwins, Russets, Greenings, Gardner Sweetings, &c., from which was gathered over 250 bbls the last season. Half an acre is enclosed for a Garden, containing a choice collection of peach, pear and plum trees, red and white Currants, Grape Vines, Strawberry and Quince Bushes.

Water is conducted into the house by a pipe from a never-failing spring of soft water, precluding the necessity of a cistern.

Also, a large Ox Waggon and Cart, both of which have Iron axletrees, and every kind of farming utensil, together with the stock of said farm. For further particulars inquire on the premises of

EBENEZER STEDMAN, or
mch 29 tf W. D. NORTHEND, Danvers.

☞**PAPER HANGINGS.**☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices,* wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptious, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,

30 Lawrence Place,

Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster,* 30 *Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing!

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it. Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS,* with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT, as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly every section of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

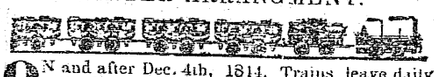
Also—A BOY as an APPRENTICE, by

S. R. BOTT,

mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Dec. 4th, 1844, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M

" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.

" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.

" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.

" for Salem, 7 1-4 9, 11 3-4 A.M., 2 1-2, 3 1-4, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M.; 4 1-4 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.

Newburyport for Boston, 8, 10 3-4* A.M. 6 1-4* P.M.

Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-2 A.M.; 12,* 2, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10 1-4 A.M.; 1 3-4, 3 1-2, 4 3-4, 6 1-2, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M., 12 1-2, 3 1-4, 4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,

mch 15 Master of Transportation.

DOWLEY & WHALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

AUCTIONEERS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,

Nos. 21 and 22 PEARL STREET,

Levi A. Dowley, } *BOSTON.*
Joseph B. Whall, }

Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

—*References*—

Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., } Boston.
" Josiah M. Jones, Esq.,
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co., } New York.
" Shepard Knapp, Esq.,
" C. M. Leupp & Co.,
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed, Philadelphia.
" Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co., Albany.

mch 29 1y

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES.



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 3-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	10		" "	11	
" "	11 1-2		" "	12	1-4
" "	1 1-2	P.M.	" "	2	P.M.
" "	3		" "	3	3-4
" "	4 1-2		" "	5	
" "	6		" "	6	1-2
" "	7		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

march 15 tf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jeweiry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS

EXECUTED AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

THE DEATH BED.

BY T. HOOD.

We watched her breathing through the night,
Her breathing soft and low,
As on her breast the wave of life
Kept heaving to and fro.

So silently we seemed to speak,
So slowly moved about,
As we had lent her half our powers,
To eke her being out.

Our very hopes belied our fears,
Our fears our hopes belied;
We thought her dying when she slept,
And sleeping when she died.

For when the morn came dim and sad,
And chill with early showers,
Her quiet eyelids closed;—she had
Another morn than ours.

MISCELLANY.

From the Boston Courier.

GRANT THORBURN—an old acquaintance—of whom we have heard nothing for some years, has an advertisement in the New York Commercial Advertiser, which is as good as an auto-biography. It delighted us to see the honest little Scotchman once more, in print. Pleasant reminiscences of the evening and the morning which he once spent with us, were awakened, and imagination brought back the tones of the old gentleman's voice, as he sung Elgin Martyrs, and Dundee. It is not our custon to advertise *gratis* but there is something so truly characteristic in his advertisement, and something so pleasant withal in preserving a memorial of so clever a specimen of humanity, that we copy it without further preface:—

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

In 1799 the subscriber commenced business with three pots of geraniums, a monthly rose and 15 dollars' worth of seeds. The seeds grew till they filled the whole continent—the rose blossomed till it spread into a tree, and the little birds formed their nests under its branches Presently there came forth a host of pretenders, boasting of what they could do; they done nothing. In 1818 appeared William Cobbett. This same Cobbett, in 1793, '4 and '5, published the Porcupine's Gazette in Philadelphia; its object was to prove to a demonstration that all republics were humbugs—that Kings only had a divine right to reign—and that the Americans were a set of consummate rebels. The mob tore down his office, made *pi* of his types, and scattered his porcupine quills in their native air. He fled to England, returned to New-York a full-blooded radical Democrat, and opened a seed shop at 62 Fulton street, where he sold ruta baga at one dollar per pound and black pigs for ten dollars each. For a long space of time you could hear nothing in Wall or Exchange streets but Cobbett and his black pigs—Cobbett and his ruta baga. The consternation was similar to that at Frankfort, when the man rode through the streets with a long nose, and still the wonder grew whether the nose was a paper or a *timmer* (wooden) nose. He vowed he would drive Thorburn from the boards with his black pigs and ruta baga in less than six months. Before twelve he closed the concern and again sailed for England. Naked he came into America, and naked he returned from thence; his whole goods and chattels (a few minor articles excepted,) consisting only of ruta baga and smoked hams from the hind quarters of his black pigs; he shipped one case, however, which by some estimation, was beyond all prize, viz: a rough Albany deal board, formed into a square box, and in this box was deposited the profound skull and dry bones of "Common Sense," &c. Out of these bones Cobbett meant to have made political capital, but they were seized by the custom-house at London for duty, and sunk (if report speaks true) in the deep, green sea.

From this subject it may be profitable to observe how similar are the movements of political quacks in all countries and at all periods. It is but a few years since that our political jugglers turned the world upside down about Morgan, his dry bones and spilt skull; Louis Philippe, too, and his French radicals, must needs parade the bones of Bonaparte wherewith to make a bank political.

But enough of this long preamble. It is only meant to let his friends know that Grant yet lives—his eye as clear, his head as sound, and his health as good as in 1801—and this being the first day of Spring, he is provided with the usual supply of goods (as they say in Pearl street,) to accommodate his friends; and his being only a branch from the tree at 15 John street, the seeds, on trial, will prove good. American and European Flower seeds, just received. Boquets prepared for ladies in the neatest order. Catalogues gratis. Gentlemen supplied with Gardeners, &c.

GRANT THORBURN.

A CRUEL STRATAGEM.

Did you ever hear of "old Smith," that used to live away down east, during the early settlement of the country, now called Maine? Old Smith had lost several relations by the hands of the Indians, and had vowed eternal enmity to the whole race. He had been twice taken by the savage tribes, but contrived to escape from them, and had killed several of their number. He sought every opportunity to do them mischief in any way. By this course he had become so exceedingly obnoxious to the redmen, that they would not even kill him directly if they could, but were almost constantly on the watch to take him alive for the purpose of satisfying their vengeance by the infliction of the utmost torture that barbarity could invent. Smith was aware of this disposition of the savages, and was the less afraid of their bullets It is reported that Smith was at one time engaged in splitting some pine logs for fence rails, and in the ardor of his employment he had neglected his "lookout," till six indians came upon him with a yell of exultation. The chief of the party, whose name was Wahsoos, seized him by his arms, exclaiming. "Now Smith now Smith me got you." Smith saw it would be vain to resist, and assuming an air of composure, thus addressed his captor: "Now, Wahsoos, I will tell you what I will do: If you will now help me to split open this log, I will then go with you without any resistance, otherwise I will not walk a step and you will have to carry or kill me." The indians now having him safe in their possession, and willing to save themselves trouble, agreed to help split the log, if he would tell them how. Smith had already opened one end of the log with a large wooden wedge, and renewing his blows on the wedge with a beetle, he directed them to to take hold of the separated parts of the log, three on each side, and pull with all their might, while he should drive in the wedge. The red men were not without suspicions, but kept their eyes on Smith's motions, while they pulled at the sundered parts of the log. Every blow of Smith opened the crevice wider, which enabled the Indians to renew their hold by inserting their fingers deeper into the crevice, when Smith, slightly changing the direction of the beetle, struck on the side of the wedge, knocking it out of the log, which closing with great force, caught every foe by the hands. save one, who seeing the predicament of his companions, took to his heels; but was quickly brought down by Smith's long barrelled gun, which he had kept near him. The other five expected no mercy, and were not disappointed. Five blows from Smith's axe, silenced their death-song.

A year or more after this affair, Smith was returning one evening from an excursion, and passed near a bend of the Androscoggin river, about a mile above the falls, on which the Lewiston Mills are now located: it was nearly dark, and he discovered an Indian making a fire on a rock by the river bank. Smith saw through the business at once: the fire was for a beacon, to guide the landing of a strong party. With unerring aim, he shot the lone savage, who pitched into the water, and Smith quickly threw the fire and fire-brands after him; and then proceeded down to the falls, and there he soon kindled another fire on a projecting rock; and then retiring up the river bank a small distance, awaited the result. He soon heard the songs of a company of warriors, who had discovered the fire, and were steadily paddling towards it in high glee. Smith could hardly refrain from laughing aloud, as they neared the fatal beacon. The songs were suspended by surprise, at the rapid motion of their canoes, and the hoarse roar of the falls, revealed too late the dreadful truth. A brief death song uttered in savage yells, and the cries of several squaws and papooses, were all that preceded their last and dreadful plunge over the perpendicular falls.—*N. Y. Mechanic.*

SAGACITY OF THE DOG.

There used formerly to be as many dogs as men at the kirk of Tweedsmuir, Peeblesshire, on account of the difficulty which the farmers and shepherds of that pastoral district had in preventing canine attendants from following them. The dogs in general behaved pretty well, and lay below the seats; still noisy quarrels among them sometimes took place, and on these occasions the minister had to order the beadle to turn out the disturbers of the peace: with these exceptions they kept a tolerable good order till the congregation was going to disperse. From long attendance at church, they knew when this breaking up was to take place. The signal for uproar was the rising of the people, when the minister in the pulpit was about to pronounce the blessing; as soon as they did so, the dogs used to rush pell-mell to the door barking and screeching for joy to be let loose, and therefore not a word could be heard. At length the minister, honest man! bethought himself of a members of the congregation, that ter for them all to keep their seats till the parting benediction was over, and then they would rise and walk leisurely out. This was tried, and succeeded remarkably well. However, it happened one day that the minister of the parish was absent, and a stranger was in the pulpit, who, when he rose to pronounce the blessing after the last psalm, was surprised to see the congregation sitting, which is against all rule and custom. At last an old grey-haired shepherd called out to him—"Oh, just go on, Sir, go on; we are only sitting a wee bit, to cheat the dowgs; but when ye have done we'll all rise and go out quietly."—*Scottish Farmer's Magazine.*

THE RETORT COURTEOUS. A member of one of the learned professions, was driving his sulky along the road in England, when he overtook a pedlar with his pack and inquired what he had to sell.

The man produced, among other things a pair of cotton suspenders. They were sixpence, he said. The gentleman paid the money, and then said, "You have a license?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"I should like to see it."

It was produced.

"My good fellow, all's right, I see. Now as I do not want these things, you may have them again for three pence."

The bargain was struck; but how surprised was the gentleman, a few days after, to find a summons to attend the country magistracy at Croyden. The gentleman was convicted in the full penalty for selling goods on the king's highway without a license.

Sir Richard Jebb was very rough and harsh—somewhat after the fashion of Abernethy. He said to a patient to whom he had been very rude, "Sir, it is my way." "Then," said the patient, pointing to the door, "I beg you will make *that your way.*"

Abbot Lee says he is quite sure that women were never intended to be any thing else but to fill home with sunshiny smiles, to be happy themselves and to make every body happy around them. What business, he asks, have they in the elbowing crowd of the world?

The Archer and the Arrow.—A Fable.—An archer complained of his arrow, because it did not hit the mark. "If you had directed me right," said the arrow, "I should not have failed." We often blame others, when the fault is only in ourselves.

Were there, says Socrates, a common bank made of men's troubles, most men would choose rather to take those they brought, than venture on a new dividend, and think it best to sit down with their own.



AGRICULTURAL.

From the Mass. Ploughman.

Extract from the Report of the Tenth Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday evening the farmers held another meeting in the State House. Gov. ernor Lincoln in the Chair, Subject—*Compost Manure.*

Dr. Jackson said at Providence, manure is worth five dollars per load; but that one barrel of fish, costing ninepence, put into a load of peat, costing nothing but digging, would be quite as valuable.

Dr. J. exhibited a quantity of artifical guano which he had manufactured on that and the previous day. The principal ingredients were potash and sawdust boiled together, then were added ground bones, phosphate of soda, and a long catalogue of articles too numerous to be named in a newspaper. He did not doubt thas this home-made guano was as good as the imported. He could make it for $3 per hundred.

Mr. W. Buckminster said he presumed the Doctor could manufacture as valuable an article as that brought from South America or from Ichaboe. We have yet but little experience of the value of this article. He purchased 100 weight of it last summer at the shop of C. Hovey & Co. He had been warned to mix it with other matter, to prevent its operating so powerfully as to destroy his plants.—He mixed fine loam anp fine manure with it, so as to double the quantity. He applied the 100 weight to his cornfield in Framingham. It did not eat up his plants. It seemed to be of some service to the corn hills. He and his laborers thought the 100 weight, cost $6, in addition to freight from Baston, was equal to ten bushels of ashes, which cost $1 25.

In regard to the estimate of the valuable matter in peat, Mr. B. said, some peat is three times as valuable as other peat for fuel as well as for manure.

Mr. J. Breck said he compounded some artificial guano last season and the purchaser said it was the best manure he had ever tried. He thought that which was sold by Mr. Hovey last year was not good—not so good as the Ichaboe from Africa.

The President now called on practical farmers to tell how they had succeeded in making compost manures. (All seemed backward.)

Mr. Gleason of Wayland said he felt very awkward in attempting to speak after hearing so scientific a lecture. He presumed that the gentleman from Framingham may not have tried guano so thoroughly and skilfully on his land as he might do. He had himself tried salt peat and found it valuable. nure of his horses by keeping them in a stable without a floor and throwing in loam in summer and litter in winter till the stable wants clearing out. Lime he has used on his high and dry lands without any advantage. On his low clayey grounds he finds lime useful.

[His low clayey lands have iron ore in them.—[Ed.

We have often found great benefit in harrowing winter grain in spring of the year, as soon as the ground is well settled, and dry, more especially wheat somewhat winter killed. It stirs the earth, encourages tillering, and adds to the vigor of the growth of the plant. The harrow should be followed by the roller, so as to replace the roots of the plants which may be laid bare by the harrow, and crowd them into the earth. It is hardly necessary to add, that the harrow should be light, with short, fine teeth. Among the German population of this country we have seen wooden tooth harrows frequently made use of for this purpose.

We believe that barley, oats, and all spring crops of grain may be harrowed to advantage, whenever the surface of the ground becomes hard and encrusted, which all clay soils are liable to after a hard rain. Harrowing the hemp crop under such circumstances, we are informed in Kentucky, has been found highly beneficial.—*American Agriculturalist.*

ASPARAGUS. A medical correspondent, on whose statement we can most implicitly rely, informs us that the advantages of this plant are not sufficiently estimated by those who suffer from rheumatism and gout. Slight cases of rheumatism are cured in a few days by feeding on this delicious esculent: and more chronic cases are much relieved, especially if the patient carefully avoid all acids, whether in food or beverage. The Jerusalem artichoke has also a simular effect in relieving rheumatism. The heads may be eaten in the usual way, but tea made from the leaves and stalks, and drank three or four times a day, is a certain remedy, though not equally agreeable.—*York (Eng.) Courant.*

Fruits of Electricity. When at Biloxi this autumn, says the Memphis Enquirer, we saw a lemon tree which had been made to produce several crops in quick succession, by the application to its roots of the galvanic battery. The fruit was as perfect as that grown in the natural way.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

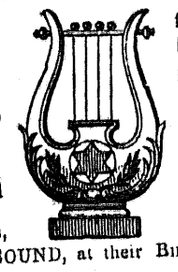
SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

Book, Stationery & Music Store.
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,
[Successors of Ives & Jewett,]
Opposite the Mansion House, No. 193 *Essex Street,—SALEM,*

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A COMPLLTE assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.
BLANK BOOKS, of every description.
Fine STATIONERY, Paper, Quills, &c.
Steel Pens, Ink, &c.
Parallel Rules, Wafers, &c.
SCHOOL BOOKS.—Traders from the country and School Committees, furnished with School Books, by the hundred or dozen, at the lowest prices.
All the popular School Books in quantities, on hand.
NEW PUBLICATIONS received as they issue from the press.
Ruled and Plain CAP and POT PAPERS, Ruled and Plain LETTER PAPER, Wrapping and Cartridge Paper, by the ream.

VIOLINS, FLUTES, CLARINETS, FIFES, &c. BASS VIOL and VIOLIN STRINGS,



for sale by the bundle or single, at New York prices. Together with a complete assortment of Musical Instruments.

BOOKS REBOUND, at their Bindery Establishment. march 15

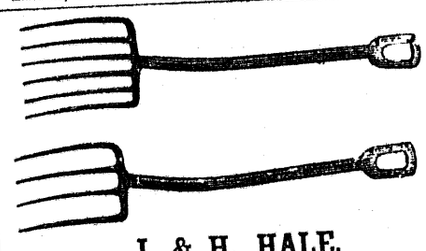
HENRY WHIPPLE,
At his Book, Chart and Stationery Store,
No. 190 ESSEX STREET,

HAS for sale a general assortment of Books, in the various branches of Literature, all of which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.
PERIODICALS—Nearly all that are published in the United States, are regularly received.
H. W. is agent for Sherman's Cough, Camphor. and Worm Lozenges; Scarpa's Kresoote, Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness, $2 00; Dr. Scudder's Genuine Acoustic Oil, for Deafness $1; Phelps's Tomato Pills; Woodbury's Vegetable Pills; Dean's Rheumatic Pills; Hedge's Rheumatic Plaster; Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills; Gordak's Jelly of Pomegranate; Matthew's Unrivalled Corn Salve; Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial; Dr. Robertson's Stomatic Elixir of Health, and various other medicines.

PAPER HANGINGS.

In a few days will be received as above a large assortment of new patterns of Papers, from 12 cts to 25 cts. a roll and new patterns of Philadelphia Papers and Borders. Salem, March 15

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall* to the adjoining building above, 208 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.
Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enables him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.
Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.
☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.
*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.
Salem, March 15. tf



J. & H. HALE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs,
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails,
Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 *Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.*
march 15 tf

REMOVAL.

SHEPARD & BURLEY—AUCTIONEERS—respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed to the spacious store recently occupied by *Geo. C. Varney & Co.*, No. 34 Lawrence Place, Front street, where they will continue a General Auction and Commission Business.
Regular sales of Clothing, Dry and Fancy Goods, every Wednesday and Saturday.
Consignments of merchandize respectfully solicited.
Salem, March 15. 1m

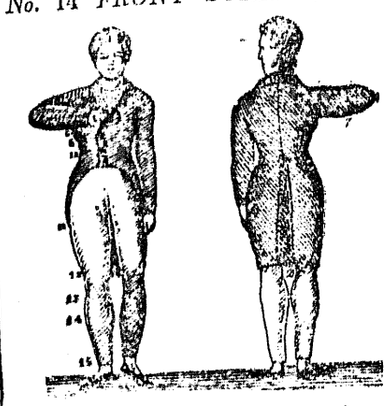
S. R. BOTT,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.
☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.
N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.
Salem, March 15, 1845.

SPRING FASHIONS
JUST RECEIVED.

THE subscriber has just received a large and fashionable stock of Spring Goods, consisting of French, English and American
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.
Also—A rich assortment of VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which will be made into Garments in the most fashionable style, on reasonable terms.
Also received—a nice lot of GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS and STOCKS of the latest styles.
Also—GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT BOSOMS and COLLARS.
Also—Gentlemen's DRESSING GOWNS constantly on hand. JOHN DOLAN,
mch 15 275 Essex street, Salem.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 *FRONT STREET, SALEM.*



GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction
Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.
Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establishment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.
Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with promptness.
All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.
Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.
mch 15 tf

J. A. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
147 Essex Street, (Lynde Place,)
SALEM.
J. A. FARNSWORTH,
mch 15 W. L. FARNSWORTH.

GRASS SEED.
3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED;
50 bags Red Top Seed;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON,
march 15 Front Street, Salem.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints. Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.
It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.
The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.
As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.
BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.
Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

DANVERS COURIER.

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Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

April 1—Probate,—Salem.
" 2 " Marblehead.
" 8—County Commissioners,—Ipswich.
" 15—Probate,—Haverhill.
" 29—Supreme Judicial,—Ipswich.
May 6—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 13 " Gloucester.
" 20 " Salem.
June 3 " Ipswich.
" 10 " Newburyport.
" 16—Common Pleas,—Ipswich.
July 1—Probate,—Salem.
" 2 " Lynn.
" 8—County Commissioners,—Salem.
" 15—Probate,—Andover, S. P.
August 5 " Ipswich.
" 19 " Salem.
Sept. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.
Oct. 7—Probate,—Salem.
" 8 " Marblehead.
" 14—County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.
" 21—Probate,—Haverhill.
Nov. 4—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.
" 4—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 11 " Gloucester.
" 18 " Salem.
Dec. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas, Ipswich.
" 23—County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

POETRY.

Robed for the grave the young bride lay;
Her hands were crossed upon her breast;
The dimpling smile had ceased to play,
And on her pale lip gone to rest.

A rosebud, mossy, dewy, white,
Amid her flaxen curls was twined,
Just opening, beautiful and bright,
Like her unstained and thoughtful mind.

'Tis meet, the mourning lover said,
That flowers should deck my perished bride:
I little care, since she is dead,
How many wither at her side.

The rosebud breathed a gentle sigh,
Whose sweetness reached his fainting heart:
"I am content," it said, to die
But not till I this truth impart:

"I would fain teach thee, ere I go,
That though my form to death is given,
In all its bright and youthful glow,
My fragrance is exhaled to heaven.

"So thy young bride, on whose fair brow
I find a holy place of rest,
Has risen in spirit, even now,
And leans upon her Father's breast."

THE INDIAN.

He stood on the hill where his fathers had stood;
And gazed on the plains, the fields and the wood;
But the smoke of the wigwam had faded in air,
And the shout of the warrior no longer was there.

The forests were gone, and the wild deer had fled;
The mounds were upturned that had covered the dead;
The stream and the lake still rose to his view;
Where the sport of his youth was the light bark canoe.

But the track of the white man was seen on the shore;
In the field was his plough, in the stream was his oar;
And the flocks of the farmer were cropping their food,
Where the bark-covered hut of the warrior had stood.

Then, the last of the red men, he hastened away
From the graves where the bones of his forefathers lay,
To the grass-covered plains of the far distant West,
There alone in the desert unhonored to rest.

COMMUNICATION.

THE ORATORIO OF SAMSON.

This celebrated Oratorio has been performed on each of the ten Sabbath evenings last past, with great success, by the Handel and Haydn Society, at the Melodeon in Boston.—The music was composed by Handel in the year 1742; the words were written by Milton. It is essentially dramatic in its style, and has, in consequence of this characteristic, been not inappropriately denominated a great Religious Opera. The language employed by the great Poet in delineating the subject, is strikingly beautiful and expressive, and the master mind of Handel was never more successful in any effort, than in the adaptation of this music.

The Handel and Haydn Society is composed of about two hundred performers, including a most efficient Orchestra which is now under the direction of Mr. Herwig, whose reputation as a thoroughly accomplished musician is fully established. The vocalists of the Society are mostly amateurs, who are associated for the improvement of Sacred Music, and the good effects of their efforts have long been felt and appreciated not only in the city of Boston, but to a great extent throughout New England.

They have been eminently successful in bringing out this magnificent piece, and their spacious hall has been crowded on every evening of its performance, and the universal testimony of the audiences has been to the excellence of the manner in which it has been produced. It may well be imagined that the choruses are magnificent, when it is recollected that they are given out by about one hundred and eighty well trained singers, assisted by a powerful organ and an orchestra of twenty excellent performers.

The persons represented in the Oratorio, are Samson; Manoah, the father of Samson; Delilah Samson's wife; Micah; Harapha, of Gath, and a Messenger who conveys the news of the catastrophe by which Samson lost his life.—The first named has been personated by Mr. Marshall, a member of the Society. This part, which is a difficult and laborious one, he has invariably sustained with great credit to himself. He has a voice of much compass and flexibility, and he sings with ease and correctness. We have been particularly pleased with his performance of the splendid Air in which Samson so bitterly bewails the loss of sight, in these words:

Total eclipse! no son, no moon,
All dark amidst the blaze of noon;
O glorious light, no cheering ray,
To glad my eyes with welcome day.
Why thus depriv'd, thy prime decree!
Sun, Moon, and Stars, are dark to me.

It is a remarkable fact, that the author of the Poem, after so beautifully picturing the blindness of Samson, became blind himself; and also that the immortal composer of the Music, who was present at a subsequent representation of it, was observed to be powerfully affected during the performance of this sublime air, having been visited by the same calamity.

Mr. Aiken, in the performance of the part of Manoah, exhibits his rich and melodious bass voice to great advantage. His articulation is faultless, and his style is exceedingly chaste.—He gives promise of the highest excellence as a vocalist. We cannot omit to allude to the beautiful pathos with which he sings the mournful Air,

To sorrows now I tune my song,
And set my harp to notes of woe,

in which Manoah sadly bemoans the evils which have befallen his son. The Recitative, commencing "The good we wish for, often proves paternal lot," are also given with fine effect.

The part of Delilah is sustained by Miss Rosa Garcia. Her performance of the couplet, "With plaintive notes" is perfectly beautiful, and when she sings it, the audience find it difficult to keep within the rule of the Society which forbids any audible manifestations of applause during the evening.

Micah is represented by Miss Anna Stone, and her part is performed in the true spirit, and with a correct realization of the idea of the author. We would, however, suggest that her articulation is not so perfect as it should be.—Perhaps she is not aware how much this defect sometimes mars the pleasure which the audience would otherwise derive from listening to the rich tones of her voice. We make this suggestion in kindness, and not in the unbecoming spirit of the ungentlemanly critic of the Boston Post, who seems to aspire to nothing better than to gratify his propensity to censure, by finding fault with the arrangement of the lady's dress.

Mr. B. F. Baker personates "Harapa of Gath," the Philistine champion, and sings his part in a style which does him great credit.—He has, by industry and close application gained an enviable eminence among the best of the musical profession in Boston, and his performances in this Oratorio confirm his title to the high reputation which has been awarded to him. Your readers who have heard the Oratorio, will particularly remember his excellent performance of the Airs, "Honor and Arms," and "Presuming Slave."

The orchestral parts are rich and are finely sustained. The "Dead March," which is introduced after the death of Samson, is a thrilling performance. Some of the accompaniments, especially those to Miss Garcia's song, are delightful.

On the occasion of the ninth performance, the part of Samson was taken by Mr. Jones (a professional singer,) from New York, and originally, we believe, from England. We were disappointed in his singing. He was deficient in the knowledge of the music and the words, and, as we judge, unequal, in point of vocal power, to the performance. We observe that some of the Boston papers attribute his ill success to a lack of practice with the orchestra.—It may be so, in part; but he has also to learn the words, and their meaning, and that Alas! should not be pronounced "Ad-las!" to accomodate any difficulty that may stand in the way of a correct utterance. When an experienced professional singer comes before an audience, he should certainly be acquainted with what he has to do. The excuse of lack of study is rarely allowed to an amateur—by a master of music it never should be offered.

Much interest has been manifested in this vicinity to hear this Oratorio, and hundreds of persons from Salem, Danvers, &c. have attended. We hope the Society will find it for their interest to continue it for many weeks longer.

In speaking of Miss Stone and Miss Garcia, the discriminating musical critic who writes for the Boston Atlas, makes the following just and correct remarks:

"Here are two young singers, who are of us and among us. They are our stationary lights; and although the meteor-like visits of exotics may dazzle and charm by their novelty—perhaps by their splendor—a share of fostering regard and applause will bring our own resident talent into approximation to higher excellence. Miss Stone, with great breadth of voice, sustained breath, and ready and true reading, has the most advantage in subjects of grandeur.—Miss Garcia, with liquid notes, cultivated taste, and ready and true reading, has the advantage in subjects of beauty. One has a bold hand to present a fine portrait; the other, the delicate touch required in the detail of a miniature.—One is most like the onward majesty of a cataract, with its adjuncts of deep shadows, and overhanging rocks, and bold scenery of Autumn; the other is most like the gentle, murmuring rivulet, winding its way along the moss-covered and flowery banks of Summer. One commands our feelings; the other wins them. The power, perception and course of these two sisters in the art, are as different as well may be. There is no common space for jealousy.—Let us encourage both, and both will repay us by closer study, and further progress, for they both have high, though different, natural powers."

So say we—let us encourage to the full extent, all our young singers who exhibit powers worth cultivating, and the effect will be of immense benefit to the improvement of music in our midst—there will be more of a general love and taste engendered for that which is perfect in the art, and that which is merely superficial and trashy will disappear. We need awakening on this subject.

SELECTED TALES.

The Sexton of Cologne.

In the year 1571 there lived at Cologne a rich burgomaster, whose wife, Adelaide, then in the prime of her youth and beauty, fell sick and died. They had lived very happily together, and, throughout her fatal illness, the doating husband scarcely quitted her bedside for an instant. During the latter period of her sickness she did not suffer greatly; but the fainting fits grew more and more frequent, and of increasing duration, till at length they became incessant, and she finally sank under them.

The principal church in Cologne is the cathedral of St. Peter; and it was here that Adelaide was buried with great splendor. In the spirit of that age which had more feeling for the solid than real taste—more devotion and confidence than unbelieving fear—she was dressed as a bride in flowered silk, a motley garland upon her head, and her pale fingers covered with costly rings; in which Adelaide, in her splendid coffin, and her hand glittering with jewels that it could not grasp. "Of what use are diamonds to her now?" said he to himself. "Is there any sin in robbing the dead to give to the living? I would not do such a thing for myself if I were starving—no, Heaven forbid! But for my wife and child—ah! that's quite another matter."

Quieting his conscience as well as he could with this opiate, he hurried home to get the necessary implement; but by the time he reached his own door, his resolution began to waver. The sight however, of his wife's distress wrought him up again to the sticking-place; and having provided himself with a dark lantern, the church-keys, and a crow to break open the coffin, he set out for the cathedral. On his way, all manner of strange fancies crossed him: the earth seemed to shake beneath him—it was the tottering of his own limbs: a figure seemed to sign him back—it was a shade thrown from some column, that waved to and fro as the lamp-light flickered in the night-wind. But still the thought of home drove him on; and even the badness of the weather carried this consolation with it—he was more likely to find the streets clear, and escape detention.

He had now reached the cathedral. For a moment he paused on the steps, and then, taking heart, put the huge key into the lock. To his fancy, it had never opened with such readiness before. The bolt shot back at the light touch of the key, and he stood alone in the church, trembling from head to foot. Still it was requisite to close the door behind him, lest its being open should be noticed by any one passing by, and give rise to suspicion; and as he did so, the story came across his mind of the man who visited a church at midnight to show his courage. For a sign that he had really been there he was to stick his knife into a coffin; but, in his hurry and trepidation, he struck it through the skirt of his coat without being aware of it, and supposing himself held back by some supernatural agency, dropt down dead from terror.

Full of these unpleasant recollections, he tottered up the nave; and as the light successively flashed upon the sculptured marbles, it seemed as if the pale figures frowned ominously upon him.—But desperation supplied the place of courage.—He kept on his way to the choir—descended the steps—passed through the long, narrow passage, with the dead heaped on either side—opened Adelaide's chapel, and stood at once before her coffin. There she lay, stiff and pale—the wreath in her hair, and the jewels on her fingers, gleaming strangely in the dim lights of the lantern. He even fancied that he already smelt the pestilential breath of decay, though it was far early for corruption to have begun his work. A sickness seized him at the thought; and he leaned for support against one of the columns, with his eyes fixed on the coffin; when—was it real, or was it illusion?—a change came over the face of the dead! He started back; that change, so indescribable, had passed away in an instant, leaving a darker shadow on the features.

"If I had only time," he said to himself—"If I had only time, I would rather break open one of the other coffins, and leave the lady Adelaide in quiet. Age has destroyed all that is human in these mummies: they have lost that resemblance to life, which makes the dead so terrible, and I should no more mind handling them than so many dry bones. It's all nonsense, though; one is as harmless as the other, and since lady Adelaide's house is easiest for my work, I must e'en set about it."

But the coffin did not offer the facilities he reckoned upon with so much certainty. The glass-windows were secured inwardly with iron wire, leaving no space for the admission of the hand, so that he found himself obliged to break the lid to pieces, a task that, with his imperfect implements, cost both time and labor. As the wood splintered and cracked under the heavy blows of the iron, the cold perspiration poured in streams down his face; the sound assuring him more than all the rest that he was committing sacrilege. Before, it was only the place, with its dark associations that, had terrified him: now he began to be afraid of himself, and would, without doubt, have given up the business altogether, if the lid had not suddenly flown to pieces. Alarmed at his very success, he started round, as if expecting to see some one behind, watching his sacrilege, and ready to clutch him; and so strong had been the illusion, that when he found this was not the case, he fell upon his knees before the coffin, exclaiming, "forgive me, dear lady, if I take from you what is of no use to yourself, while a single diamond will make a poor family so happy. It is not for myself—Oh no!—it is for my wife and children."

He thought the dead looked more kindly at him as he spoke thus, and certainly the livid shadow had passed away from her face. Without more delay, he raised the cold hand to draw the rings from its finger; but what was his horror when the dead returned his grasp! his hand was clutched, aye firmly clutched, though that rigid face and form lay there as motionless as ever. With a cry of horror he burst away, not retaining so much presence of mind as to think of the light, which he left burning by the coffin. This, however, was of little consequence; fear can find its way in the dark, and he rushed through the vaulted passage, up the steps, through the choir, and would have found his way out, had he not in his hurry, forgotten the stone, called the *Devil's Stone*, which lies in the middle of the church, and which, according to the legend, was cast there by the Devil. Thus much is certain;—it has fallen from the arch, and they still show a hole above, through which it is said to have been hurled.

Against this stone the unlucky sexton stumbled, just as the turret-clock struck twelve, and immediately he fell to the earth in a deathlike swoon. The cold, however, soon brought him to himself, and on recovering his senses he again fled, winged by terror, and fully convinced that he had no hope of escaping the vengeance of the dead, except by the confession of his crime, and gaining the forgiveness of the family. With this view he hurried across the market-place to the Burgomaster's house, where he had to knock long before he could attract any notice. The whole household lay in a profound sleep, with the exception of the unhappy Adolph, who was sitting alone on the same sofa where he had so often sat with his Adelaide. Her picture hung on the wall opposite to him, though it might rather be said to feed his grief than to afford him any consolation. And yet, as most would do under such circumstances, he dwelt upon it the more intently from the pain it gave, and it was not till the sexton had knocked repeatedly that he awoke from his melancholy dreams. Roused at last he opened the window and inquired who it was that disturbed him at such an unseasonable hour?—"It is only I, Mr. Burgomaster," was the answer. —"And who are you?" again asked Adolph. "Bolt, the sexton of St. Peter's, Mr. Burgomaster; I have a thing of the utmost importance to discover to you."—Naturally associating the idea of Adelaide with the sexton of the church where she was buried, Adolph was immediately anxious to know something more of the matter, and, taking up a wax-light, he hastened down stairs, and himself opened the door to Bolt.

"What have you to say to me?" he exclaimed —"Not here, Mr. Burgomaster," replied the anxious sexton;—"not here; we may be overheard."

Adolph, though wondering at this affectation of mystery, motioned him in and closed the door; when Bolt, throwing himself at his feet, confessed all that had happened. The anger of Adolph was mixed with compassion as he listened to the strange recital; nor could he refuse to Bolt the absolution which the poor fellow deemed so essential to his security from the vengeance of the dead.—At the same time, he cautioned him to maintain a profound silence on the subject towards every one else, as otherwise the sacrilege might be attended with serious consequences—it not being likely that the ecclesiastics, to whom the judgement of such matters belonged, would view his fault with equal indulgence. He even resolved to go himself to the church with Bolt, that he might investigate the affair more thoroughly. But to this proposition the sexton gave a prompt and positive denial.—"I would rather," he exclaimed,—"I would rather be dragged to the scaffold than again disturb the repose of the dead." This declaration, so ill-timed, confounded Adolph. On the one hand, he felt an undefined curiosity to look more narrowly into this mysterious business; on the other, he could not help feeling compassion for the sexton, who, it was evident, was labouring under the influence of a delusion which he was utterly unable to subdue. The poor fellow trembled all over, as if shaked by an ague fit, and painted the situation of his wife and his pressing poverty with such a pale face and such despair in his eyes, that he himself might have passed for a church-yard spectre. The burgomaster again admonished him to be silent for fear of the consequences, and giving him a couple of dollars to relieve his imediate wants, sent him home to his wife and family.

Being thus deprived of his most natural ally on this occasion, Adolph summoned an old and confidential servant, of whose secrecy he could have no doubt. To his question of—"Do you fear the dead?"—Hans stoutly replied, "They are not half so dangerous as the living."

"Indeed!" said the Burgomaster. "Do you think, then, that you have courage enough to go into the church at night"—"In the way of my duty, yes," replied Hans; "not otherwise. It is not right to trifle with holy matters."

"Do you believe in ghosts, Hans?" continued Adolph.—"Yes, Mr. Burgomaster."

"Do you fear them?"—"No, Mr. Burgomaster,—I hold by God, and he holds up me; and God is the strongest."

"Will you go with me to the cathedral, Hans? I have had a strange dream to-night: it seemed to me as if my deceased wife called to me from the steeple window."—"I see how it is," answered Hans! "the sexton has been with you, and put this whim into your head, Mr. Burgomaster. These grave-diggers are always seeing ghosts."

"Put a light in your lantern," said Adolph, avoiding a direct reply to this observation of the old man. "Be silent, and follow me."—"If you bid me," said Hans, "I must of course obey; for you are my magistrate as well as my master."

Herewith he lit the candle in the lantern, and followed his master without farther opposition.

Adolph hurried into the church with hasty steps, but the old man, who went before him to show the way, delayed him with his reflections—so that their progress was but slow. Even at the threshold he stopped, and fixing the light of his lantern upon the gilder rods over the door, to which it is a custom to add a fresh one every year, that people may know how long the reigning elector has lived.

"That is an excellent custom," said Hans; "one has only to count those staves, and one learns immediately how long the gracious elector has governed us simple men." Not a monument would he pass without first stopping to examine it by the lantern-light, and requesting the Burgomaster to explain its inscription, although he had spent his three-and-sixty years in Cologne, and during that period, had been in the habit of frequenting it almost daily.

Adolph, who well knew that no representations would avail him, submitted patiently to the humors of his old servant, contenting himself with answering his questions as briefly as possible; and in this way they at last got to the high altar. Here Hans made a sudden stop, and was not to be brought any farther.

"Quick!" exclaimed the Burgomaster, who was beginning to lose his patience, for his heart throbbed with expectation.

"Heaven and all good angels defend us!" muttered Hans, through his chattering teeth, while he in vain felt for his rosary, which yet hung as usual at his girdle.

"What is the matter now?" cried Adolphe.

"Do you see who sits there?" replied Hans.

"Where?" exclaimed his master.

"I see nothing; hold up the lantern."

"Heaven shield us!" cried the old man, there

sits our deceased lady, on the altar, in a long white veil, and drinks out of the sacramental cup!"

With a trembling hand he held up the lantern in the direction to which he pointed. It was, indeed, as he had said. There she sat, with the paleness of death upon her face—her white garments waving heavily in the night wind, that rushed though the aisles of the church—and holding the silver goblet to her lips with long, bony arms, wasted by protracted illness. Even Adolph's courage began to waver.—"Adelaide," he cried," I conjure you in the name of the blessed Trinity, answer me—is it thy living self, or but thy shadow?"

"Ah!" replied a faint voice," you buried me alive, and but for this wine, I had perished from exhaustion. Come up to me, dear Adolph; I am no shadow—but I shall soon be with shadows, unless I receive your speedy succour."

"Go not near her!" said Hans;"it is the Evil One, that has assumed the blessed shape of my lady to destroy you."

"Away, old man!" exclaims Adolph, bursting from the feeble grasp of the servant, and rushing up the steps of the altar.

It was indeed Adelaide that he held in his eager embrace—the warm and living Adelaide!—who had been buried for dead in her long trance and had only escaped from the grave by the sacrilegious daring of—*The Sexton of Cologne*.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1845.

FINANCES OF THE TOWN.

Our citizens will be called upon to act on this important subject, at the adjournment of the town meeting on Monday next. The annual statement of the auditors did not exhibit this department in a very flattering condition. This arises from the many *extraordinary* expenses to which the town has been subjected; and the State and County tax do much to swell the amount.

The whole subject has been placed in the hands of a committee, who have the unwelcome task of recommending a plan of finance to the town.—We hope these gentlemen will look the matter full in the face, and propose measures which will place the treasury in such circumstances as to provide for an annual reduction of the debt. Such a course, although it may at first be burdensome to our tax-paying citizens, we believe would readily be borne, and more satisfactory than a load of debt, with no provision for its payment.

While on this subject, we wish to say a word in relation to the assessment of taxes. It is many years since a thorough investigation with a view to finding taxable polls and property has been made, and in no year was such an examination more required than the present. We hope assistant assessors will be chosen, or the present board be authorized to procure such assistance for this purpose as they may need, at the expense of the town.

We make these remarks in no spirit of dictation, but to prepare the minds of our citizens for such an increase of taxation as must inevitably be borne.

LAW MAKING.

Many years ago the inhabitants of our good town undertook to frame a code of By-Laws for the protection of the town from danger by fire.—One of the Articles provided that "No person should carry fire from place to place except in *an old broken vessel* with a cover to the same." Any person, therefore, who should carry fire in a *new* or a *whole* vessel, if it was ever so safe, would be liable to the penalty.

This reminds us of a municipal law of the town of Boston previous to the Revolution, which obliged all negroes who appeared in the streets in the evening, to carry a lantern. This was faithfully complied with, but the negroes put no candles in their lanterns. Another law was then made that they should carry a lantern *with a candle in it*.—This was also obeyed, but Sambo put in his candle without *lighting* it. These wise legislators then provided that the lantern should have a *lighted* candle in it, and by this third enactment expressed more plainly their first intention.

To Readers and Correspondents. We would call the attention of our readers, and especially our musical friends, to the article on the Oratorio of Sampson. It is written by an Amateur, and one on whose musical skill and taste the utmost reliance may be placed. It will well repay an attentive perusal.

We have received a beautifully written original sketch, "A sad Tale, but True," which will appear next week.

The stanzas "To April" will have a place next Saturday.

DEDICATION.

The new and elegant hall in Mr. Andrew Lunt's building in Lowell St. was opened for the first time on Wednesday evening by a grand civic ball which was kept up until the "small hours" of the next morning. We understand it was a brilliant affair and went off to the satisfaction of all concerned.

FIRE IN SALEM.

About 3 o'clock on Thursday morning a fire was discovered in the Second Baptist Church in Salem, and it was only by the prompt attendance of the Firemen with their engines that the building was saved in a very damaged condition. It was no doubt the work of an incendiary. The alarm did not reach Danvers except the easterly portion of Main St. The Volunteer Engine was consequently the only one at the fire from this place and she did good service, playing directly on the fire receiving water from No. 2, from Beverly.

PROFESSOR BUSH.

Our readers will perceive by an advertisement in another column, that this eminent Biblical scholar, is to give a course of Lectures in this place.

His reputation is so widely extended and the desire to hear him so strong with the religious public of whatever faith, that it is hardly necessary to do more then make the announcement. A rich and highly intellectual treat is in reserve for those of our citizens who will partake of it.

ORDER OF RECHABITES.

There has recently been organized in this place, a branch of this Society, called the Howard Tent. We learn that this Order is very popular and flourishing in other places, and is fast gaining accessions to its numbers. It is formed on high moral and social principles.

RESIGNATION. We understand that Rev. Dr. Bigelow has resigned the pastoral charge of the Unitarian society in this place. Dr. B. has been among us a little more than two years, and by his learning, urbanity, enlarged views and pleasing social qualities, has won the respect and esteem of all our citizens. It is seldom that we witness the expression of feelings of regret more general than at his anticipated departure from our village, and wherever his lot in future may be cast, he will be attended by the blessings and best wishes of our townsmen.

REV. MR. BRAMAN. We learn that the Ecclesiastical Council to which was submitted this gentleman's resignation of the pastoral charge of the 1st church and society, have decided against a separation. We rejoice in this result, not only because this eminent divine is retained among us, but we regard the decision as a rebuke to that spirit of restlessness and change which has too often separated parishes from their teachers without adequate cause.

CLERICAL DELEGATES.

Rev. Drs. Sharp, Parkman and Codman sailed in the Cambria for England, and will represent several of our benevolent societies in the great meetings in that country. They are all highly distinguished as learned Divines of their several denominations, and will do honor abroad to the American pulpit.

THE BEST LICENSE LAW YET. At the annual town meeting in Augusta Me., it was voted by a very large majority that the selectmen shall appoint two persons to sell alcoholic liquors for mechanical and medicinal purposes *only*, to keep a record of all they sell, the persons to whom sold, the quantities delivered, the purposes used for, and give the profits to the town,—they being allowed a reasonable compensation for their trouble. wants of the public being thus provided for.

We think this is the best law that has been proposed upon this subject, and we wish that regulations to a similar effect might be adopted in every place.

REV. DR. BAIRD'S LECTURES.

Dr. Baird's course of lectures in Salem, on Europe, closed on Monday evening last by an extra lecture on the advances in civilization on the continent of Europe, the last century. This he maintained had been rapid as seen by its internal improvements, its literature, the costume and domestic habits of the population, the *fusion* of languages, the consolidation of the smaller states into larger empires, and lastly in its RELIGIOUS advancement. Dr. Baird's lectures have been much admired and well attended, some from this town having attended the whole course. A resolution of thanks was passed at the close of the last lecture, Chief Justice Wells being in the Chair, and Dr. B. Cox Secretary of the meeting.

REMARKABLE CURE.

We have heard of a patient being cured by a prescription so remarkably simple and efficacious that we feel prompted by the duty we owe to the cause of humanity to make the case public, It is unnecessary to describe in detail the ills and miseries endured by the unhappy sufferer. We would not harrow up the feelings of the reader by a minute account of the manner with which he was afflicted with loss of appetite, dizziness, impurity of blood, depression of spirits and general debility. It is sufficient for us to make known to the community the remarkable remedy by which his cure was effected and that it was completely effected our readers may be assured as we have seen the patient, strong and active and in full enjoyment of of vigorous health. Suffering under a complication of diseases the very names of which were unknown to the medical faculty, the sufferer sought relief in vain at their hands. He was equally unsuccessful with the Homœopathic, Hydropathic and Thomsonian practitioners. He next applied to the North American College of Health and to Dr. Brandreth with the same want of success. It was truly lamentable to witness the condition to which he was reduced and relief seemed almost hopeless! In vain had he taken Sand's Sarsaparilla and Swaim's Panacea,—Old Parr's Life Pills and Sherman's Lozenges,—Pease's Candy and Tomato Bitters—Indian Vegetable Pills and Dandelion Pills. His condition was so desperate that he would sooner or later have come to his grave had he not been induced by the advice of a friend to take—*a newspaper!*

☞The genuine article may be had at this office.

LIBERALITY.

We understand that the Essex County Teacher's Association have received a gift of $100 from that distinguished friend and advocate of free schools, Hon. Edmund Dwight. Accustomed as we are to witness the parsimony of the wealthy in regard to the instruction of the young, it is really refreshing to record such an instance of enlightened liberality. It shows that some at least know the true value of wealth, and that it is more rational to use property for the purpose of instructing and elevating the rising generation, than to hoard it to be squandered by and perhaps cause the ruin of their own children.

HISTORY OF NEWBURY. We had last week the pleasure of looking over the proof sheet of a large portion of the history of Newbury as prepared by Joshua Coffin Esq. and now nearly ready to be issued from the press. It is a very valuable work, and of intrinsic interest to all inhabitants of the town who are connected with it. Mr C. has been a long time preparing this work, and in completeness and accuracy we think it will surpass any town history yet published. Newbury is a very old town, it was settled in 1635, and then included within its limits the present town of Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. We shall give a more extended notice of the history when published.

Bulwer, in his "Conversations with an ambitious student," with a great deal of truth says, The true spirit of conversation consists in building on another man's observation, not overturning it. Thus the wit says, "apropos of your remark" and the disagreeable man exclaims, 'I cannot agree with you."

NUMBERING THE STREETS. We have often heard the suggestion that it would be a great convenience to our citizens to have the houses and stores on the streets in the most populous parts of the town, numbered. The advantages are so obvious and the expense so trifling, that we hope to see in the warrant for the next town meeting a clause to effect this object.

FREE LABOR SUGAR.

We notice that provision is made in Sir Robert Peel's new Tariff for a discrimination in favor of free labor sugar and some other articles, with the professed object of discouraging the slave trade, by depriving of a market those countries which still countenance that traffic. Sugar from the United States is however admitted under the low duty.—It must be exceedingly gratifying to the slaves who are toiling under the compulsion of taskmasters in the cane brakes of Lousiana, to learn that they are *free laborers*.

DIVIDEND—The Warren Bank of this town make a dividend of 3 per cent.

Oratorio of Samson will be given by the Boston Handel & Haydn Society, on Sunday evening next, at the Melodeon. The great favor with which this piece has been received, is a gratifying proof that a love for that which is really good and intrinsically excellent music still exists with the public. The H. & Haydn Society, in bringing it out, have done much towards the overthrow of the musical humbuggery of the day, and for the encouragement of a purer taste.

We learn that an extra train will leave this city at five o'clock on Sunday evening, to return at the close of the performance.—*Salem Gazette.*

NORTH BROOKFIELD.

We find in an exchange paper, the following account of this thriving little town The firm there alluded to is well known here, and the individuals composing it, enjoy a high reputation for uprightness and integrity. They have one of the largest shoe establishments in the country, and have had dealings to a large amount with our citizens, of whom much of their stock is purchased.

North Brookfield is about twenty miles on the western Rail Road from Worcester. Until within a very few years almost exclusively a farming Town—*not*, one of the *busiest hives* in this busiest of all States. The Town contains a population of about 1600 *souls*. Shoes, of the coarser kinds, are made here to the amount of nearly half a million of dollars annually. One firm has employed about three hundred hands, constantly. I was curious to learn the mode of operation by which large, heavy shoes are made and sold at from *fifty to eighty-seven cents* per pair. The firm spoken of has first a shop four stories high, used only for storage, cutting, and packing. About a dozen hands are employed in cutting *uppers*. One man with his *machine*, cuts the soles, and another with his assortment of machinery cuts the heels. The uppers when cut are sent away to be *closed* and then to be pegged, then *nailed*, then strung, then packed, and they are ready for market. The prices for the different parts of the work are nearly the following. For cutting soles and heels, perhaps a dollar a thousand; for cutting and pasting uppers, say fifty cents a hundred; for closing, (done by females) three cents a pair; for putting on the bottoms, ten cents a pair; for nailing, twenty to fifty cents a hundred pairs. Thus you see shoes are made cheap—*too* cheap. The workmen complain, not of their employers, but of the business, that it does not yield a fair remuneration.

A most atrocious murder was committed in the town of Manchester, N.H., on the evening of the 26th inst. The body of Jonas L. Parker, the town collector of taxes, was found about two hundred rods from the main street of that place, with his throat cut from ear to ear, his head cut in several places, and stabbed also in various other parts. He was robbed of a large amount of money belonging to the town. The town's money he carried in a large pocket book, which is gone. A smaller one was found upon his person, containing his own money, about $1700, which was overlooked by the murderer. No clue has yet been found to the parties guilty of the horrid crime.

FOR THE COURIER.

CANINE SAGACITY.

A dog remarkable for his sagacity formerly lived in Boston street in Salem, and was attached to an engine company, having been adopted by the members for his faithful services. He was of middling size, of the breed called the smooth terrier, and was called Marcus. No member of the company was more constant in attending the meetings at the engine house, or more vigilant at an alarm of fire than Marcus. At the very first alarm he was always seen bounding towards the engine house, and seizing the end of the rope in his mouth, he would lead off the long string of men and boys who conveyed to its destination. He was frequently the first to arrive at the engine house and at such times he showed the greatest anxiety and impatience by loud barking and scratching at the door until some of the members came. His hearing was very acute and he would be the first to catch the sound of a distant bell in the night time and would then alarm the neighbors by his loud, rapid barking as he ran up and down the street.

He was, of course, a great favorite with the firemen and one time he met with an accident while going to a fire by which he was severely injured and their care for his welfare led them to lock him into a room to hasten his cure. That very night he was awakened by an alarm of fire and the firemen who first arrived at the engine house were surprised to see Marcus, all lame and bloody, limping towards the engine. He had released himself from his confinement by leaping through a glass window, carrying away the sash and alighting on the ground. He seemed to have lost all thought of injury to himself in his eagerness to perform his duties at the engine, a recklessness of personal danger which has so often distinguished our devoted firemen in the hour of peril.

TRAY.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

A SCHOOL VISIT AT SALEM.

A few weeks since I dropped into the Salem Lyceum at the time the first classes of the several schools were under examination. The platform and the seats adjacent were occupied by the School Committe and the teachers and pupils.—The remaining parts of the room were crowded with parents, brothers and sisters of the scholars and others who felt an interest in the intellectual improvement of the rising generation. Classes of bright, intelligent looking boys with their slates, successively occupied the platform and each individual read to a large audience his composition and delivered his slate to the committe. Then came the classes of girls, interesting young ladies of modest demeanor, who also read in a clear and distinct voice from their slates. I was told that the subject was given out that morning and their writing was of course almost *impromptu*. The theme given at this time was "Our favorite occupation or amusements." This simple subject was treated with various degrees of ability and on the whole very well. I noticed that the boys generally avowed their preference for seating and sliding down hill, the only exceptions being two or three who preferred fishing and picking berries. The girls seemed to have more variety in their amusements, such as reading, music, walking and riding; I noticed that one little miss was so independent as to avow her choice to be *dancing*.—Another young lady read a beautiful composition describing a visit to Harmony Grove. After the compositions were read, the young ladies were required to parse the words and give the reasons for the construction of their sentences, and in this exercise they acquitted themselves with much credit to both teachers and pupils.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gen McCalla, of Kentucky, the villainous slanderer of Mr. Clay, has been appointed Second Auditor of the Treasury, in the place of W. B. Lewis, removed; and R. H. Gillett, of New York, Register of the Treasury, in the place of Thomas L. Smith, removed.

It is understood that Mr. Benton's influence was used in vain to retain Mr. Smith in office, he being connected by marriage with Benton's family.

The correspondent of the N.Y. Herald says: This morning a special messenger left the city to proceed to Pensacola, whence he will be despatched by steamer to Vera Cruz and thence to Mexico.

It is supposed that he has been instructed to learn how the passage of the Annexation Resolution has been received in Mexico. If he finds any hostile intentions entertained there, both he and Mr. Shannon will have to return immediately to the United States.

Correspondence of the Express.

Washington is at present in a state of the highest excitement. the recent uncalled-for removals, and many others that are sure to follow, have thrown the town into a ferment. The gratuitous falsehood of which the President has been guilty, adds a new feature to his proscription. He pledged himself to conspicuous members of both parties not to make precipitate removals. But the inquisitive malice of the Cabinet has reached the humble clerk at his desk; where, wholly immersed in official cares, he was earning his scanty pittance, and has cast him upon the world penniless and desperate. Nay, the cold-blooded policy of the Postmaster-General has pursued a faithful negro, who for many years has served as a capable, honest and popular messenger, and proscribed him for a favorite of his own!

Lists have been made out, embracing every city and village of the Union, of the predestined victims. A general scoop of all incumbents will take place, with the exception of a few too powerful, or too insignificant, for vindictive observation.—The Tyler men will be the earliest victims.

And this infamous system of proscription is not to be confined to domestic offices; it is destined to reach all other important and various foreign appointments. The evils of this system at home are sufficiently disastrous. Abroad, they will be fatal to the reputation and interest of the country.—Blatant and hungry democracy vociferates and demands whatever of official pap the Treasury can afford. It is like a wild beast, and will not be quieted until it is fully gorged.

[From the Salem Gazette]

As the session of the Legislatre is now closed, before whom the agitation of this subject commenced, it may be useful to call to mind some of the incidents that have occurred, in relation to the road proposed from *Danvers to Boston*. Not that we now intend to enter upon a discussion of the merits of this question, or to express any opinion of the propriety of the conclusions at which the Committee arrived, the whole subject being referred, by the *courtesy* of the Senate, to the next General Court, when it may or may not be re-examined; but simply for the purpose of inquiring whether the petitioners were treated with fairness and impartiality, by the tribunal to whom their claim was presented. It cannot be denied, that there was a very general expression of opinion in the County of Essex, in favor of the proposed road; and that those who asked liberty to build it, were able and willing to do so, in case the prayer of their petition had been granted. It has been said and we think there are many facts incapable of explanation upon any other theory, that the standing Committee on Railways had so far predetermined the question before the hearing commenced, that they were not disposed to give attention to what might be offered in favor of the petitions.—That the leading members of the Committee, at least, were so thoroughly imbued with the notions of the managers of existing roads, in relation to their *vested and acquired rights*, that their minds were not open to the contemplation of any other view of the subject.

The following facts are worthy of being remembered, and if capable of any other explanation than is here suggested, we trust those who have the power to explain will give it:—

1. The notices on the petition of D. Pingree and others, were made returnable on the 27th of January, among the very first cases to which the attention of the Committee was called, and notwithstanding the petitioners were solicitous to be heard without delay, they were not permitted to *commence* the hearing until the middle of February.

2. After the hearing was commenced, it was prolonged for the period of *twenty days* or more, by the intervention of other cases, much to the inconvenience of the petitioners when it might have been perfectly well completed in *one-third* part of the time.

3. After the Committee had agreed upon their Report, it was kept back and not permitted to be brought before the Legislature, for the purpose of giving time to the remonstrants to publish their arguments of Counsel, and *ex parte* statements, (many of which had never come to the knowledge of the petitioners,) and to distribute the same in the seats of members, with a view of influencing their opinions on the subject.

4. The Report of the Committee was not brought into the Legislature until about the close of the session, when it was perfectly well known by those who controlled these matters, that it would not be possible, if ever so much desired, to take any definitive action in favor of the petitioners.

In view of these facts, which we know to be true, and many others which might be enumerated, we cannot resist the conclusion that the 5000 petitioners from the Counties of Suffolk and Essex, who honestly came forward claiming what they had a right to ask, and what no one had a right to deny, have by means of the *officious influence* of the EASTERN RAILROAD CORPORATION, been shoved one side, without anything like a fair and impartial hearing. We would not complain of our position, or have that fair and impartial hearing which we have a right to expect from the Legislature of Massachusetts. EXAMINER.

SHAVINGS.

A correspondent of the Richmond Democrat says that there is now living in that city a man, who, with his sons, sons-in-law, grandsons, and grandsons-in-law, number 31 voters, all Whigs, and all teetotal temperance men.

Cost of Intemperance. The report of the Secretary of State of New York has shown that out of the $500,000 spent annually in New York for the support of the poor, one half of this enormous tax can be traced to intemperance.

Advantage of low Fares.—The Concord and Lowell Railroad are reaping a golden harvest from reduction of fares, and would be still greater gainers if a further reduction were made, without any compulsion from competing roads. There have been sales of Concord stock at 40 per cent. in advance, and it is not easily obtained at that rate.—*Boston Post.*

Young ladies who are accustomed to read newspapers are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dipositions, invariably make good wives, and always select good husbands.

Discontinuance.—The new Postmaster General has discontinued the Government Express to New Orleans, established by his predecessor, Mr Wickliffe, and intends the regular mail shall make the trip within the same time that it was performed by the express, which was eight days.

☞Hon. H. Foster, late Senator in congress, has been nominated for Governor of Tennessee, by the Whig State Convention, which assembled at Nashville on the 20th inst.

☞East Boston is said now to have a population of 5900—twelve years ago there was only one family on the Island.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. The receipts into the treasury of the American Board during the month of February were $21,560 28, including legacies of $1000 each from John Damon, late of Reading, Mass., and John Francis, late of Royalton, Vt., and also a legacy of $3000, from the late Mrs. Eunice Haskell, of Ipswich, Mass. Among the donations we observe one of $50 from a lady at the Sandwich Islands.

☞Two hundred and nineteen persons, men women and babes, had their names changed by the Legislature, at the recent session

THE INDIAN WAR. We learn from the Arkansas Intelligence that disturbances of the Indians appear for the present to be settled but from the "talk" of one of the Greek Chiefs we may again expect that the Pawnee Mahas will attack the Greeks.

MR. FAIRCHILD ACQUITTED. The trial of Rev Joy H. Fairchild, for Adultery, was concluded on Saturday. The jury retired at quarter past 10 A M, after an able charge from Judge Wash-

burn, and at 10 minutes past 6 P M, as we learn from the Evening Gazette returned a verdict of Not Guilty. There was some expression of feeling in Court when it was announced, coinciding with the verdict.

Mr Fanning attended public worship on Sunday at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South Boston, was invited by the clergyman into the pulpit, and offered the concluding prayer, and read a hymn.

Rhode Island Etedion. We learn that this has resulted in the choice of Jackson, Gubernatorial candidate in favor of the unconditional liberation of Dorr. The Legislature is Whig and a Whig member of Congress is elected.

Atrocious Conduct. The Piscataqui Farmer states that a band of men disguised as Indians, a few days since forced the doors of a "Miller" meeting in Atkinson, and seized and carried off several persons not supposed to belong to the town, and threatened to tar and feather the adventists it they held any more meetings.

A machine has been invented at Chicago, which promises to supersede the use of spades. By the assistance of two yoke of oxen and two men, it will cut a ditch 2 feet by 3 fee t at the top, and 18 inches at the bottom, at the rate of 290 tons per day.

California. The Paris "Presse" contains the following paragraph:

"The fall of Santa Anna has exposed one of the vastest projects which the undermining ambition of Great Britain ever conceived. It appears from the correspondence of the Ex-President of Mexico with the British Minister, that the former for a sum of 25,000,000 piastres of which he had reserved for himself a considerable portion, was on the eve of ceding absolutely to Great Britain, the magnificent province of California, considered so valuable both by Great Britain and the United States, that the latter, in the year 1837, offered $5,000,000 for the harbor of San Francisco alone."

Boston Ice Crop.— It is stated that 150,000 tons of ice have been packed at Boston from Fresh Pond this season for exportation. With us the crop promised fair in the fall, but before spring was *winter killed.—Chicago Jour.*

The Lowell Courier says that Hon. Linus Child has accepted the appointment of Agent of the Boott Mills in that city. He will enter upon the duties about the 1st of May.

Mr Dallas returned to his home in Philadelphia last Friday from Washington, having finished his first tour of duty in the Senate, and is now attending the courts as usual in the exercise of his profession.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Collector and Surveyor of Boston.—The Hon. Marcus Morton has been appointed by the president, collector of the port of Boston, in the place of Lemuel Williams, *removed.* Gen. John McNeill has also been appointed surveyor in place of Major Graftan, *removed.—Boston Times.*

War with Mexico.—Gen. Almonte has received advices from his government since the overthrow of his particular friend Santa Anna. The ambassador has been recognized by the new government, but will, nevertheless, return the resolutions for the annexation of Texas were passed by so very small a majority, the Mexican government will not think it necessary to disturb the friendly relations now existing between the two nations.—*Jour. of Com.*

Senator Dickinson, in his late speech, represents Texas as a "dark-haired, black-eyed damsel," full of virgin beauty and innocence, and ready to spring into the outstretched arms of *Uncle Sam*, a vigorous old wooer. The late news however, shows that although young, she is accomplished with the arts of the sex, and is determined to indulge in a little coquetry. Perhaps she is only holding off to test the old gentleman's affection. Should she refuse entirely, we don't think he would break his heart or commit suicide.—*Roch. Bem.*

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, March 31.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 465 Beef Cattle 40 pairs Working Oxen, 275 Sheep, and 2340 Swine. 30 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices—Beef Cattle—An advance was effected.—Extra 5 75 a 5 88; first quality $5 25 a 5 50; second quality $5 a 5 25; third quality 4 50 a $5.

Working Oxen—Sales at $62, 67, 70, 85, and 95.

Sheep—Sales from 3 50 to $4.

Swine—Lots to peddle 4 1-2c for Sows, 5 1-2c for Barrows; a lot old Hogs, 5, 5 1-8 and 5 1-4c. At retail, 5 1-2 and 6 1-2c.

MARRIAGES.

At Salem, Mr Victor Debacher to Miss Mary M. Ford. Mr Willard H. Brown to Miss Hannah Procter.

At Beverly, Mr John Forniss to Miss Margaret Greely.

At Lynn, Mr Freeman F. Myrick to Miss Frances M. Smith.

In Topsfield, Mr. Elbridge F. Perkins to Mrs Rebecca P. Dodge.

DEATHS.

In this town, Mrs Mary Ann, wife of Mr Augustus Hammond, aged 39.

On Wednesday, George Gove, son of William and Caroline M. Osborne, aged 6 months and 21 days.

Mrs Sarah Gloyd, aged 97.

In Salem, Miss Clarissa Janes, aged 45. Mrs Teressa Cleaves, widow of the late Capt. Nath'l Cleaves, aged 63. Albert, son of Mr. Benj. S. Newhall, aged 4 years.

In Marblehead, Mrs Ann, wife of Jason Chamberlain, Esq., aged 54.

In Manchester, on Thursday, John W., eldest son of Mr. John W. Mann, aged 18.

PORT OF DANVERS.

Friday, March 28th.

ARRIVED.

Sloop Abigal, Abbott, Boston.

Saturday, 29th.

SAILED.

Sch. Despatch, Segee, Belfast.

Sunday, 30th.

Sloop Abigail, Abbott, Boston, with bricks.

Schr. Victoria, Allen, New York.

Monday, 31st.

ARRIVED.

Sloop Leader, Adams, Boston.

Tuesday, April 1st.

Sch. Duroc, Baker, Manchester

Wednesday, 2nd.

SAILED.

Sloop Leader, Adams, Boston, with bricks.

LECTURES BY PROF. BUSH.

PROF. BUSH, of New York, proposes to deliver in Danvers, a brief course of FOUR LECTURES, on subjects connected with the Scriptural Doctrine of the Resurrection and the Future Life

Two on the Nature of *The Soul*, as developed by the language of Scripture; and two on the *Resurrection of Christ*; showing that he rose in a spiritual and celestial, instead of a material body.

The First Lecture will be delivered at half past 7 o'clock, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 8th at Upton's Hall.

Tickets 12 1-2 cts. each Lecture, to be had at the door. april 5

TEMPERANCE EXHIBITION.

At Upton's Hall,

SATURDAY EVENING, April 5TH, 1845,

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THE Great Western Temperance Company, comprising 11 persons, Messrs. Hough & Scoville, and associates, will give Illustrations of the Life and Career of the Drunkard at the above place.

For particulars see small bills.

Admission only 12 1-2 cts. apr 5

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 Park Street, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN,

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONRE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools,

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. R. J. DAVIS, Professor of Dancing from Salem, would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Danvers, that he purposes opening a School, at *MR. LUNT'S NEW HALL, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON*, April 19th, commencing at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the instruction of young Misses and Masters in this highly pleasing and useful accomplishment. Those who are in favor, are invited to call at the hall on the above afternoon, and learn the terms. apr 5

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

PERKINS, WELCH & CO.,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

I. PERKINS,
P. D. PERKINS,
SAMUEL WELCH.

South Danvers, March 24th, 1845.

The business will be continued at the old stand, Central street, by

PERKINS & CO.,

who are authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm. They will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

which will sell on the most reasonable terms. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. mch 29

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, General Agent for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm; are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Sreet,

DANVERS, Mass.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

EASY SHAVING AND

HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

LYNDE PLACE.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that they have just received and are now opening a full and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season, comprising a splendid assortment of **SHAWLS,** embracing every quality and price.

DRESS GOODS,

in great variety, consisting of *Corded Cashmeres-Mousseline de Laines; Crape do do; Cashmere do; CALICOES* of every description.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, DOMESTICS, WOOLEN GOODS, etc. etc.

S. A. FARNSWORTH & CO.,

apr 5 1m 147 Essex street, Salem.

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just reeeived

EDWARDS'S,

apr 5 14 Front staeet, Salem.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, BOSOMS & DICKEYS.

A GOOD variety now opening at EDWARDS'S,

apr 6 14 Front street, Salem.

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing!

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared, to deserve a confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly every section of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

G. W. & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note. Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

REMOVAL.

SHEPARD & BURLEY—Auctioneers—respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed to the spacious store recently occupied by *Geo. C. Varney & Co.*, No 34 Lawrence Place, Front street, where they will continue a General Auction and Commission Business.

Regular sales of Clothing, Dry and Fancy Goods, every Wednesday and Saturday.

Consignments of merchandize respectfully solicited.

Salem, March 15. 1m

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.

Salem, March, 15. tf

SPRING FASHIONS

JUST RECEIVED.

THE subscriber has just received a large and fashionable stock of Spring Goods, consisting of French, English and American

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

Also—A rich assortment of VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which will be made into Garments in the most fashionable style, on reasonable terms.

Also received—a nice lot of GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS and STOCKS of the latest styles.

Also—GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT BOSOMS and COLLARS.

Also—Gentlemen's DRESSING GOWNS constantly on hand. JOHN DOLAN,

mch 15 275 Essex street, Salem.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the Tailoring Line, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed Cheap.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Port Monnaies, Gold Pens and Pencils, Steel Pens, Penholders, Watch Keys, Guards, Chains, Seals, Keys, Watch Glasses, Main Springs, Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted, Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

☞**PAPER HANGINGS.**☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,

30 Lawrence Place,

Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

Edward H. Lewis.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON Jr.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. Proctor, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Powle.

mch 15 6m

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in Felton (late Osborne's Building)

Danvers, March 29th. tf

AUCTIONS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold at Auction on FRIDAY, the 11th day of April current, at 2 o'clock, P. M,



The Messuage on the corner of Sewall and Washington streets, in Danvers, being the estate formerly owned by Jos. Spaulding. Likewise the Messuage on Holton street, now occupied by Hicks Pinkham.

A Carpenter's Shop, now occupied by said Pinkham, standing on land adjoining the last named lot, will be sold at the same time.

Also—Pew No. 23 in the Universalist Meeting House.

Sale will commence at the house on Washington st.

Terms of sale will be cash, or a short credit on payment of one half the purchase money.

JOHN B. PEIRCE,
GEO. WHEATLAND, } Assignees
of the estate of Hicks Pinkham.

Danvers, April 5, 1845.

LEATHER SALE.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,

[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]

On SATURDAY, April 12, at 10 1-2 o'clock, at store, without reserve,

2500 SIDES of Sole Leather, and a general assortment of Shoe Stock.

DOWLEY & WHALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

AUCTIONEERS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,

Nos. 21 and 22 Pearl Street,

Levi A. Dowley,
Joseph B. Whall, } *BOSTON.*

Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

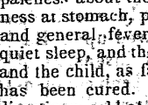
—*References*—

Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co.,	Boston.
" Josiah M. Jones, Esq.,	
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co.,	New York.
" Shepard Knapp, Esq.,	
" C. M. Leupp & Co.,	
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed,	Philadelphia.
" Poland, Jenkins & Co.,	Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co.,	Albany.

mch 29 1m

A FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in Byfield Parish, Newbury, 4 1-2 miles from Newburyport, 1 1-4 miles from the meeting-house, 1-4 mile from Dummer Academy, and 3 1-2 miles from the Rowley depot, and is on the stage road from Newburyport to Georgetown, Andover and Lowell, containing 81 acres of Land, enclosed by a good stone wall, in good repair.



The buildings consist of a good Dwelling House, 2 stories high, containing 5 lower rooms, 8 chambers a milk room, a brick milk cellar, with a good cellar under the whole house. Also, a Wood House and Grain Chamber attached to the house. It has 2 good Barns in good repair, a Chaise and Waggon House, and Work Shop, with a Store Chamber.

There is on the Farm a great variety of Apple Trees, consisting of Baldwins, Russets, Greenings, Gardner Sweetings, &c., from which was gathered over 250 bbls the last season. Half an acre is enclosed for a Garden, containing a choice collection of peach, pear and plum trees, red and white Currants,

Water is conducted into the house by a pipe from a never-failing spring of soft water, precluding the necessity of a cistern.

Also, a large Ox Waggon and Cart, both of which have Iron axletrees, and every kind of farming utensil, together with the stock of said farm. For further particulars inquire on the premises of

EBENEZER STEDMAN, or

mch 29 tf W. D. NORTHEND, Danvers.

Eales Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

THOUGH prepared from a great many Vegetable substances, are as palateable and pleasant to eat as any other Confectionary Compound.

This preparation is decidedly the best among all the known purgative preparations; for while its operation is as sure as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel and Julop, or any other cathartic medicine, it has the advantage over all in being pleasant to eat, while other cathartics are generally disagreeable to take. Price, 25 cents per box with full directions, and may be found at the Depository, No 96 Commercial street Boston.

EALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston;

EALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depository, 96 Commercial street, Boston.

EALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeable remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

EALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

EALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extensively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR, and use it according to direction. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. EALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—Agents—

Salem, J. S. Harrison, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger jr.; *Lynn*, J. Mouton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold, Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. W. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co; *S. Simonds*, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*, A N Clark. 1epom mch 29

MISCELLANY.

FLORENCE WILLESDEN.

A TALE OF REAL LIFE.

'Tis a common tale,
An ordinary sorrow of man's life;
A tale of silent suffering, hardly clothed
In bodily form. WORDSWORTH.

A village in the south of England is one of the loveliest sights in nature; and it is what is seems, the very nestling place of poetry, love, and happiness. It glitters, with its white-washed cottages and garden walls, among the green trees 'mid which it is embowered, the golden fruits of Spain, peeping from beneath the rich foliage that does but partially conceal them. Its meadows, its stream, its tapering church-spire; its hedge-rows, its lanes of sweetbriar and wild-rose: its lattices, with their bee-hives; its orchards, with their odoriferous blossoms; above all its simple, yet cheerful inhabitants, ignorant of the great world, and unwilling to have that ignorance enlightened; all combine to render a village in the south of England the most delightful spot in the universe. How sweet to retire from the world to such a heaven of repose; and to cultivate only the purer affections of one's nature, and keep the soul divided, by a rainbow zone, from the grosser atmosphere of common existence. There are many little paradises of the kind I speak of and I should be contented with any one of them; although, if I had my choice, I should perhaps fix upon Woodburn, in preference to all the rest. My predilection is the more singular, as all my associations connected with the recollection of that village are of a peculiarly melancholy cast. Even there the spoiler, sorrow, had found an entrance; and his victims were not unknown to me. I will endeavor to recall their story; it is a simple one; but it suits well the mournful temper of my mind, and I shall therefore avail myself of this opportunity to narrate it.

Let me paint her as I saw her. It was in her cottage garden, on a bright summer morning, when the dew was still sparkling on the flowers. She held a book in her hand, but she was not reading. She stood wrapped in a delightful reverie with her eyes fixed on two young rose-bushes. I knew not then that she was my old friend's only child, yet I stopped involuntarily to gaze upon her. I had never before seen aught so beautiful; and that too, without the shadow of pretence. I cannot describe her features, but their combined effect was irresistible. There was a world of expression—an unfathomable depth of feeling, in her dark blue eye. I saw a tear start into it; but the thought that called it up was merely transient, for a smile gathered upon her lips immediately afterwards, and chased away with its light the little harbinger of sorrow. At that moment, the gate was thrown open, and a youth entered. He was her lover; I knew it at a glance. A deeper crimson spread itself over her cheek, and her smile kindled into one of more intense delight. They stood together; England could not have produced a nobler pair. They seated themselves in the sunshine; the youth took the book and read aloud. It was a poetic page over which they hung.—She leant her white arm on her lover's shoulder, and looked over with breathless attention. Who is it that has said there is no happiness on earth? Had he seen Edmund and Florence on that calm, blue morning, he would have confessed the absurdity of his creed.

Edmund was the eldest son of the village rector;—a man "to all the country dear." Florence was the daughter of an old, respected soldier, who had served in many a campaign, and who now lived in retirement, upon the small pension which was given him by the government, as the reward of his long and valuable services. She had lost her mother almost before she knew her, and all her filial affection was centered in her only surviving parent; her heart she had bestowed upon Edmund, and he was by no means insensible of the value of the gift. They had been companions from their infancy. All their recollections of times past were the same, for all their amusements and studies had been similar. But Edmund had made considerably more progress than Florence. Nature had heaped upon him all those mental endowments that constitute genius. She had given him a mind capable of the profoundest aspirations; a heart that could feel more deeply, a fancy that could wing a bolder flight than those of most other youths of his age. He, as yet, knew nothing of the state of society beyond the limits of Woodburn. He had never been more than twenty miles from home during his whole life.

But he was now eighteen, and Florence was only a year younger. They had ceased to be boy and girl. She, indeed would have been contented to have continued as she was for ever, blest with her father's and her lover's affection; more than happy in the discharge of her domestic duties; in her summer evening rambles, in her books, her bees, her fruits, and her flowers. But Edmund, although he loved her with all the enthusiasm of a first love, had more ambition in his nature. He wished to mingle in the crowd, in the pursuit of glory; and he had hopes that he might outstrip at least some of his competitors. Beside, he was not possessed of an independent fortune; and exertion, therefore, became a duty.

His resolution was at once formed; he determined to fix his residence in London, for at least a couple of years, and ascertain whether, in truth, ability was there its own reward.—It was sad news to Florence; but on reflection on the advantages which Edmund might derive from the execution of the scheme, she looked upon her grief as selfish, and endeavored to restrain it. The evening before he left Woodburn, they took a farewell walk together, in her father's garden. Florence had succeeded in keeping up a show of cheerfulness during the day; but as the yellow beams of the setting sun came streaming in through the poplars and elms that lined the wall, and as she thought how often they had seen the sun set before, and how long it would be ere they should see it set again, a chord was touched which vibrated through her heart, and she could no longer restrain her tears. Edmund besought her, with the utmost tenderness of manner, not to give way to emotions so violent; but she only locked his hand more firmly in her own, and amid the convulsive sobs, repeated again and again—"Edmund! we shall never meet more! I am not superstitious, but I know that I am right;—we shall never meet more!" Her lover had resource to every soothing argument he could think of; but though she at length became calm, a gloomy presentiment of future evil seemed to have taken possession of her mind.

A year had elapsed, and Edmund's early dream had been more than realized. He had risen into fame at once; his reputation as a man of genius was acknowledged throughout his native land. His fortune was secured, and his name had already become illustrious. Every where was his society courted, and his opinions listened to with deference and admiration. There seemed to be no honors to which he might not hope to attain. His ardent spirit, and his growing ambition, became only the more insatiable. Every difficulty had yielded before him; he had flown on upon the wings of success: his life had hitherto been a brillant dream—a dream from which he saw no prospect of immediate awakening.

It was evening, and he was alone in her splendid drawing-room, with the loveliest woman in London—the daughter of a viscount. A hundred lamps, reflected by a hundred mirrors, shone around them. There was to be a magnificent entertainment, but the company had not yet arrived. Edmund, and the lady Matilda, would not have cared had they never arrived at all.

They sat near each other, and talked in low soft tones, of all that youth and beauty love best to talk about. Edmund had never felt so vain in his life before: for there were hundreds in the metropolis, blest with all the advantages of rank and birth, who would have given both their titles and their fortunes to have secured *one* of those smiles which the proud maiden now lavished upon him. And she—she had read his works, she thought of his fame, she looked upon his elegant form and handsome features, and forgot the hundred scions of nobility who had offered up their incense at her shrine. A carriage was heard to stop, and they were soon to be interrupted. "I have taken a fancy to that emerald ring of yours," said the lady Matilda, "will you exchange it for one of mine?" She took a glittering diamond from her finger, and put it on Edmund's: and at the same time his emerald became one of the ornaments of the prettiest hand in the world. It was a ring which Florence had given him, the very morning he left Woodburn.

The two years he was to be away had expired. "Florence," said her father to her one morning, "I never saw you looking so well, your cheeks are all roses, my sweet girl: have you been watching the sun rise?" Florence a burning tear from her eye, and then answered cheerfully to her unsuspecting father, that she *had* seen the sun rise. There was not a person in Woodburn, except her father, who had not observed how dreadfully Florence was altered—not in her manners, nor habits, nor conversation; but in her looks. Her cheek, it is true, was red, but it was the hot flush of fever: her eye was bright, but it was the clearness of an insidious malady.

She had heard of Edmund's success, and there was not a heart in the world that beat so proudly at the intelligence: but she soon heard of more than his success, and his letters became fewer, shorter and colder. When her father was from home, she would sit for hours in her garden, by herself, listening, as she said, to the chirping of the birds, but weeping bitterly all the while.

"I have not heard you speak of Edmund lately," said her father to her one day, about the beginning of June. "I do not think of him the less," answered Florence, with a faint smile. The old man knew nothing of his apostacy. "I have good news for you," said he: "I saw the rector to day, and Edmund is to be in Woodburn by the end of the week." Florence grew pale: she tried to speak, but could not: a mist swam before her eyes: she held out her hand, and threw herself into her father's arms.

It was Saturday evening, and she knew that Edmund had arrived early on the previous day, but she had not seen him. She was sitting in the summer house of her father's garden when she heard a step on the gravel walk; she looked through the willows and honeysuckle; it was he! he himself—in all the bloom and beauty of dawning manhood. A strange shivering passed over her whole frame, and her color went and came with fearful rapidity Yet she retained her self-possession, and with apparent calmness, rose to receive him when he entered. The change in her appearance, however, struck him immediately. "Good God! have you been ill! you are altered, sadly altered, since I saw you last." "Does that strike you as so very wonderful, Edmund?" said Florence gravely; "are *you* not altered too?" "Oh, Florence! I have behaved to you like a villain! I see it now, cruelly, fatally do I see it!" "Edmund, that I *did* love you, your setting sun, which shone upon us when last we parted, can still attest, for it was the witness of my grief It has been the witness, too, of the tears I have shed in my solitude, tears which have been revealed to no earthly eye; and it shall be the witness, even yet," she continued, an almost heavenly smile illuminating her pale countenance, "of our reconciliation, for the wanderer has returned, and his errors are forgiven." She held out her hand to him as she spoke, but he shrunk back; "I dare not—I dare not take it! It is too late! Florence, I am married!" There was not a sound escaped her lips, but her cheeks grew deadly pale; her eyes became as fixed as stone, and she fell on the ground like a marble statue.

Her grave is in the church-yard of Woodburn; she lies beside her father. There is no urn nor monumental tablet to mark the spot, but I should know it among a thousand. Edmund's fame has travelled into other countries, and men have looked up to him as a demi-god. Florence Willesden was never heard of beyond the limits of Woodburn till now.



AGRICULTURAL.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

In a variable climate like New England, where the spring is cold and wet, it would seem necessary and desirable, that we should avail ourselves of all artificial aid we can obtain, in the forcing and forwarding valuable vegetables. And I have long felt the want of hand glasses for my early plants, to give them heat, and protect them from late spring frosts and insects, whether taken early from the hot bed, or planted in the open ground. And one great reason why they have not come into more general use, has been their expense, and their not being often found to any extent at our seed stores. Feeling their need in my garden, and not knowing where to procure them, I have, with the assistance of a tin plate worker, made several of different forms, which I send you. They can be furnished at prices from 50 to 62 1-2 cts. apiece by David Mead jun., New Mills.

SAMUEL P. FOWLER.

Danvers, March 1845.

CULTIVATION OF STRAWBERRIES.

The following mode of cultivating Strawberries is similar to that practised at the House of industry in South Boston, the most extenssve we have ever noticed. A Correspondent of the New York Farmer says:

I have for several years practised the following method with my Strawberry beds, and am therefore induced to offer it for publication in your paper.

The beds are to be formed in the usual manner, three feet in width and marked by lines running lengthwise and transversely, the former being one and the latter from two to four feet apart; the plants to be set at the intersections.

If Hovey's Seedling, Methuen, Downton, or other variety requiring fertilizers be cultivated, two or three of them are sufficient for a bed, and should be kept trimmed of their runners. Now commence raking the bed as often as necessary, and not only get out the weeds and grass but *keep them out.* When the runners begin to grow, they are to be turned by the rake or hand to form rows one foot apart lengthwise of the beds.

The rake should be of light construction, about 10 inches wide, and the teeth an inch and a half long, and an inch apart. Towards the close of the season when the rows are full if plants are wanted for new beds, the runners may be allowed to take root in the intermediate spaces and the raking be discontinued. They must, however, be taken out of the way early in the succeeding spring. If not wanted for this purpose, they should be taken off by the rake or other more convenient instrument, and the spaces between the rows kept entirely clean. Late in the fall, or very early in the following spring, (according to soil and climate,) the beds should be slightly covered with litter of some kind for protection during the winter, if necessary, or at least to keep the berries from the ground. After bearing, the litter should be immediately taken off, and the rake put in operation, which, with very little labor seasonably applied, will keep the bed in excellent order. After two or three years, when it becomes necessary to renew the beds, it can be done by hoeing out all but a few of the plants, and turning the runners into the rows according to the process previously described. If there be occasion to apply manure to them, it can easily be worked in with a spade between the rows.

A DROVER DOG.—The editor of the N. Y. True Sun, noticing a specimen of the cattle or drover dog, says that this animal with the assistance of one man on horseback, will drive and control the movements of five or six hundred cattle in a drove. It perfectly understands its business, and seem to like it very much. The stories told of these drover dogs are very curious. They are easily trained, and—what is very singular—soon learn to divide a drove into sections, which they drive into different directions, as required. If any individual of the drove gets into the wrong section, the dog will find it out and bring the animal back. In sheep driving, the dogs will never bite the skin, or even tear a lock of wool. They have a peculiar way of communicating their object by their bark. The drover's dog never attacks the throat of the animal it is seizing. It invariably snaps at the heels, and at one or the other according to the direction it wishes the animal to go.

TOBACCO AROUND PEACH TREES. In the latter part of spring or early part of summer, scrape the earth from around the body of the tree, to the depth of one to three inches, being particularly careful not to injure the crown of the roots; fill the cup thus formed with trash tobacco from the shops, and envelope the bail of the tree to the height of three or four inches with the stems or leaves. I do not offer this as a means to renovate a diseased tree, but as a preventive, the efficiency of which has been tested for nineteen years by Samuel Wood, one of the most approved nurseryman and extensive fruit growers in this section of country; and also by other practical farmers with unfailing success.—[Southern Planter.

The Wheat Crop.—The appearance at present presented by the growing crops of wheat, could not be more promising. They possess all the cheerful verdure and vigor which is usually distinguished at the close of the present month, and unless retarded in growth, we may calculate upon one of the finest crops we have ever had. [Hagerstown (Md.) Torchlight.

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall* to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enables him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf

MICKLEFIELD & CO.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE
CITY MILLS, SALEM,
Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 *Mill Street,*
BRANCH, MOTTLED AND PLAIN
VENEERS,
CEDAR AND MAHOGANY
Boards, Plank and Joist.
ALSO—GRAIN AND MEAL.
Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved credit.
Also—CIRCULAR, VENEER AND OTHER
Sawing and Turnin.
☞They also GRIND all kinds of Grain.
All orders entrusted to their care will be attended to with punctuality and care.
JOHN JEWETT,
T. H. PRIME,
mch 15 J. A. KENNY.

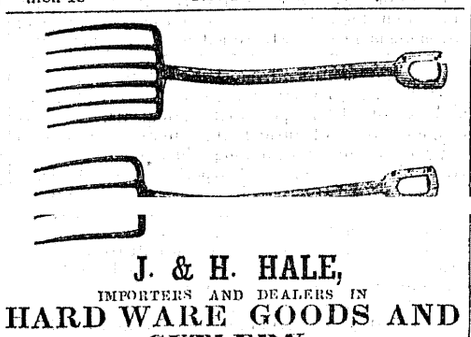
ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

GRASS SEED.

3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED;
50 bags Red Top Seed;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON,
march 15 Front Street, Salem.

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.
Also—A BOY as an APPRENTICE, by
S. R. BOTT,
mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.



J. & H. HALE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs,
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edmards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

EASTERN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGMENT.

ON and after Dec. 4th, 1844, Trains leave daily, (Sundays excepted,)
Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4 9, 11 3-4 A.M., 2 1-2 3 1-4, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.
Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M.; 4 1-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyport for Boston, 8, 10 3-4* A.M. 6 1-4* P.M.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-2 A.M., 12,* 2, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 10 1-4 A.M.; 1 3-4, 3 1-2, 4 3-4, 6 1-2, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M., 12 1-2, 3 1-4, 4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.
Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.
JOHN KINSMAN,
mch 15 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 3-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	10		" "	11	
" "	11 1-2		" "	12 1-4	
" "	1 1-2	P.M.	" "	2	P.M.
" "	3		" "	3 3-4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	5	
" "	6		" "	6 1-2	
" "	7		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
march 15 tf

REMOVAL.
DR. J. A. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

HENRY WHIPPLE,
At his Book, Chart and Stationery Store,
No. 190 ESSEX STREET,

HAS for sale a general assortment of Books, in the various branches of Literature, all of which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

PERIODICALS—Nearly all that are published in the United States, are regularly received.

H. W. is agent for Sherman's Cough, Camphor, and Worm Lozenges; Scarpa's Kresoote, Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness, $2 00; Dr. Scudder's Genuine Acoustic Oil, for Deafness $1; Phelps's Tomato Pills; Woodbury's Vegetable Pills; Dean's Rheumatic Pills; Hedge's Rheumatic Plaster; Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills; Gordak's Jelly of Pomegranate; Matthew's Unrivalled Corn Salve; Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial; Dr. Robertson's Stomatic Elixir of Health, and various other medicines.

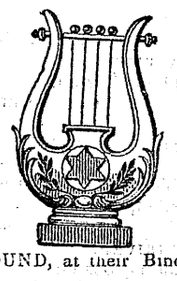
PAPER HANGINGS.

In a few days will be received as above a large assortment of new patterns of Papers, from 12 cts to 25 cts. a roll and new patterns of Philadelphia Papers and Borders. Salem, March 15.

Book, Stationery & Music Store.
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,
[Successors of Ives & Jewett.]
Opposite the Mansion House, No. 193 *Essex Street,—SALEM.*
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A COMPLETE assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.
BLANK BOOKS, of every description.
Fine STATIONERY, Paper, Quills, &c.
Steel Pens, Ink, &c.
Parallel Rules, Wafers, &c.
SCHOOL BOOKS.—Traders from the country and School Committees, furnished with School Books, by the hundred or dozen, at the lowest prices.
All the popular School Books in quantities, on hand.
NEW PUBLICATIONS received as they issue from the press.
Ruled and Plain CAP and POT PAPERS, Ruled and Plain LETTER PAPER, Wrapping and Cartridge Paper, by the ream.

VIOLINS, FLUTES, CLARINETS, FIFES, &c. BASS VIOL and VIOLIN STRINGS,



for sale by the bundle or single, at New York prices. Together with a complete assortment of Musical Instruments.

BOOKS REBOUND, at their Bindery Establishment. march 15

JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS
EXECUTED AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1845. NUMBER 4.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

April 1—Probate,—Salem.
" 2 " Marblehead.
" 8—County Commissioners,—Ipswich.
" 15—Probate,—Haverhill.
" 29—Supreme Judicial,—Ipswich.
May 6—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 13 " Gloucester.
" 20 " Salem.
June 3 " Ipswich.
" 10 " Newburyport.
" 16—Common Pleas,—Ipswich.
July 1—Probate,—Salem.
" 2 " Lynn.
" 8—County Commissioners,—Salem.
" 15—Probate,—Andover, S. P.
August 5 " Ipswich.
" 19 " Salem.
Sept. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.
Oct. 7—Probate,—Salem.
" 8 " Marblehead.
" 14—County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.
" 21—Probate,—Haverhill.
Nov. 4—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.
" 4—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 11 " Gloucester.
" 18 " Salem.
Dec. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas, Ipswich.
" 23—County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

POETRY.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

TO APRIL.

BY JAMES CARLTON.

April—wayward month—I love thy fickle reign,
Success and disappointment, joy and pain,
Mingled with happiness—alternate strife,
And with our blessings—pangs: yet hopes remain,
Bright as when past thy storms, sunshine glads the plain.

Ungentle as thou art—thy very freaks
Show thee a child of promise and of strength,
For in thy storms the voice of nature speaks,
And thou dost bring the protracted length,
The morning cloud with thee more lovely breaks,
And growing Spring rejoices in thy weeks.

Brought forth as thou art betwixt March and May,
March, Winter's heir, and May, the bride of Spring,
What wonder shouldest thou in moods betray
Thy brother's frowns, or that to thee should cling
Some of thy sister's smiles thou dost display,
The fields all emerald green, the leafing Hawthorn spray.

Then welcome April, thee I will not spurn,
Wayward and many featured as thou art;
Thou to adorn the earth shalt long return,
I from the tribes of earth must soon depart:
Then o'er my grave the summer sun shall burn,
Spring smiles with wonted warmth and winter's dirges mourn.

Danvers, April 2nd 1845.

ORIGINAL.

A SAD TALE BUT TRUE.

BY JULIAN.

"Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain;
And with some sweet oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff,
Which weighs upon the heart?"

Reader—in the following tale I give you a brief history of one, who for a while lived in the enjoyment of all that could make her happy. Whose every wish was gratified, and whose life was like some gentle stream, which flows tranquilly on mid scenes of gaiety and happiness, until at length its sparkling waters are dashed down the precipice, never again to retrace their former course.

I first saw her at school. She was beautiful in mind and person. Her dark blue eye shone with a peculiar lustre, and had an expression which I cannot describe, nor forget. She was loved and favored by all. She was the bright particular star on all juvenile occasions. Every youthful associate had a particular regard for her, without even thinking why. Among the male portion of these, was one, whose happy situation was coveted by many, who less fortunate themselves, would have given worlds for half the smiles and kind regards bestowed on him by Fanny. There was a feeling in their young hearts which neither seemed to understand; a faint youthful flame, which was destined to increase until every other feeling was enveloped within it; and to go not out, until the lamp of life itself was extinguished.

How happy those hours glided by with them, while on some holiday the school repaired to the shady grove to enjoy the purely scented air, to hear the sweet music of the birds, and cull the wildwood flowers—and some perhaps with rod and line to draw from the murmuring stream the tiny fish. What youthful dreams of happiness fill the minds of our young couple, as they wander through the wooded vale, and beside the singing brook showing each other in every word and look, the strength of their affection. How sad the feelings created, by looking at this lovely pair, and reflecting that they too must meet with care and trouble, and deeply feel the pangs of sorrow. But such is life.

* * * * *

Four long years have passed. One month more and he is to leave these happy scenes for his native, sunny South. We will pass over the many interviews he had with Fanny, in which, although they knew they must part at some future time, they still wished and hoped that some unforseen event would place the day far distant.

We find them seated one evening beside the gentle stream where they were often wont to walk, happy and joyous; but now the pale light of the moon showing in their countenances the marks of deep and heartfelt sorrow. Before the rising of the morrow's sun, Henry was to leave for home. He had been showing Fanny a letter from his father, which informed him when he wished him to return. He had kept it a week to himself dreading to let her peruse it. But now she knows it all. With tearful eyes they make their vows of love and constancy, sealed by the kiss of pure affection. He promising to write often, and in one year to be by her side again. The first of these promises he fulfilled for months—the last was doomed to be broken. Although very secret about his letters, his sister had ascertained to whom they were directed, and watchfully observed his melancholy appearance, occasioned by being so distant from the object of his affections.

Fanny in the meantime had been at the Office whenever she found the object of her mission.—

One day we find her returning, after being disappointed nearly a month, with a paper in her hands. She appears half joyous, half sad; fearful of—she knows nor what. The handwriting upon the outside *seems* not like his; yet, might she not be mistaken? She opens it, and finds a newspaper,—she glances rapidly over its pages, and reads the following enclosed by a few marks of a pen.—'Died in C—— Township, of consumption, Henry, son of Mr. James M—— aged 19 years."

Fanny was never seen to smile again. Oh! how dreary and desolate she appeared from that time. She would often sit for hours, regardless of every thing around her, sometimes even of the comforting words of her kind mother. From that day she withered like the culled rose, no longer nurtured by its parent bush. A fearful sadness dried up the fountain of those tears which are expressive of lesser sorrow.

* * * * *

Months have passed. The Spring time has come again, and with it the green fields, the birds and flowers.

'Tis evening.—The full silvery moon shed her pale rays over the face of nature. The warm south wind comes gently sweeping along, giving warmth and softness to the scene. Fanny sits by the same stream, where last she saw him who was dearer to her than life itself. Her eyes, now resting upon the flowing waters at her feet, and now upturned to the giant oaks and elms, beneath whose shade she had such happy hours passed, and to the green hills which had so often echoed back her merry laugh. And now, like a marble statue she sits unmoved. The waving branches rustle in the breeze, and the singing frogs in mournful harmony chant their melancholy music. She hears it not. Her weary spirit has fled. A victim to "that silent grief that knows no vent."

SELECTED TALES.

HIDE AND SEEK.

Among the innumerable lovers of the scenery of Devonshire, there are many who have never seen, or heard of, the Castle of Berry-Pomeroy. Its situation is so retired, so undiscoverable without a guide that no wonder if many a party of tourists has passed its very entrance without being aware that an object so well worthy their attention was at hand. The situation of the ruin is as singular as it is beautiful. At a short distance from Totness, a narrow lane diverges from the main road, at the extremity of which is a gate and palisade, so high, as to prevent the visitor from forming any idea of what is to be seen beyond. Entrance being afforded by the gate-keeper, the traveller descends a steep path, which winds between two wooded hills, till he finds himself at the bottom of a deep dell, circular as a basin the sides of which are feathered with every variety of foliage up to their very summits. In the centre of this dell rises an insulated conical hill, and on its top towers the majestic ruins of the Castle of Berry-Pomeroy.—So deep is the valley, that the highest pinnacle of the ruin is beneath the level of the high road. The harmony of tint between the ruin and the foliage, which surrounds and overspreads it, is exquisite. Dark masses of ivy, and the lighter verdure of the ash and the birch, contrast finely with the grey hue of the mouldering walls. The spacious apartments, which were once the abode of comfort and luxury, are now unable to afford a shelter from the storms of the sky. The long trailing weed, and the clustering ivy, are the only hangings the wall can now boast; the stars are their midnight lamps:—the winds of heaven their only music. The ground is carpeted by soft and verdant turf; and the wood anemone springs in profusion on every side. A fine stream of water runs round the base of the hill, and on it is a water-mill, placed as if purposely to contrast its humble comfort with the mouldering grandeur of the ruin which towers above it. The right time to behold this scene is just before sun-set, when the lower part of the dell is enveloped in the shadow of evening, and the castle alone stands radiant in the sunlight.—Then, while the birds are yet singing their even-song, and the brook makes music with them, the miller may be seen with his horse, descending the steep path which leads to his dwelling; and his daughter, graceful and beautiful as evening, is tending her flowers, in the garden which slopes down to the stream; or her voice may be heard, echoing up the hill, to warn the children who are at play among the ruins, that the sun is setting and it is time to come home. Never was situation more retired than this; for there is no access to it but by the gate, of which the miller keeps the key. Yet, as parties of strangers sometimes visit the castle, and as on these occasions the beautiful girl I have mentioned is sometimes obliged to act as guide, she had accquired an address free from awkward shyness, and as graceful as it is modest. As a child, Mary was the gayest of the gay; and her parents let her run wild, and amuse her little life as she would. But when she was about seventeen, a sudden and remarkable change took place.—She loved and was beloved;—but being somewhat spoiled by indulgence, and too young and giddy to make a right use of her power, she trifled with her lover, offended him, and while boasting of her influence and meditating some new exertion of it, she was struck dumb by receiving a letter from her lover, announcing his departure from Dartmouth as a sailor, and bidding her farewell. Mary never got over the shock. She never complained, for she knew that she had brought her sorrow on herself; she never mentioned his name, nor did her parents speak of him; they tried by fresh indulheart. But Mary no longer liked, or would accept indulgence. She was humbled; and she seemed to find comfort in being as unlike as possible to what she had formerly been. She became industrious, grave and womanly. She took care of the little ones; she assisted her mother; and the only amusement she cared for, was to set the children to play hide-and-seek at the castle. In vain did her parents sigh for the sound of her light laughter: she was gentle; but it was plain that she could no longer be gay.

One day, a large party arrived to view the castle. The miller was gone to Totness, and his wife was busy: Mary took the key and acted as guide. She left the gate open, as she thought her father might return while she was in the ruin. He did return, and impatiently sought his wife; and with a countenance of astonishment asked who had arrived, and where Mary was. Being told that she was with a party of strangers at the castle, and that no remarkable visitor was among them, he related an extraordinary tale. He was descending the path just above the mill, when he heard a rustling among the leaves, and looking that way, he saw a man stealing along behind the trees evidently wishing to avoid notice. The miller called; but no answer being returned, he jumped from his horse and pursued the intruder, who once turned his head, and then fled faster than the miller could pursue. Yet the glimpse which he had obtained of the face, urged the good man to greater speed; for it seemed the face of Mary's lover. After a fruitless chase, the miller paused and thought it best to hasten home to ask his wife's advice. She felt certain of her husband's having mistaken the identity of the persons; for George was not to return these many months; and as for his having a sailor's jacket on, so many sailors came up from Dartmouth, that that fact told nothing. However, the dear child must not be left to be alarmed by any trespasser, and her husband must make as much haste as he could up the hill. The miller was still breathless, but he delayed no longer than to agree with his wife that not a syllable should be said to Mary of the adventure. He kept a sharp look out, as he followed the winding path up the hill. Once he thought, but he could not be sure, that he saw a man standing in the shadow of the ruin: but when he reached the spot, no one was there. Then he heard the tone of a gruff voice very near. The miller turned quickly round an angle of the building, and seized on a man who stood with his back to him. It proved to be a gentleman of the party, and the good man was obliged to apologize, again and again, in the best words he could find; and to make the most of his certainty of a trespasser being at hand. Luckily, his daughter was not present to witness so unusual an exertion of the good man's energies. When she came up with the rest of the party, she offered the keys to her father, saying, her mother wanted her; but to her surprise, the miller forbade her to leave him. The mysterious stranger appeared no more that day; and the only effect of the apparition was, to make Mary's parents determine never to lose sight of her, never to allow her to ascend the hill herself, till they should hear some certain intelligence of George. It was no difficult task to keep Mary in sight, without her being aware that she was watched. For many days no strangers arrived, and Mary was fully occupied at home, and found in her pretty garden all the relaxation she wanted. Then rainy weather came, and there was no temptation to go out.

The first fine day, after a week of rain, was market day at Totness, and the miller's wife mounted her horse to go to the town. She had never believed that the appafition, which had troubled her husband, was George himself. She was far from being convinced that he had seen any one; or, if he had, it was either some servant belonging to the strangers, or a sailor, who chose to see the ruin without seeing the gate keeper. Whoever it might be, the danger seemed over, as he had never returned. So the good dame did not trouble herself to tell her husband the hour of her departure; but, leaving Mary plenty of employment, she trotted off unnoticed by the mills. Mary sat down to her work, but was soon interrupted by the children.

"Mary! you have not played with us ever since the day the last company came: do take us up to the castle."

"I am busy, my dears, but you may go by yourselves. Here, John, take the key, you can unlock the great door."

"But you can do your work this afternoon when the sun is gone down; and we have not had such a fine day as this for a week."

"Very true," said Mary; "and I will go with you just for half an hour."

So she tied on her bounet, and carried the youngest child up the steep hill, while the others ran on before. The children were full of play: they climbed the broken walls, and called to their sister to jump them down again. They laughed at their own little feats, and when they looked in Mary's face, she smiled kindly at them; but then she remembered the time when she was as merry as they, and she sighed. When she and the children were tired of climbing and jumping, they sat down and the little ones pulled off her bonnet and stuck it all round with wood anemones: and then she remembered who had done the same thing, in the same place, a year before, and the tears came into her eyes. After a while, the children besought her to play hide-and-seek with them, and she did so. She hid herself with all proper caution, and burst from her hiding place with due eagerness to catch her little playmates, whose shouts of glee echoed though the building.

"And now I must go," said she, at last, "I am sure I have been more than half an hour with you."

"O, don't go yet, Mary," cried little John, "I am to hide this time, and you must stay till I have had my turn."

"Well, just one turn more, and then I must go."

So the children hid themselves; and Mary, having given notice to them to keep close, began her cautious search. She had by this time caught the spirit of the game, and was almost as intent upon it as her little brothers. She kept a watchful eye on all sides; she listened for every little noise; and trod as softly, as if there was any fear of a step so children had chosen to hide in a different part of the building from that where they had previously played, though equally near to the goal. That way she turned, and presently she saw, behind a corner the flap of a coat. She gave notice of having seen it, and ran to the goal, but no one followed. She called again, but no one came out: she thought she had been mistaken, and again began her search, amidst the most profound stillness.—With stealthy pace she approached the corner, ready to spring away at the first alarm. No alarm was given, and the coat flap was no longer visible. She drew nearer and nearer, touched the wall, and, pushing back her bonnet, bent her head forward and forwarder, and at length fairly turned the corner. She caught some one, but it was not John or Charles: no: it was George himself.—Mary screamed, and sank on the ground. The children flew from their hiding places, and her lover raised her, and soothed her startled spirits with his words of tenderness,

He loved her more than ever. He had heard of the change which had taken place in her after his departure: he determined to see and judge for himself, before he ventured to subject himself again to the heart breaking caprices of one he could not cease to love. For this purpose he had trespassed again and again, though he had only been once observed: for this purpose he had overlooked her garden from the top of a neighboring tree: for this purpose he had flitted through the thickets on the side of the hill, and concealed himself in the ruin. He had seen the tears start to her eyes this day, and her sigh was not lost upon him. It determined him to seek her that very day, and he only waited her departure from the castle to follow her home and renew his suit. It was not his intention to startle her as he had done, but she was so bent on searching the corner where he had concealed himself, that there was no escape.—No harm was done: she soon recovered sufficiently to send the children down, and to follow with no other support than the arm of her lover.

Her fond mother has again been gladdened by her merry laugh, and her father is often heard to appeal to Mary's judgment, whether, of all the sports that ever were invented, there is one that can compare with Hide-and-Seek.

THE SHIP GLIDE.

We have been permitted to make a short extract from the journal of one of the crew of the ill fated ship Glide, which, it will be recollected was wrecked several years since at the Fegee Islands, and the crew exposed to all the dangers and hardships of wrecked mariners among a barbarous people. Several of the crew were from this town. This extract is not selected as of particular interest but as exhibiting the first impressions of the crew on landing among a savage race. We may in future numbers make further extracts;

After having doubled the Cape of Good Hope we experienced a succession of westerly gales and storms which lasted with but little cessation until the 31st of August, when we saw Van Diemans land (a high barren island south of New Holland,) from whence we steered to the north-

ern end of the island of New Zealand. Th
wind and weather proved favourable and o
the 14th of September we saw the land. Afte
some difficulty in finding the port, on the 17t
we anchored in the Bay of Islands, 117 day
from Salem with one man sick. We found i
this place three English whale ships and a mer
chant brig who put in here for supplies. Th
natives although engaged in wars and fightin
among themselves, treated us very well, an
sold us hogs and vegetables, for muskets, pow
der, tools and cloth, of which they were ver
fond, and for which they sell their provision
readily and cheap.

Many of these nations are very fierce an
savage, though some are considerably civilize
by the labors of missionaries. We were gene
ally very well pleased with their behaviour o
board, although they showed a propensity
steal whenever an opportunity offered. The
are well formed and and wear a covering mad
of a sort of flax which resembles a cloak.

They display considerable ingenuity in th
formation of their canoes, houses and weapon
The island is but little cultivated, the nativ
getting their support in a great measure fro
the sea. The principal vegetable eaten by t
natives is the Fern root which is baked in
oven and is preferred to anything else. Th
English Mission has a large establishment
this place guarded by a fort and they have su
ceeded well in civilizing and in informing t
natives, particularly in preventing the horr
practice of eating the enemies that they ta
in battles. Many of the natives cultivate t
land and are instructed to read and write
missionaries.

We purchased from a chief six of the nativ
whom we intended to employ in procuring o
cargo. After getting a small supply of sto
&c, on the 24th of September we sailed fro
this port and steered north-west intending
touch at the Friendly Islands in order to lay
a good stock of vegetables, &c., they being
greater plenty at these islands than at Ne
Zealand.

After leaving the land we found the weath
boisterous for a few days until we reached t
south of the south-east trades, when it prov
mild and pleasant and on the 6th of Octob
pe saw one of the friendly Islands called Tar
ataboo the principal of the group.

It being fine weather we ran in near to
shore and hove the ship too, while the nati
of both sexes came along side in their canoe
bringing great quantities of cocoa nuts, pla
tains, yams, hogs, fowls &c., all of which th
readily exchanged for cloth, beads and oth
articles.

We found no difficulty in trading with the
we soon succeeded in procuring a good sup
of fruits, vegetables and live stock. These
lands are a cluster in the South Pacific Oce
situated about in the latitude of 20 south, 1
east. The climate is mild and beautiful,
soil very fertile, producing all the vegetab
found in a tropical climate, in great abundan
especially the bread fruit and cocoa nut tr

The natives are of an olive complexion,
generally elegantly formed, possessing v
handsome features, kind and amiable disp
tions and were very pleasing in their manne

They were nearly naked, wearing onl
small piece of cloth made from the bark o
tree, and a few ornaments round their ne
and in their ears.

On the 8th of October we sailed from th
islands and steered to the north west for
group called the Fegee Islands, where we
tended to obtain our cargo, and among wh
we expected to be detained some time, as t
were but little known; but few vessels ever h
ing visited them, and the navigation being
cult and the natives extremely fierce and
age.

The Fegees are a cluster of islands, situa
in the South Pacific Ocean. They very m
resemble the West Indies, being fertile and
ducing all the vegetables found in those isla
and being situated between the tropics the
mate is much the same. Mountains of con
erable size are to be found in these islands.

Although situated in the immediate vici
of the trade winds, the wind does not b
from any particular point, but is generally v
variable, and subject to frequent changes.

The soil is very fertile, producing in a
dance all the vegetables common to a warm
mate. Many kinds of valuable trees are to
found in the forests, particularly a specie
iron wood, which grows to a great heigh
which the natives build their canoes, and m
many of their weapons of war, also the coc
nut tree from which the natives not only
cure a great article of food, but also frames
covering to their houses, ropes &c.

These islands abound with hogs, dogs
fowls and some smaller animals. Various k
of excellent fish are found near the sh
which form a principal article of food fo
natives.

They are inhabited by a race of people
differ very much from the uncivilized natio
the South Pacific Ocean in their customs,
guage and particularly in their comple
which is very dark, and approaches very
to the negroes.

In stature they are larger than most E
peans, and like other Indians, they are
straight and well built, and we have seen
sons of an elegant figure. The men are ne
naked, and always go armed with club
spears, and are very savage and fierce,
quently at war with each other, and are
addicted to the horrid practice of eating
dead bodies of their enemies when killed in
tle. The women are employed in ma
cloth, catching fish and most of the labo
employments; while the men are learning
art of war, building their canoes and
es.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1845.

TOWN MEETING.

The Town Meeting on Monday last was well attended. Several important subjects affecting the financial interests of the town were acted on and some were referred to the adjournment on Monday next. The project of grading Liberty street was rejected by a decisive vote, Mr. E. S. Upton the chairman of the committee and Dr. Hunt advocating the measure, and Messrs Elias Putman, J. W. Proctor and Winthrop Andrews opposing it,—the latter in a speech characterized by his own peculiar style of eloquence. Mr. Levi Preston jr. was chosen collector, and ten of the twelve members of the School Committee were also chosen. There was no choice of Selectman and Assessor. These vacancies are to be filled at the adjournment.

At this meeting the report of the School Committee was read by Rev. Mr. Field. It was a very able document, showing a highly gratifying state of the schools, and was listened to with much attention by the meeting. It was accepted and ordered to be printed for the use of the inhabitants of the town.

After this meeting had adjourned, another meeting was organized, the warrant read, and it being late, this meeting was also adjourned to Monday next.

LIBERTY STREET.

At the town meeting last Monday the report of the Committee in favour of grading and repairing this important throughfare was not accepted. The importance of the improvement proposed by the committee can hardly be over estimated. To a place comprised as this is, of several distinct villages, good oads are of incalculable value as means of facilitating intercourse between citizens of different sections of the town. They are to the town what rail roads are to the country, a bond of union uniting all the parts into one great whole.

Perhaps the time has not yet arrived for the removal of this great barrier to the business and social interests of our citizens. Still we regard the rejection of the recommendation of the committee in no other light than as a postponement of what will one day be accomplished. The remark of one gentleman who opposed the adoption of the Report is no doubt true, that when the work is done it should be done in an effective and thorough manner. This would no doubt involve great expense which the present state of the finances seem not to warrant, but at a more favourable time we may hope to see this great thoroughfare an easy and well thronged avenue from village to village, so that all parts of our town may thus

"Like kindred drops be mingled into one."

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

We observe that the new City Government of Salem have elected several clergymen on their School Committee. It will be recollected that this having been elected to that office. It seems to us peculiarly appropriate that those having the care of the religious interests of our parishes should also have a share in the oversight of the schools.—It has always been the practice in this town to place the clergymen on this important committee and it has been usually on these members that the principal labor has devolved. It has also sometimes been a matter of regret that ministers have been incligible from the short time they have been in town, and in one case at least, a public invitation by vote of the town was given, to act with the committe, in their visitations to the several schools.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

The semi-anual meeting of our County Teachers' Association will be held at Marblehead on Friday and Saturday 25th and 26th inst. This we believe is the oldest institution of the kind in our State and its operations have elicited the commendation of some of the most distinguished friends of education. Its reputation is such that one gentleman—a citizen of another county has voluntarily placed $100 at the disposal of the association.—Believing, as we do, that its influence has done much for the cause of education within the county, we most earnestly commend it to the friends of popular instruction, and hope they will manifest their interest by attending the approaching meetings.

We learn that Messrs. E. S. Stearns and W. Read of Newburyport, C. Bradbury of Amesbury. S. S. Greene and J. F. Shepard of Boston, E. Hussey of Lynn and Rev. Mr. Sessions of Salem are engaged as Lecturers.

THE YOUTH OF BOWDITCH.

It is well known that the father of the late Dr. Bowditch lived at one time in Danvers at the head of Central street near the spot known as the Pine tree. At this time Nathaniel was a small boy and there are those now living who remember his kind disposition, and how intently in the evening the future philosopher used to watch the moon and the stars. The house is still standing where he lived and we have lately seen an English work which has a fine steel engraving of this house for its frontispiece. The reputation of Dr. Bowditch is confined to no national boundary, but wherever there are admirers of true science and exalted worth he is known and honored.

DEATH OF MR. COLMAN. The Albany Daily Advertiser announces the death of Mr. Colman, well khown for his improvement on the pianoforte, at Saratoga, on Saturday last.

SHADE TREES.

Now is the season to plant these pleasing and ornamental objects to improve the appearance of our streets and enclosures. Strangers have often expressed their admiration of the fine ranges of trees on Main street and we observe with pleasure that Washington and Chestnut streets have fine rows of elms in a thrifty condition. With these pleasant appendages our streets present a cheerful aspect, while without them they look barren and desolate.

While on this subject we wish to suggest to the proprietors of Walnut Grove Cemetery, that their beautiful grounds would have a more pleasant and cheerful appearance, if they should plant their lots with firs and other evergreens. It has been found at Harmony Grove that the Norway spruce has proved a safe and hardy tree to cultivate, while its thick and dark foliage in winter presents a favourable contrast to the general appearance of desolation.

HOGREEVES.

The practice of choosing this dignitary has long been discontinued, but in this place at the first town meeting after the separation from Salem, nine persons were chosen to this office. This large number was probably in accordance with a custom still existing in some country towns of placing in this respectable office all young men suspected of a design to commit matrimony, as it was most ungallantly supposed that these persons were best qualified to restrain swine from going at large. Whether this restraint was effected by placing rings in the noses or on the fingers, history does not inform us.

FAIR IN SALEM.

We learn that a Fair will be held in Mechanic Hall, (lower room) on Thursday next. Its object is a benevolent one, being designed to assist the colored population to maintain public worship in their church in South Salem. This Fair is under the direction of the female members of that society who have made great preparations for an attractive display of useful and ornamental articles, and we hope our citizens will feel disposed to visit the Fair and aid the Society in their praiseworthy object.

MAIN STREET.

This street in former times was very crooked. Its course as laid out, was from Mr. W. W. Little's house a south-westerly direction to Foster street, when it passed near I. and T. Hardy's shop and came out on the present line of road near Mr. Asa Sawyer's. It was laid out as it now is about the year 1650 and the first house built on the new road is that of Mr. John Goldthwait who now has possession of the Deed of land given in 1660.

EXPLANATORY. In the remarks last week in relation to the result of the Ecclesiastical council in the north parish we intended our strictures for general application to the prevailing want of permanency in the pastoral office. The ecclesiastical history of that society shows but three or four ordinations, in the space of a century, while in many societies at the present day [illegible] occur in a dozen years.

PROFESSOR BUSH'S FIRST LECTURE.

This was delivered last Wednesday evening, at Upton's Hall. He was heard with strict attention by a very respectable audience, and treated the great and sublime themes announced as his subject with the learning and critical ability for which he is so much distinguished. He gives another lecture on Tuesday evening next, on the Resurrection of Christ, at the same place, and, as his engagements elsewhere will prevent his remaining in this vicinity, we hope our citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to listen to this eminent Biblical scholar.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.—The election in the city of New York has resulted favourably to the locos. Haveymeyer, the loco candidate for mayor is elected by plurality, lacking about 2000 votes of a majority.

THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

Some of the beauties of an Established Church are seen in the following paragraph which we take from a late English paper. It will serve to illustrate the demoralizing influence of clerical establishments dependent on and upheld by secular authority.

A parson, advertising for a curate in the Ecclesiastical Gazette for January, says:—"Any *clergyman will do*, who is willing to purchase, on very reasonable terms, a good family house annexed."

It is of no consequence what the curate is—whether Puseyite or Protestant—lax or strict—pious or profane—"any clergyman will do," so that he only buys the parson's house! In the advertisement next but one (we quote the Liverpool Albion,) an incumbent modestly offers £50 per annum to any one who will undertake his parish with "1300 souls, so scattered as to require the curate to keep a horse." Fifty pounds a year for a man and a horse is little better than midshipman's half pay. Two advertisements farther on a curate, "with a powerful voice" is wanted. In this case, it is *vox et praterea nihil*. He is neither required "to buy a house," "keep a horse," nor be of evangelical doctrine." Lungs is the only criterion here mentioned. Six advertisements farther, we meet with a very lazy gentleman, who wants to purchase a stock of sermons, from some fellow laborer. This is the very *ne plus ultra* of indolence. He is not only too idle to make his own sermons but even too idle to copy them; he wishes to obtain them, prepared for preaching," in a fair and legible hand." We will mention one more instance of the comicalities of clerical advertising. It is the case of a munificent Devonshire incumbent, who offers no money, but, "for the services of a siugle or married clergyman without young children, will give the use of his kitchen fire, garden produce, &c, in March and April!"

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

BUILDINGS IN DANVERS.

Mr. Editor—Having been a resident of Danvers for the last eight years, I have had the "curiosity" to ascertain the number of dwelling houses that have been erected within that period. Thinking the result may be interesting to many of your readers, I herewith send you the same. I ought however, to state that my "reckoning" pertains only to "South Danvers" extending about one mile from the South church in each direction.

On Main and Lowell streets,	22
" Walnut & branches,	29
" Washington,	14
" Holten,	13
" Elm & branches,	15
" Franklin,	9
" Chesnut,	10
" Central, Andover & Liberty,	13
" streets not named,	11
Total,	136

It should be understood that the above account relates exclusively to *dwelling houses*, and does not include those that have been erected on ground laid waste by the conflagration of 1843. Many of the houses erected are large and well constructed. I may also add that they are all fully occupied and that a "host" of candidates for occupancy appear whenever a house is vacated.

In addition to the above the churches occupied by the South, the Baptist and Methodist Societies have been built.

There have also been erected several stores and numerous buildings connected with the extensive tannery of Mr. Southwick.

Within the same period the street leading from Main street to Harmony Grove has been opened and is now mostly occupied by various buildings owned, principally, by Gen. Sutton.

As a whole I think we may challenge the state to produce a town which shall furnish so much evidence of real thrift and prosperity as may be found in Danvers.

Can our friends of North Danvers give some statistics respecting the increase of their flourishing village within a few years past?

ALIQUIS.

SHAKERS.

Certain charges having been made in the New Yoak Senate by one of the members respecting this community, that sect have petitioned for an investigation. After the presentation of the memorial the Senator renewed his charges and made explanations of a most horrible nature which will have the effect at least to enable that singular community to deny in a public manner these imputations of secret vices which have been charged upon them.

NEWSPAPER BRAGGING.

The following from the London Punch is a very fair hit at those editors and publishers who are always boasting of their vast business, great circulation, and distingnished contributors until the public is fairly nauseated with their continual brag:

"The Punch has fifteen hundred first-rate writers constantly employed upon it. They are paid at an enormous rate, and are kept in stalls or cages, near the printing-office, during the day time; but at night they are driven out into the suburbs.

Each of the principal contributors has forty pounds a week (£2,000 a year,) and as much ink as he can consume gratis. The chief artists are on the same footing. There is an enormous corps of small jokers, at salaries averaging about three hundred a year each; but they are obliged to act as a sort of joke police, constantly on the lookout to take up any ferocious subject they may meet with, and bring it to be dealt with by one or the other of the principal contributors.

"The merely mechanical part of the arrangements is also exceedingly costly. There are several hundred compositors, who relieve one another constanly, as they successively boil over with indignation, or are convulsed with laughter at the manuscript they are putting into type. There are several boys at the engine, to prevent the chases, in which the type is placed, from splitting their sides, which they have been known to do, with the pressure of an unusually rich caricature or article. But the hardest work of all is performed by the publisher, who sometimes sinks down in a state of exhaustion, and is always wrapped up in blankets, and carried away from the office, after the exertion of having taken the money on the publishing day."

We are happy to lay before our readers the following letter from DANIEL WEBSTER, in reply to one announcing that he had been elected an honorary member of the Baltimore Sabbath Association. It is a favorable testimony to the Sabbath, from a source entitled to high consideration.—Register.

WASHINGON, March 3, 1845.

Dear Sir,—I feel greatly honored by your communication, which I received on my return to this city from the North, on Saturday, and am sincerely obliged to my friend, Mr Williams, for causing me to be made a member of the Baltimore Sabbath Association.

The longer I live, the more highly do I estimate the importance of a proper observance of the Christian Sabbath, and the more grateful do I feel towards those who take pains to impress a sense of this inportance on the community. The Lord's day is the day on which the Gospel is preached! it is the day of public worship in the Christian world. And altho' we live in a reading age, and in a reading community, yet the preaching of the Gospel is the form in which human agency has been, and is still, most efficaciously employed for the spiritual improvement of men. That the poor had the gospel preached to them, was an evidences of his mission, which the Author of Christianity himself proclaimed. And to the public worship of the Deity, and the preaching of the Gospel, the observance of the Sabbath is obviously essential.

I am, dear sir, with much regard,
your obedicut servant,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

Charles W. Ridgely.

Fearful Disaster on the Hudson. The Steamboat Swallow which left Albany on Monday evening, for New York, with more than three hundred passengers on board, struck on a rock between Hudson and Athens, several miles below Albany, with such force as to lift the bow entirely out of the water, break the boat in two and render her a complete wreck. The disaster occurred about 3 o'clock in the midst of a snow storm, and the confusion and distress were extreme. Many of her passengers were taken up by the steamboats Rochester and Express, and others by boats from the shore. It is not ascertained certainly whether any lives were lost, yet it seems hardly possible that all were saved. Rev. H. F. Harrington who was on board, gives an appalling account of the scene in a letter to the Tribune. After the alarm had communicated to the shore, the church bells were rung and the river was soon covered with torches waving in the fleet of boats that put off to give assistance. In the course of an hour all were taken off who remained. Several females were drawn out of their State rooms by dashing in the window, and from the Ladies' Cabin by cutting through the floor—they had sustained themselves on settees with only a few inches of breathing room for their faces. Many jumped overboard; several were seen to be washed off, and it is feared that all could not have escaped from the cabin. *Register.*

The awful scene exhibited to the self-possessed observer many striking traits of human nature.—In the very height of the confusion and dismay, on the upper deck, when all was darkness, the snow falling fast, the boat sinking rapidly, wives shrieking for husbands, sisters for brothers, and children for parents, and the accents of prayer best befitted the lips, the voice of a strong-hearted ruffian was heard even above the tumult, pouring volleys of oaths at the poor agonized females around him, because of the emotion they exhibited.

A gentleman was hurrying up from the lower cabin, with difficulty escaping the pursuit of the waters, and when he reached the saloon he saw a husband hasten from a state-room beside him closely hugging a valise, while his wife, with an infant in her arms and another little child by her side, shrieked to him as he rushed away, never turning his head to view their fate.—"Husband! husband! in God's name, drop your valise and save your wife and children!" But he disappeared unheeding! He probably prefered the miserable gold in his valise to his wife and children! A gentleman, although *he* had apparently lost everything, except the clothing on his back, did not make an effort for himself until he had secured the safety of that family. We rejoice to be able to offset so fiendish an exhibition of selfishness, with the energy of disinterested generosity.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY. A young man from Newburyport, (Mass.) named William Henry Cleaveland, arrived in this city last Saturday, and put up at the Western Hotel. On Sunday evening he attended worship at the Mariners' Bethel, in Water street, above Walnut, and as he was leaving the church, he asked two men the direction to Market street. The men pretended to show him the way, but after walking with him a few yards, one of them caught him behind by the collar of his coat and pulled him down. The villains then stuffed paper into his mouth to keep him from hallooing, and rifled his pockets of his silver watch and about $50 in money. The daring robbers escaped.—*Philadelphia paper.*

MR. FAIRCHILD IN EXETER. On Monday, the Society of the First Congregational Church in Exetet N.H., invited, by a unanimous vote, the Rev Joy H. Fairchilh to preach among them for the time being. He will not settle himself in any place for the present, says the Boston Times.

The Saco Democrat says that on Sunday last, Mr F. preached in the House of the First Parish, evening, to a crowded and admiring audience. In the evening, it thinks at least 1200 were present.

His discourses were very appropriate, and the fixed attention of his auditory indicated the deep interest which they excited throughout the large assembly.

SUSPICION UNDER EXCITEMENT.—The following paragraph from the Manchester Democrat serves to show the slight grounds upon which an innocent man may be wronged while a community is laboring under an undue state of excitement.

Mr. Jeremiah Carter of Kingston was described in the handbill as the supposed murderer from the facts that Mr. Carter has lost a thumb of one hand, and a person thus *maimed* was seen rolling in the saloon on Monday or Tuesday, but more especially—that persons were ready to swear that they "saw and shook hands" with said Carter of Kingston, in Manchester on the day of the murder, and a person was ready to testify to the identity of the knife found by the murdered man, with one seen and used in Carter's family. Well, Mr. Sheriff Moulton went to Kingston, and found by irrefragable evidence from some of the best men in Kingston, that Carter had been at Kingston for the week, that on *Wednesday afternoon* he was engaged in constructing a Stage for an Exhibition, and that he attended the exhibition in the evening, and was there about the time of the murder in Manchester!—[Bee.

MR. TORREY.—A clergyman, who lately passed through Baltimore, writes to the Zion's Herald that he had solicited and obtained an interview with Mr Torrey, in the penitentiary. He is kindly treated, comfortable in bodily circumstances and happy in mind. His labor is light and easily got through by three o'clock, P. M., after which he employs himself in reading the Bible. His friends may visit him on making proper application; and to clergymen the doors are freely opened.

DUEL. An affair of honor came off at 6 o'clock this morning, in the vicinity of Bladensburgh, between Mr B. Powell, of Philadelphia, son of Col. J H Powell, and Mr Francis Harley, of the same place. They fought with pistols at ten paces; and after exchanging two shots without effect, the difficulty was amicably adjusted by the friends of the parties. Mr E. Ash was second to Mr Powell. Mr. Thomas Maslin second to Mr. Harley. We have not ascertained the cause of the difficulty. All parties engaged in this little affectionate affair are from the city of brotherly love. They reached Baltimore this morning on their way home. [Balt. Patriot, Tuesday.

The Governor of Mississippi has appointed the Hon. Jacob Thompson to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Robert J. Walker.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

When a man undertakes an enterprize calculated to advance the interests of the public, and prosecutes his undertaking with a judgment and vigor deserving of success, it seems but right that he should receive the encouragement of those for whom he labors and upon whose approval and support he must depend for the issue of his experiment.

The town of Danvers has long needed a newspaper of high tone and character, conducted with a spirit and ability commensurate with the extent and prosperity of her various branches of industry, and able to enlighten and instruct while it should reflect honor upon, her large and thriving community. The Courier has as yet issued but three numbers, but if we can judge of the whole from a part—*ex pede Herculem*—our wants are now well supplied. I think I am speaking the general voice, when I express my own unqualified approbation of the good taste, sound sense and able management which has thus far characterized our new paper.

But my object, Mr. Courier, in thus writing, is not only to address a word of encouragement to you personally, but to urge upon all the townsmen into whose hands your sheet may fall, the importance and duty of sustaining your well directed efforts. In the first place, a widely circulated paper affords to them, as traders, mechanics and manufacturers, the best medium of advertizing—a habit of business whose value cannot be too highly estimated. Then, its columns become the most convenient and favorable place for discussing such questions of domestic policy as may at times spring up to interest the town, and these are neither few in number nor trifling in their result. And moreover, besides giving us all matters of foreign and local news, its pages may contain a variety of delightful reading and popular instruction to enliven and improve the family fireside, quickening with a throb of pleasure the feeble pulse of age, calming and elevating the mind of the man of business with pure and lofty thoughts, whispering to the deep heart of woman of sweet sentiments and holy duties, and awakening in the mind of reckless yet easily moulded youth, faculties and talents, which, rightly guided, may lead to adorn lives of usefulness and honor.

All this, indeed, may be said of any paper, or in support of the system of newspapers generally,—but it is emphatically true as respects a paper of *our own*. We peruse such a publication, conducted and supported by ourselves, with an attention we yield to no other, and for the very reason that it is our own organ and representative. A lesson imparted, a story told, a moral pointed, a hint given by one with whom we daily associate, one of "*our own folks*," is sure to be read with avidity, and if it be wholesome food, it cannot fail to give us nourishment; at least, not for lack of having it thoroughly digested.

And then again, we should feel some pride in this matter; we live in a large and thriving town, rapidly increasing in wealth and population, and we ought to be able to add, in moral influence and power among her neighbours in the Commonwealth. But it is rather to be apprehended that while we are everywhere known as an industrious, thrifty, money-getting people, we are at the same time regarded as parsimonious, narrow-minded, and behind the age in social and intellectual culture. This should not, *must not* be so. If it is untrue, we should prove it to be so—if it is a just impression, we should immediately set about to remove the grounds of it, and to gain a better character and reputation. In either case, there is no surer, more feasible way, than the cordial support of a good family news-paper, conducted in such a manner that it may at once liberalize and enlighten our minds and elevate our morals, and at the same time acquire for us credit and towns.

I have made no allusion, Mr. Courier, to the political bias of your sheet, because, in this connection, I deem it of no consequence. For if, as you have given us reason to suppose, you intend to make your paper a fair and dispassionate, though firm organ of a particular party, so that opponents as well as friends may read without losing their tempers, and derive profit therefrom, it certainly can be no objection to the honest and candid of those who happen to think differently from you in politics, or weigh for a moment against the many and strong considerations which urge upon them the duty of becoming your subscribers. It should be a matter of principle as good citizens of whatever party, and a matter of laudable pride as well-wishers for the fair name of our town and home, to give to your enterprize a hearty and generous support. And that such will be the case, I have not a doubt, else I have entirely mistaken the temper of the good people of Danvers. Go on, then, Mr. Courier, in the way you have begun, and may abundant success crown your labors.

Q. R.

SHAVINGS.

ORATORIO OF DAVID. The Boston Handel & Haydn Society will perform the beautiful Oratorio of "DAVID," on Sunday evening next. The part of Saul is to be sustained by the celebrated vocalist, Mr. Henry Phillips. The orchestra will be under the direction of that prince of Leaders and Violinists, Mr. Herwig, whose performances have been so justly admired by the thousands who have recently heard the splendid Oratorio of Samson.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY. The Poughkeepsie N.Y. Telegraph of yesterday, says:—

"On the arrival of the barge Clinton at this place yesterday morning from New York, it was found that the iron safe in the Captain's office had been unlocked, and several packages in money taken from it, amounting in all, as near as can be ascertained, to about $23,000.

We learn from the N. E. Puritan, that Rev. William M. Rogers, of the Central Church in this city, has, in consequence of somewhat impaired health, and the claims of a large congregation, requested the assistance of a colleague; that the church have voted to comply with his request; and that a co-pastor will be settled as soon as an acceptable one can be procured. Mr Rogers, we learn, intends soon to make a voyage to Europe.—*Boston Mail.*

☞A gang of horse thieves, who have infested the State of Ohio for some years, has been broken up through the exertions of Martial Saffin, of Cincinnati. It is thought that from 50 to 75 horses have been stolen during the last three months in that vicinity. A chief mode of operation was to station a boat at some favorable point on the canal, on board which the horses were driven and placed under con-

cealment. The coal was then moved to some other point to avoid all traces of the horses, which were speedily driven to distant parts of the State and sold.

Meeting.—A meeting of the friends of this gentleman was held at the Malbro' Chapel, on Saturday evening, which was fully attended Deacon J Bates, of Rev. Mr Jenks' church was called to the chair, and H. N. Carine Esq., appointed secretary. J. A. Bolles, Esq., stated in full the object of the meeting, and submitted a series of resolutions which were adopted. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions for his aid, who commenced operations in the hall, and collected upwards of two hundred dollars from those in attendance at the meeting. —*Transcript.*

Western and South-western Abolition Convention. The Cincinnati Herald of Monday, the organ of the Ohio Abolitionists, says:

"It is in contemplation to hold a convention of the friends of freedom in the Southwestern and Western States, at Cincinnati, on the 14th June. Circular letters, we learn, have been addressed to various persons residing in those sections. The great object seems to be to promote a healthful and efficient public sentiment against slavery."

Four Children Burnt to Death. On the night of the 19th or 20th ult. the house of M'Carty, of Beauharnois, took fire. None of the inmates being aware of the danger which they were in, four children were burnt to death; and the father and mother had a narrow escape from the same dreadful fate; they were, however considerably injured. They lost every thing the house contained.

Fire at Cincinnati. The large foundry on Front street, west of Western Row and owned by Jabez Reynolds, was entirely consumed by fire on Sunday last. He had on hand a large number of jobs; there was also the largest number of patterns in the West, a small part only of these were saved. Mr Reynolds had no insurance; loss will be over $12,000.

In a drunken affray near Fort Gibson, a short time since, a mixed blood Cherokee, stabbed several United States soldiers, and wounded one of them mortally.

Abby Kelley was very impolitely pelted with rotten eggs while delivering a lecture in Harrisburg, Pa., a few days since; one of them struck her in the face.

There has been a great spring flood on Niagara river. Within a mile of the Falls, on the 3d, the ice was 40 feet high. Every thing on the wharves at Queenstown and Lewiston was swept off. At Youngstown, all the houses near the steam flour mill were carried away. Damage $100,000. On the 4th, ice and water 40 feet above low water mark, and still rising.

Eastern Railroad. The Bost. Courier says the fares upon this road have been reduced as follows: From Boston to Lynn 25 cents; to Salem 40; to Marblehead and Beverly 45; to Ipswich 70 cents; and to Newburyport $1. The season tickets are also proportionably reduced. No reduction is made in the fare to Portsmouth, the contract with the upper road preventing any commutation at present.

This day is the anniversary of the birth of Henry Clay. He is now 68 years of age.

Narrow Escape. A few days since, Mr Gardner Brewer, of this city, fell into one of the vats of his distillery (we are unacquainted with the technicalities of business,) the gas of which is instantly fatal to animal life. Most fortunately, he caught by his arms on the sides, and was rescued before descending far enough to inhale the poison. Mr. B. was somewhat bruised, but is again abroad.—*Bos. Post.*

☞A Mr. Morse of Salem, attempted to commit suicide a few days since. He has since confessed, we understand, that he set fire to the Second Baptist meeting house in that city, last week.

The Madisonian has been discontinued, and a paper called the Constellation is issued from the same office, edited by J. E. Dow, and Theopilus Fisk.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday. March 31.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 510 Beef Cattle 25 pairs Working Oxen, 760 Sheep, and 3150 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Sales quick at an advance. Extra $6 a 6 25; first quality $5 50 a 5 75, second quality $5 25 a 5 50; third quality 4 75 a $5

Working Oxen.—Sales at 65, 72, 80, and $84.

Sheep—Sales from 3 to $5. A few cosset Wethers at 6 25.

Swine—Lots to peddle 4 1-2c for Sows, 5 1-2c for Barrows; two lots of large Barrows $5 1-4; Ohio Hogs 4 1-4 and 5 1-4c. At retail, 5 1-2 and 6 1-2c.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Day K. Lee, Mr Henry Clement to Miss Elizabeth Smith.

In Beverly Mr Joseph H. Bowditch, of North Carolina, (formerly of Salem) to Miss Elizabeth B. Abbott, daughter of Capt George Abbott.

In South Reading, Benjamin F. Abbott, Esq., to Mrs Mary B. Hartshorn, both of South Reading.

In Thomastown, Conn., on Fast evening, Mr Asa W. Sawyer, of this town, to Miss Hannah Wellman, of Salem.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Tuesday Mrs Charlotte S., wife of Mr Nath'l W. Carlton, aged 49.

In Salem, Mrs Betsy, wife of Mr James Harris, aged 52. Mr Henry Berry, aged 25. Mrs Elizabeth Buffinton, aged 88 years.

In Portsmouth, 3d inst., Hon William Ham, aged 86—for many years a Senator in the State Legislature.

In Lexington, Me., Mr Jonathan Albee, aged 100, a revolutionary soldier.

In New York on Tuesday evening Rev James Milner, D D, Rector of St George's Church, aged 70.

PORT OF DANVERS.

Saturday, April 5th.

SAILED.

Sch. Duroc, Baker, New Bedford, with bricks.

Sunday, 6th.

ARRIVED.

Sch. Superior, Harding, Manchester,

Monday 7th.

Sch. Victor, Gould, New York, flour and grain.
Sloop Abigail, Abbott, Boston.

Tuesday, 8th.

SAILED.

Sch. Superior, Harding Newport; with bricks.
Sloop Abigail, Abbott, Boston. "

Wednesday, 9th.

Sch. Victor, Gould, New York.

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, Sons of Temperance, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. Moses Merrill, R. S.

M. TELYEA,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAIN STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Boston with a select stock of

BROADCLOTHS,

such as German blue-black and English blue-black, brown and olive, and a very nice Tweed for Sack Coats or Pants.

German and English *CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS* of all kinds for Pants.

VESTINGS,

such as Satin and fine Cassimere, uncut Velvet, and Fancy and many other varieties of vestings.

The above will be sold Cheap for Cash and for Cash only.

M. T. as above, continues to make garments to order a short notice, and warranted as good a fit as can be obtained at any other establishment in Salem or Boston or in any of these diggins any way you can fix it.

Grateful for past favors, a continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

The Spring Fashions just received from New York.

apr 12

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.

For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand, No 10 Park Street, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools.

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. R. J. DAVIS, Professor of Dancing from Salem, would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Danvers, that he purposes opening a School, at *MR. LUNT'S NEW HALL, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON,* April 19th, commencing at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the instruction of young Misses and Masters in this highly pleasing and useful accomplishment. Those who are in favor, are invited to call at the hall on the above afternoon, and learn the terms. apr 5

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The firm of

PERKINS, WELCH & CO.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

I. PERKINS,
P. D. PERKINS,
SAMUEL WELCH.

South Danvers, March 24th, 1845.

The business will be continued at the old stand, Central street, by

PERKINS & CO.,

who are authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm. They will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of the *BEST GROCERIES* which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. mch 29

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in Felton (late Osborne's Building,)

Danvers, March 29th. tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, Mass.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm, are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, General Agent for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(*Two Doors East from the Market,*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

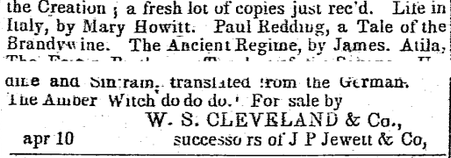
N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily, (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M.; 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 -2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M.; 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M., 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Harpers's Pictorial Bible.

NO 23, just rec'd by W S CLEVELAND & Co,
apr 10 193 Essex st.

New Books.

PROESTANTISM in Italy, past and present, including the histoy and present state of the Waldenses—by Robert Baird. Vestiges of the Natural History of the Creation; a fresh lot of copies just rec'd. Life in Italy, by Mary Howitt. Paul Redding, a Tale of the Brandywine. The Ancient Regime, by James. Atila, The Amber Witch do do do. For sale by

W. S. CLEVELAND & Co.,
apr 10 successors of J P Jewett & Co,

Julian's Studies of Heads.

AN additional supply of the above beautiful Engravings just rec'd by

W. S. CLEVELAND & Co,
apr 12 193 Essex St., Salem.

The Psalmist.

The Psalmist, a collection of Hymns for the use of the Baptist Churches, by Baron Stow and S. F. Smith. A fresh supply of the above in neat and substantial bindings, just received and for sale by

W. S. CLEVELAND & Co
apr 12 Booksellers 193 Essex street Salem.

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just reeeived
EDWARDS'S,
apr 5 14 Front staeet, Salem.

POOLE & JACOBS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,

AND BINDINGS,

AND DEALERS IN

WOOL,

MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall,* to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes,* equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf

☞PAPER HANGINGS.☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices,* wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,
30 Lawrence Place,

Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15

LYNDE PLACE.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that they have just received and are now opening a full and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season, comprising a splendid assortment of **SHAWLS,** embracing every quality and price.

DRESS GOODS,

in great variety, consisting of *Corded Cashmeres Mousseline de Laines; Crape do do; Cashmere do; CALICOES* of every description.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, DOMESTICS, WOOLEN GOODS, etc. etc.

S. A. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
apr 5 1m 147 Essex street, Salem.

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a Diploma for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing!

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establishment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS,* with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly every section of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exborbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOLESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

Also—A BOY as an APPRENTICE, by

S. R. BOTT,
mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.

GRASS SEED.

3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED;
50 bags Red Top Seed;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by

S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON,
march 15 Front Street, Salem.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, BOSOMS & DICKEYS.

A GOOD variety now opening at EDWARDS'S,
apr 6 14 Front street, Salem.

AUCTIONS.

LEATHER SALE.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,

[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]

THIS DAY April 12, at 10 1-2 o'clock, at store, without reserve.

2500 SIDES of Sole Leather, and a general assortment of Shoe Stock.

DOWLEY & WHALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

AUCTIONEERS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,

Nos. 21 and 22 Pearl Street,

Levi A. Dowley, Joseph B. Whall, } *BOSTON.*

Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

—*References*—

Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., Josiah M. Jones, Esq., Spofford, Tileston, & Co., } Boston.
" Shepard Knapp, Esq., C. M. Leupp & Co., } New York.
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed, Philadelphia
" Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co., Albany.

mch 29 1y

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.

Salem, March, 15. tf

G W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; water Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

Edward H. Lewis.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON Jr.

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr., Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam; Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS

EXECUTED AT THE COURIER OFFICE,

WITH DESPATCH,

And on the most favourable Terms.



THE BEST COWS.

You cannot be absolutely certain, when you purchase heifers, that you will have good cows; but by close attention, you may acquire the art of judging pretty accurately whether they will prove good. The first point is the udder; if this is not capacious, or if it has not the power of becoming so, she will never be a great milker. Then the colour of the skin is important, if you would have rich milk; it should be yellow, or rather a mahogany-colour; large teats, not standing close together, are a good sign. These are the most important points.

As to the form of the cow, you will not choose a large head and horns, for it costs too much to support them; nor long legs, to make you hold the pail up from the ground, and to require high fences. Long legs require too much support; they are not good even for travelling. Choose short legged animals, whenever you have the choice, whether cows oxen, horses or hogs. Choose slender necks and tapering tails; straight backs and broad brisk ets, for such feed better, and are less liable to diseases. The cow's body should be large in comparison with her head and limbs but it is not an object to keep very large cows or oxen or horses on our farms, as a general rule.—Middle-sized cows and those below it, you will almost always find better milkers than large cows are.

In regard to the colour of the body, a red or yellow, or yellow-brindle is as indicative as any of a good rich milker. You cannot always determine, by any external marks whether your heifer will prove a good cow. After trying her one Summer, you can tell better, and you can then turn her off for beef if you choose. On purchasing you will have some regard to colour as a matter of fancy. Nobody wants a black or a white one; and though parti-coloured cows are endurable, no wise man buys a skunk coloured horse for his own keeping.

Mild and gentle cows are better than irritable animals, and will be more ready to yield their milk. By close scrutiny you can determine in some degree by the countenance and the motions of a young heifer, whether she is naturally docile; yet very much depends on her breaking, her treatment and education during the first season. Vicious treatment will make any animal vicious; still there is a difference of character independent of education. Examine the eye and the face of the heifer; a large mild eye, with a yellow circle or hole around it, is a good indication. The face should nor be large, and the bones should all

chest is evidence of good lungs and of a hardy animal. The hips should be well spread, for obvious reasons.

By proper attention to selecting and breeding we may just as well have a race of cows that will yield ten pounds of butter per week as five pounds. We know of no stock superior of our Devon cattle; such as we meet with in all parts of New England.—[Ploughman.

BUTTER MAKING.

One word on butter-making, if you please. Well do I remember what a task it was to churn, when I was a boy. It was my lot to churn, and one cold day in winter I was pounding away at the churn, and sweating as I had for many a time before. 'Poor boy,' said my mother,' let me take hold, it is too hard work. I wish some way could be devised to make our butter come quicker.' My father came along, and, hearing it, observed—'Sarah, it is too hard work, indeed; and I have heard something about scalding milk, as a good plan:—let us try it after this.' And so scalding was agreed upon. My mother was particular and never missed to do it. The cream rolled over, thick as sole-leather, and when we came to the churning, it was, comparatively, nothing at all. About fifteen minutes would generally complete the business. Ever after this our milk was scalded, both winter and summer. But what is very strange, although my father, and my mother and all the family told of our good success not a soul of a farmer around us would try the plan; nay, all seemed to disbelieve its truth, and followed on in the old way of tugging for hours and hours to fetch their butter, white indeed as lard; while my mother's was rich, delicios and of a good color; and I have never failed to practice the above mode of butter-making since I kept house myself, and the agitation necesssry to bring the butter is always of short duration.

Watering Fruit Trees. There is great danger in over-watering. The newly transplanted tree will generally, from its innate vigor, push its leaves well, and until they are fully expanded, retain their freeness; then they call for a greater supply of moisture than the atmosphere usually furnishes, and in such cases copious watering of the roots is usually resorted to, which excites them to over-action, followed, of course, by a corresponding debility. The proper way is to water over the top two or three times a day with a watering pot or syringe.—[Western Farmer and Gardener.

MISCELLANY.

From a French Writer.

INTELLIGENCE OF BIRDS.

"In autumn, at the time when myriads of birds quit the north to approach nearer to the sun, let your bark skim the surface of the Mississippi. When you see on the banks of the river, two trees, the tops of which are higher than the rest, raise your eyes, the eagle is there, perched on the summit of one of them; his eye sparkles and seems to burn like fire, he contemplates attentively all the visible extent of the waters, he observes, waits and listens to all the noises which are heard and destinguishes them. The sound of the antelope, which scarcely touches the leaves does not escape him. On the opposite tree the female sits as a sentinel; every now and then her cry is heard, as if exhorting the male to have patience; he answers by flapping his wings, a general movement of his body, and a screeching of which the noise and the discordance resembles the laugh of a maniac. Then he again becomes quiet; from his immobility and silence you might think him a statue. Ducks and water fowls of all kinds, fly in compact crowds, the eagle scorns any such prey, and this disdain saves them from death. A sound which the wind brings down the stream at length strikes the ear of the two robbers; it is the swan. The female warns the male by a cry composed of two notes; the whole body of the eagle trembles, he is about to set off. The swan advances like a vessel floating in the air, its snow white neck extended forward; its eyes sparkling with anxiety, the quickened movement of its wings hardly suffice to sustain the weight of its body. It approaches slowly, a devoted victim.

A war cry is heard, the engle darts off with the rapidity of a falling star, the swan sees its executioner, lowers its neck, makes a half circle, and manoeuvres in the agony of its fear to escape from death. One only chance remains for it, that of plunging into the stream; but the eagle foresees the stratagem, he forces his prey to remain in the air by keeping himself constanly below it, and threatening to strike it in the belly, or beneath the wings. The depth of combination, which man might envy, never fails to attain its end; the swan becomes weakened and loses all hope of safety, but her enemy then fears that she will fall into the river and by a blow of his, talons, strikes his victim beneath the wings, and casts it obliquely upon the bank.

"So much power, address, activity, and prudence have achieved the conquest. You could not see without horror the triumph of the eagle; he dances upon the body, of the dying swan, he flaps his wings, he screeches with joy; the last convulsions of the bird intoxicate him, he raises his bald head towards the sky, and his eyes inflamed with triumph are as red as blood; the female joins him, together they turn the swan over, with their beaks and gorge themselves with its blood."

In this terrible drama intelligence is united to instinct; it is impossible not to recognise here attention, observation, and reflection; a foresight which arises from experience, combinations which suppose a memory, an intelligence which satisfies a passion, a language which awakens ideas, and a will which directs them.

PEDLARS.

The following, from the Mercantile Journal, is calculated for the meridian of Boston, but will answer without much variation for all the New England States:

The Pedlars have Come! As the streets become passable and the walking improves, the city becomes the resort of unnumbered peripatetic merchants, [with packs on their backs,] whose small trade is an annoyance immeasurably great, especially in washing and ironing days, when the help are called from wringing their clothes to ringing door-bell to receive some nostrum cure-all, some gilded pill or gilded frame, or a neat packet of pins, needles, wax, or—or—or—directed "to the Lady of the House, and to be called for"—thus making assurance doubly sure of another pulling of the wires and leaving of the wash-tub. It is too bad! that these itinerants, who pay no printer *for advertising*, no shop or stall rent,—who do not ever foot up a poll-tax here,—should thus tax Boston.

Home Affections.—The heart has memories that cannot die. The rough rubs of the world cannot obliterate them. They are memories of home—early home. There is magic in the very sound. There is the old tree under which the light hearted boy swung on many a summer day—yonder the river in which he learned to swim—there the house in which he knew a parent's love and found a parents protection! Now there is the room in which he romped with brother or sister long since, alas! laid in the grave to which he must soon be gathered, overshadowed by yon old church, whither with a joyous troop like himself he has often followed his parents to worship with and hear the good old man who gave him to God in baptism. Why even the very school-house, associated in youthful days with thoughts of ferule and task, now comes back to bring pleasant remembrances of many an attachment there formed—many an occasion that called forth generous exhibitions of the traits of human nature. There he learned some of his heart's best emotions. There, perchance, he first met the being, who by her love and tenderness in after life has made home happier even than that which his childhood knew.—There certain feeling of humanity—and those too among the best that can find an appropriate place for their exercise only by one's one own fire-side. There is a sacredness in the privacy of the spot, which it were a species of desecration to violate. He who seeks wantonly to invade it, is neither more nor less than a villian: and hence there exists no surer test of the debasement of morals in a commtnity, than the dispositon to tolerate, in any mode, the man who disregards the sanctities of private life. In the turmoils of the world, let there be at least one spot where the poor man may find affection that is disinterested—where he may indulge a confidence that is not likely to be abused!

Mr Henry Smith, a respectable farmer of Duplin county, N C. was murdered by one of his slaves on the 27th ult. The slave attacked him in a field, and beat in his skull with a club. The murderer is now in jail at Kenansville.

LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

An Act concerning Bail in Criminal Cases

Be it enacted, &c as follows:—Sec. 1. Whenever any person under indictment for any offence bailable by law, shall be arrested after the adjournment of the court in which the same is triable, any justice of court, or any standing or special commissioner, appointed for such purpose by the same court, shall be authorized to fix the amount of bail and receive bail, in the same manner as the court in which the indictment is pending might do.

Sec. 2. Whenever any court or magistrate shall, in pursuance of law, take any recognisance of any person, either, with or without surety, binding such person to appear at any term of any court, to answer to any charge against him, or to prosecute any appeal or bill of exceptions, it shall be the duty of such court or magistrate so to frame the condition of such recognizance as to bind such person, not only personally to appear at the term of the court so exbressed, and abide the order and sentence of the court, but also, that he will in like manner personally appear at any subsequent term of said court, to which the same may be continued, if not previously surrendered and discharged, and so from term to term until the final decree, sentence or order of the court thereon, and shall abide such final sentence, order or decree of the court and not depart without leave.

Sec. 3. When any person under recognizance in any criminal prosecution, either to appear and answer, or to prosecute an appeal or bill of exceptions, shall fail to appear for either of the purposes aforesaid, either at the term at which the said recognizance, is returnable or at any adjournment thereof, or at any succeeding term of said court, to which such case may be lawfully continued, his default may be recorded, and the obligation of such person, and his sureties, shall be deemed forfeited by such failure, and the like proceedings may be had thereon as in other cases for the recovery of the penalty of recognizances taken in criminal cases.

Approved by the Governor, March 20, 1845.

Resolve concerning the Transmission of State Documents.

Resolved, That the secretary of the commonwealth be, and he is hereby instructed, under the direction of his excellency the governor, to obtain and forward books and other documents containing information respecting the literary, charitable and other institutions of that commonwealth, as applications for the same are received from time to time from the authorities of other States, or of foreign countries.

Approved by the Governor, March 20, 1845.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

Though prepared from a great many Vegetable substances, are as palateable and pleasant to eat as any other Confectionary Compound.

This preparation is decidedly the best among all the known purgative preparations; for while its operation is as sure as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel and Julop, or any other cathartic medicine, it has the advantage over all in being pleasant to eat, while other cathartics are generally disagreeable to take. Price, 25 cents per box with full directions, and may be found at the Depository. No. 96 Commercial street, Boston.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance

directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments, the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, 96 Commercial staeel, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extensively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to direction. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—Agents—

Salem, J. S. Harrison, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

SPRING FASHIONS

JUST RECEIVED.

The subscriber has just received a large and fashionable stock of Spring Goods, consisting of French, English and American

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

Also—A rich assortment of VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which will be made into Garments in the most fashionable style, on reasonable terms.

Also received—a nice lot of GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS and STOCKS of the latest styles.

Also—GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT BOSOMS and COLLARS.

Also—Gentlemen's DRESSING GOWNS constantly on hand. JOHN DOLAN,

mch 15 275 Essex street, Salem.

MICKLEFIELD & CO.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

CITY MILLS, SALEM,

Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 *Mill Street*,

BRANCH, MOTTLED AND PLAIN

VENEERS,

CEDAR AND MAHOGANY

Boards, Plank and Joist.

Also—GRAIN and MEAL.

Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved credit.

Also—Circular, Veneer and other

Sawing and Turning.

They also GRIND all kinds of Grain.

All orders entrusted to their care will be attended to with punctuality and care.

JOHN JEWETT,
T. H. PRIME,
mch 15 J. A. KENNY.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

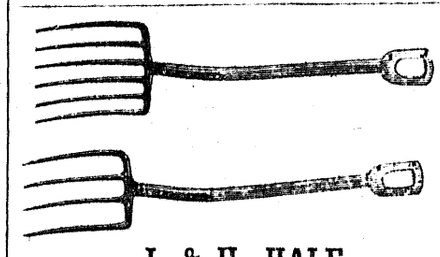
HARDWARE.

Manufacturers' Agents for the Sale of

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf



J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs,

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS.

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands Numbness and Rheumatism.

This invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we

of quackery, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy Agents in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

Wholesale and Retail Agents.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

A FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Byfield Parish, Newbury, 4 1-2 miles from Newburyport, 1 1-4 miles from the meeting-house, 1-4 mile from Dummer Academy, and 3 1-2 miles from the Rowley depot, and is on the stage road from Newburyport to Georgetown, Andover and Lowell, containing 81 acres of Land, enclosed by a good stone wall, in good repair.



The buildings consist of a good Dwelling House, 2 stories high, containing 5 lower rooms, 8 chambers a milk room, a brick milk cellar, with a good cellar under the whole house. Also, a Wood House and Grain Chamber attached to the house. It has 2 good Barns, in good repair, a Chaise and Waggon House, and Work Shop, with a Store Chamber.

There is on the Farm a great variety of Apple Trees, consisting of Baldwins, Russets, Greenings, Gardner Sweetings, &c., from which was gathered over 250 bbls the last season. Half an acre is enclosed for a Garden, containing a choice collection of peach, pear and plum trees, red and white Currants, Grape Vines, Strawberry and Quince Bushes.

Water is conducted into the house by a pipe from a never-failing spring of soft water, precluding the necessity of a cistern.

Also, a large Ox Waggon and Cart, both of which have Iron axletrees, and every kind of farming utensil, together with the stock of said farm. For further particulars inquire on the premises of

EBENEZER STEDMAN, or
mch 29 tf W. D. NORTHEND, Danvers.

REMOVAL.

Shepard & Burley—Auctioneers—respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed to the spacious store recently occupied by *Geo. C. Varney & Co.*, No. 31 Lawrence Place, Front street, where they will continue a General Auction and Commission Business.

Regular sales of Clothing, Dry and Fancy Goods, every Wednesday and Saturday.

Consignments of merchandize respectfully solicited

Salem, March 15. 1m

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

Would respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of insastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

HENRY WHIPPLE,

At his Book, Chart and Stationery Store,
No. 190 Essex Street,

Has for sale a general assortment of Books, in the various branches of Literature, all of which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

PERIODICALS—Nearly all that are published in the United States, are regularly received.

H. W. is agent for Sherman's Cough, Camphor, and Worm Lozenges; Scarpa's Kresoote, Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness, $2 00; Dr. Scudder's Genuine Acoustic Oil, for Deafness $1; Phelps's Tomato Pills; Woodbury's Vegetable Pills; Dean's Rheumatic Pills; Hedge's Rheumatic Plaster; Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills; Gordak's Jelly of Pomegranate; Matthew's Unrivalled Corn Salve; Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial; Dr. Robertson's Stomatic Elixir of Health, and various other medicines.

PAPER HANGINGS.

In a few days will be received as above a large assortment of new patterns of Papers, from 12 cts to 25 cts. a roll and new patterns of Philadelphia Papers and Borders. Salem, March 15.

Book, Stationery & Music Store.

WM. S. CLEVELAND & CO.,

[Successors of John P. Jewett, & Co.]

Opposite the Mansion House, No. 193 Essex Street,—SALEM.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A COMPLETE assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.

BLANK BOOKS, of every description.

Fine STATIONERY, Paper, Quills, &c.

Steel Pens, Ink, &c.

Parallel Rules, Wafers, &c.

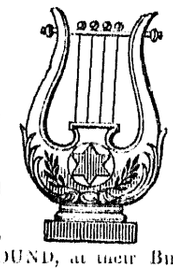
SCHOOL BOOKS.—Traders from the country and School Committees, furnished with School Books, by the hundred or dozen, at the lowest prices.

All the popular School Books in quantities, on hand.

NEW PUBLICATIONS received as they issue from the press.

Ruled and Plain CAP and POT PAPERS, Ruled and Plain LETTER PAPER, Wrapping and Cartridge Paper, by the ream.

VIOLINS,
FLUTES,
CLARINETS,
FIFES, &c.
Bass Viol and
Violin Strings,



for sale by the bundle or single, at New York prices. Together with a complete assortment of Musical Instruments.

BOOKS REBOUND, at their Bindery Establishment. march 15

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

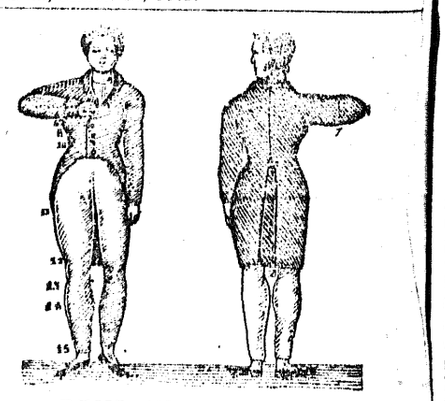
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

Takes this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.



BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

Garments Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the Tailoring Line, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed Cheap.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1845. NUMBER 5.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

TO A DYING FRIEND.

Loved one, thou art passing away from this earth,
To a brighter land, and a holier birth;
Away from these shores thou art taking thy flight,
To the spirit's home, the far regions of light.

But, wilt thou not stoop from those fair, fadeless bowers,
And smile on the scenes of thy youth's rosy hours?
O wilt thou not think on the home ye now love,
When thou leav'st it to dwell with bright angels above?

Beloved, if thy spirit may still linger nigh,
When pulseless thy heart, and death-sealed is thine eye,—
When plumed for its flight is thy soul's spotless wing.
Then hover o'er me, and thy freedom notes sing.

I'll watch thy cold form when its essence has fled,
And sit by thee still when thou'rt named with the dead:
I'll kiss thy pale lips and cold passionless brow;
O smile on me then, as thou smil'st on me now.

And when thy dear dust is from hence borne away,
And love's last look rests on thy cold, soulless clay;
When we give thee to earth, and hope even weeps,
O tell me that hour that thy dust only sleeps.

For Oh! I'd not think, though all joyous above,
That death e'en can break the strong tie of our love;
When I mourn thee, and shed o'er thy mem'ry grief's tear,
O then let me feel thou art lingering near.

I'll look for thy form, when the day's blushing dawn
Tints with roseate hue the sky, ocean and lawn:
I'll list thy soft voice, when the sweet-scented gale
Sighs through the dark wood with sad, low moaning wail.

When twilight shades fall, O then leave the bright band,
And whisper to me of the bless'd spirit land:
At eve's dewy hour, tune thy golden-stringed lyre,
And sing me some song of the Seraphim choir.

When closed are the eyes of the children of men,
I'll visit thy grave if thou'lt speak with me then;
I'll kneel by, o'er thy dust, when the stars only see,
If bending from high thou'lt hold converse with me.

Yet if thus we meet not, then come while I sleep,
Thy angel wing spread, and love's bless'd vigils keep;
In dreams let me fancy my hand clasped in thine,
Again round my form then thy arms fondly twine.

But O if indeed thou art known no more here,
When for aye close thine eyes on all thou hold'st dear:
Yet remember me there, when I come to that shore
Where the lov'd ever dwell, by death severed no more.

LIZETTE.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Courier,—I am a man somewhat advanced in years, of quiet countenance and manners, and if there is any such thing as realizing the time-honored injunction "*gnothi seanton*," I may add, of a temper which has little poison in it.—I am not much known to the bustling world around me, and take but little active part in what most disturbs the tranquility of people in general. So that although I feel a philosophical interest in temporal affairs, my neighbours never think of asking my advice, or of being influenced by any of my opinions. I am a *lone* man, Mr. Courier, with no wife and children to plague and delight me. I have not even a single crony with whom I can chat away an idle hour, and to whom I can impart any of my thoughts or feelings. If murder must out, I am an *old bachelor*. Now, although a misjudging world is inclined to think that this species of humanity is what, in the play, Achilles called Thersites, "the cone of envy and the crusty batch of nature," believe me, this same world, "the picture of what it seemest and the idol of idiot worshippers," (for so Thersites retorted upon the Grecian hero,) most grossly lies. For all that I am a bachelor, and know not the mysteries of matrimony, nor am disturbed of nights by sick babies, nor have taken lessons in the disciplinary school of house-keeping; I am still a good sort of man as the world goes, have a kindly heart, take to little children and domestic animals, delight in reading poetry and going an angling, adore "good goddess Nature," and wish well to all my fellow creatures.

Thus situated and so constituted, I often, as you may well suppose, feel the want of some one to gossip with, some one to whom I can confide, with an anticipation of sympathy, whatever pleasant thought or sweet sentiment happens to tickle my brain or cheer my heart. For you must know that a happy idea or grateful emotion loses half its point and charm if you feel that it is to be kept locked up in your own breast. So far as respects this unwillingness to keep a good thing to one's self, all mankind are women. The difference between the sexes in the matter of secrets *generally*, I take to be, that women find it more difficult to keep a secret which involves in itself anything bad, or as we usually phrase it, slander. It may be, for God save me from undervaluing "the last, best gift!—" it may be that this apparent peculiarity results, not from their keener relish for naughty discourse, but because their

"eyes and ears,
Two traded pilots 'twixt the dangerous shores
Of will and judgement,"

are so much keener and greedier than those of men, that they *perforce* hear and see more of evil as well as good, so that if they keep afloat a proportionately equal share of the former, it is enough to fasten upon them as a sex the name of scandal-mongers.

But, Mr. Courier, I am losing the thread of my epistle. I was telling you how I felt the want of some one to talk to and with, some intellectual *confidante*. Now this and what went before it, was but the bow before the speech, the tuning of the instrument preliminary to the playing of the music. Or to speak in plain words, for I have a most feline way of trifling with an idea before I pounce upon it, I want to ask *you*, good Mr. Courier, to be my intellectual Pythias. If you shall accede to my proposal, I intend occasionally, as the humor strikes me, to give you such of my notions as express a wish to leave their cerebral habitation and take an airing in the world. I design no set essays, no formal lectures, but to write in a rambling, gossiping way of whatever happens to float on the passing current of my thoughts.

As I have already taxed your patience, I will now only say a few words about the weather, as is the wont of strangers when first introduced to each other, and then leave you till another time. As I sit writing in my snug little parlor, on the eighth day of April, in this good year of our Lord, with my dog Ginger and my tabby cat snoring away at opposite ends of the hearth-rug and respectively dreaming of rabbits and rats, a wintry wind is howling dismally up the chimney, and the storm and snow are beating with bitter fury against my casement. God help the poor little robin-redbreasts whose gushing song, as it greeted ne'yester-morning, seemed sent up in praise to him who called them into being. His hand, which tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, can alone shelter them from *the biting blast*. And so this is the *Spring*.—Milton must have been joking when he wrote about

"The frolic wind, that breathes the Spring,
Zephyr, with Aurora playing,"

otherwise this same very frolicksome wind should have figured in Il Penseroso rather than in L'Allegro. And what in the Deuce could Gray have been dreaming about when he wrote his beautiful ode to Spring.

"Lo where the rosy bosomed hours,
Fair Venus' train appear,
Disclose the long expected flowers
And wake the purple year.
* * * * *
While, whispering pleasure as they fly,
Cool Zephyrs through the clear blue sky
Their gathered fragrance fling."

North-Easters are "cool zephyrs" with a vengeance, and snow and sleet are hardly what we understand by "gathered fragrance." I think, Mr. Courier, that our ideas of the months and seasons, derived from English poetry, are more a matter of fancy than of fact. And in England too as well as here, there seems to exist on this point a great discrepancy between *living, real* Nature, and Nature as described in the verses of her worshippers. I am inclined to think that in these modern times the seasons have grown "backward," I mean, of course, the warm seasons—that the panting Horses of the Sun, wearied in their never-ceasing race, begin to lag, and the Spring and Summer come now with tardier steps than was their wont three hundred years ago. Of a certainty, in this day, and at this time of the year, the flowers bloom less brightly, and less gayly sing the birds upon the banks of gentle Avon, than when Will Shakespeare wrote of "well-apparel'd April"

"coming so sweet
To show how costy Summer was at hand."

Nor is the month of May, and May morning with its posies, what once they were, when all the lads and lassies of Merry England frolicked and danced around "the painted pole" and played St. George and the Dragon. To recur for a moment to April, I think Iris in the Tempest hit the right nail on the head, when this "many colour'd messenger" talked of "*Spongy* April." I suppose by "Spongy" was meant what Sam Slick calls "*juicy*." But I am running on at too great length, and must draw to a close. Hoping that Providence will watch over the poor and houseless through this dismal night, I subscribe myself, Mr. Courier,

Yours to command,
NEWMAN NOGGS.

ORIGINAL.

THE HAUNTED STEEPLE.

BY W. L. M.

There existed many years ago in a quiet little village in the eastern part of Massachusetts, an old meeting-house to which was attached a tower and steeple. It happened that this old house was built not many years after the Witchcraft delusion, and the minds of the simple-hearted villagers were strongly tinctured with both the love and fear of the marvellous. There were some strange circumstances attending the erection of the house and steeple,—for they were not built at the same time,—which were calculated to awaken superstitious fears among such a population. At the time appointed for raising the tower a sudden tempest arose, and so powerful was it, that it scattered about the lighter materials of the building, and sent the men of the village back to their homes. Another day was appointed, and their work was hardly begun before a tremendous thunder-storm, attended by hail and rain, again interrupted their labors—and again they were forced to abandon the work. It was on this afternoon too, that the minister's cow was found dead in the field, having been struck by lightning while under a tree for shelter. But at length the steeple was raised. It however, was still unfinished, when one of the carpenters fell from its top to the ground, a ghastly and mangled corpse! A deep gloom for a long time hung over the village in consequence of this event, but still the work went on, and at last it was finished.

As years passed on, these events appeared to occupy the minds of the people, and as they dwelt constantly on each sad particular, they always connected it with the raising of the steeple, which was in this manner fast gaining a bad reputation wholly aside from any fault of its own. Strange noises had also been heard, and flashes of red light had been seen in the tower.

Subsequent events served to awaken further suspicions against this unfortunate structure, as will be seen by attending to a conversation which took place many years after in the cottage of Joseph Stacy.

But before the conversation is related, we must first inform the reader who Jo. Stacy was and where he resided, with such other particulars as will serve to elucidate our story.

The meeting-house we have been speaking of was situated on a plat of land bounded on two sides by two roads, and a small stream of water running on the other two sides, marked the remaining boundary. On this spot of land, which seemed to belong to nobody in particular, there also stood a small school house—a gun-house containing two brass sixpounders belonging to an artillery company, a blacksmith's shop, and lastly, the little cottage and barn of Joseph Stacy. The land where the cottage stood, as we have before intimated, did not belong to him or to any body else but he seemed to belong to the land and took the care of everything upon it. It was his duty to take care of the meeting-house and ring the bell, as he was the sexton of the parish. He also swept the school room and made the fires in the winter, and twice a year, at May trainings and fall muster, scoured the brass pieces of cannon in the gun-house. It was in the blacksmith's shop that he performed his daily labor and he lived in the cottage.

It was on a dark and cloudy evening in November that Stacy entered his house and took his accustomed chair by the fire. The supper things were on the table; and the tea kettle was singing merrily in the fire place while Dame Stacy was busily employed in placing the best cakes and chocolate before her husband. Stacy was evidently in a melancholy mood and his wife would have found it out if she had not been too busily employed in providing for his comfort, to spend time to look into his face. As it was, the first intimation she had of it was when she handed him his chocolate he waved it away with his hand and said "he did not want anything."

"Why, Joseph!—not want any chocolate?"

"No, don't want anything—said he with a melancholy shake of the head."

"Not want anything after working hard in the shop all the forenoon and then going up almost three miles to bury old Straikes that weighed 230 pounds, when he was alive and died sudden too—what ails ye Jo?"

"Nothing."

"I dont believe that,—dont you feel well? or has old Denham dun'd you again for the iron?"

"It aint that."

"What is it then? wont Gorham pay you for shoeing his oxen? or what is it?"

"Nothing,"—and he compressed his lips, as much as to say "that's all you'll get out of me."

Dame Stacy had now made up her mind to be obstinate too and let him wait his own time to be communicative. She now set herself at work to clear the things from the table which she did with more haste and much more clattering than usual. Having done this she took a half knit stocking and sat down in a chair by the fire knitting away most vigorously. A long silence now ensued which was first broken by the husband.

"I wont be sexton any longer!"

The wife dropped her knitting work in an instant and exclaimed in rather a soothing tone "you dont say so, Joseph."

"Yes I do, and I'll let the committee know it tomorrow."

"Now dont be rash Joseph,"—says the relenting wife—"you don't always have to go so far and bury such great corpses as old Straikes, and besides business may be better by and by and then you'll be sorry for it. You remember that year when the typus was about and how fast the money came in then. It wont always be so healthy as it is now, and you may have good times again if you hold on.

"It aint the buryin', I like that part well enough, it's the meetin'us."

The wife's countenance fell at this anouncement. The worthy couple had often talked over the various legends connected with the haunted steeple and at each rehaersal, with sadder hearts and more fearful forebodings.

"I dont blame you Joe for not wanting to have anything to do with the steeple or the house either, for I dont believe it's all right about the pulpit. Last Sabbath day I was looking at the sonnding board and if it didn't shake and tremble right over the minister's head I couldn't see—that's all. All this comes of having Socinians and Armenians in the pulpit. If Parson Morrill goes into our desk again I expect to see that sounding board come right down on his head,—and it would be just upon him." Having been delivered of this charitable sentiment she continued—"And there was the tongue of the bell you know that was missed when you went to toll for the funeral of Widow Stakely,—it was that very night that the flesh and the grey hair was found in the box floating in the pond. Then there was the old iron vane that blew down just two and fifty years after the man was killed by falling from the steeple. I remember it, for I heard the minister tell of it when he preached the sermon about Peter's denying his master, the Sabbath after the new weather-cock was put up, and he said this was an emblem of St. Peter's old rooster to remind us"—

The loquacious dame was here interupted by her partner who was evidently troubled and uneasy at the revival of these melancholy incidents and he desired her to hand him a stiff dose of gin toddy from the cupboard; we must here remind the reader that Stacy did not belong to any Temperance society, such aids to good resolutions not having been then in existence. He took a liberal draught from the pewter can, and set it on the table. It was the allusion to the missing clapper of the bell which were calculated to awaken superstitious fears among such a population. At the time appointed for raising the tower a sudden tempest arose, and so powerful was it, that it scattered about the lighter materials of the building, and sent the men of the village back to their homes. Another day was appointed, and their work was hardly begun before a tremendous thunder-storm, attended by hail and rain, again interrupted their labors—and again they were forced to abandon the work. It was on this afternoon too, that the minister's cow was found dead in the field, having been struck by lightning while under a tree for shelter. But at length the steeple was raised. It however, was still unfinished, when one of the carpenters fell from its top to the ground, a ghastly and mangled corpse! A deep gloom for a long time hung over the village in consequence of this event, but still the work went on, and at last it was finished.

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The wife's countenance fell at this anouncement. The worthy couple had often talked over the various legends connected with the haunted steeple and at each rehaersal, with sadder hearts and more fearful forebodings.

"I dont blame you Joe for not wanting to have anything to do with the steeple or the house either, for I dont believe it's all right about the pulpit. Last Sabbath day I was looking at the sonnding board and if it didn't shake and tremble right over the minister's head I couldn't see—that's all. All this comes of having Socinians and Armenians in the pulpit. If Parson Morrill goes into our desk again I expect to see that sounding board come right down on his head,—and it would be just upon him." Having been delivered of this charitable sentiment she continued—"And there was the tongue of the bell you know that was missed when you went to toll for the funeral of Widow Stakely,—it was that very night that the flesh and the grey hair was found in the box floating in the pond. Then there was the old iron vane that blew down just two and fifty years after the man was killed by falling from the steeple. I remember it, for I heard the minister tell of it when he preached the sermon about Peter's denying his master, the Sabbath after the new weather-cock was put up, and he said this was an emblem of St. Peter's old rooster to remind us"—

The loquacious dame was here interupted by her partner who was evidently troubled and uneasy at the revival of these melancholy incidents and he desired her to hand him a stiff dose of gin toddy from the cupboard; we must here remind the reader that Stacy did not belong to any Temperance society, such aids to good resolutions not having been then in existence. He took a liberal draught from the pewter can, and set it on the table. It was the allusion to the missing clapper of the bell nest entreaties of his wife he had consented to supply a new tongue and he had secured it in the strongest manner, from danger of removal by mere mortal hands. Notwithstanding this precaution he had that afternoon received the appalling intelligence that this too was missing and that the bell of the haunted tower was again dumb! It was this that caused his melancholy. He felt now fully assured that it had been spirited away by supernatural means, strange fears crept over him and he at once resolved not to hold his office another day. He at first dreaded to make the disclosure to his wife, but his courage gradually rose as the contents of the can continued to fall. He not only gave up his first purpose of resigning his office but after repeated libations from the can he began to boast of his future deeds of daring. "What," says he, shall Joseph Stacy a member of the Artillery, with a good sword and belt, a good red coat and buff leather breeches and gaiters, having charge of two brass six pound field pieces be afraid to meet a cowardly ghost that steals away bell clappers in the night? Not he. As sexton of the parish I have faced death too many times for that." With this eloquent speech he drank off the remaining contents the vessel and avowed his intention to put on his regimentals and watch in the tower that very night.

Let us follow as he finds his way to the door of the tower. He enters and with a bold yet careful step he ascends the well known flight of stairs.—He arrives on a level with the gallery. He hears a sighing noise in the great open church; it is the wind, and an occasional gust shakes the windows with doleful clattering. He ascends another flight, he is on a level with the ceiling. Something strikes him with violence on his head; it is a bat, one of them ten thousand with which the roof is inhabited. He goes on, up—up—up the narrow stairway, now this way and now that, among timbers and braces, until he arrives almost to the deck of the tower and finds the trap door wide open.—He looks up and sees a strange waving light, like a luminous cloud hanging over the bell deck.—He watches it attentively through the opening and sees it assume various colors and shapes, now a bell, now a spade, then a coffin and again a brass cannon with its muzzle pointed directly at him!—No wonder that terror seized the poor sexton to see his own implements thus turned against him. He now had seen enough and wished to make his escape but he could not withdraw his eyes from the aperture above him.

At length those appearances passed away and the cloud assumed a shadowy, waving form as when he first saw it. Stacy now felt much relieved and watched the cloud for new formations. It soon became more luminous and then a dark line appeared to form, then another, and spread themselves out into the shape of well formed legs and arms then a body partly, human was affixed and lastly a head, if that may be called a head which was only a glowing ball of fire.

Our hero, (albeit a hero no longer) witnessed this last change with greater terror then the former, but when he saw the figure take up the tongueless bell and quietly place it on his head for a covering, the red light streaming down from under it, and two flaming holes burning through it, his knees smote together with terror, and his hair stood erect. He turned from it and commenced a rapid descent over the narrow flights of stairs, and to his extreme horror he heard the bell-fiend following after him!

Stacy was well acquainted with the stair-ways and devious passages and arrived in good time at the head of the flight leaving his pursuer, far behind. A thought here struck him that he could elude his tormentor. He therefore turned into the gallery of the house, and ran behind the singer's seats to the women's gallery and just as he decended the stair-way in the corner, a sudden flash of light filled the house, and to his utmost dismay he saw that the fiend had entered the gallery door! A rapid glance at the figure served to show him that in size and proportions, its body and limbs were the exact counterpart of those of the man he had buried that very afternoon three miles off! In each hand the spectre held an iron tongue which Stacy recognized as the very ones which had been stolen. These he would occasionally strike on the bell which covered his head and which emitted unearthly sounds.

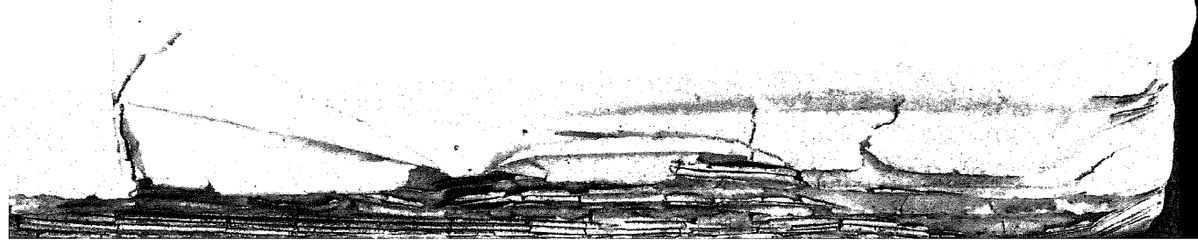
Our fugitive did not tarry to make these observations but they passed through his mind in an instant while the fiend was tramping through the gallery, crushing the old bass viol under his heavy tread, and he himself was escaping to the door whose double bolts were soon withdrawn and he found himself in the open air. It was a night of Egyptian darkness—near and heavy thunders and vivid lightnings were heard and seen, but those were only common occurences. The sexton was guided by the latter but he knew not whither.—He had taken a direction different from that which led to his own house, whose portals were protected from supernatural beings by the horse-shoe talisman. He saw his error and turning to remedy it, witnessed the bell demon emerging from the church door his two eyes flaming through the side of the bell with more intensity than ever. Stacy found that it was now too late to retrace his steps. He ran as if for life, and in order to facilitate his speed he threw off his sword, belt and breast-plate.

He knew these trappings were of no use to oppose spectral beings, and he discarded them. He had just passed a small bridge when he heard two successive splashes in the water behind him, by which he knew that his pursuer was also lightening himself for the race. He had thrown the iron clappers into the water and was now in full pursuit. For some time the race was doubtful.—They both ran with almost lightning speed, passing the old pine tree and on—on they went until the fugitive turned again suddenly to the left and ran up a long hill then called Hog hill, but by modern refinement known as "swine eminence." Still the demon followed him, but Stacy kept him a good distance behind, and hoped to reach his home and his wife in safety. They had now reached the main road and their course was turned toward the cottage.

Hope was now added to the impulse of fear, and the sexton exerted himself with all his might.—But his limbs were now weary from exhaustion, and his breath grew shorter. Dreadful were his feelings as the spectre approached him and he heard a stifled demoniac laugh behind! He renewed his efforts to escape, but the light grew more intense and the laughter more loud. He even thought he felt the hot breath of the demon on the back of his neck! He was now in sight of his quiet cottage, from which he reproached himself that he had strayed. He strained to reach it, for he saw by the demon light that the protecting horse-shoe was still over the door which was wide open for his admission. But alas! for poor Stacy—his limbs failed him—faintness seized him—he felt the scalding breath—the laugh became a yell—and, horror of horrors—he felt a hand grasp him by his shoulder—he shuddered—he awoke!

The hand that grasped him was his wife's! She, kind woman had witnessed the troubled sleep of her husband, who had not left his chair since draining the pewter can, and thus by shaking him gently by the shoulder, awoke him from his slumber.

It was some time before Joseph could comprehend how he came into his cottage. The events of the dream seemed real, and his present condition a happy vision. By the assistance of his good



dame he at length understood the whole matter and resolved in future to discard all superstition and gin toddy. A new and larger bell soon swung in the old steeple, and Joseph Stacy continued for many years the sexton of the parish, and when he was gathered to his fathers the newspapers of that day said of him, that "he lived respected and died lamented."

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1845.

SELF MADE MEN.

If there are any persons in the community deserving of especial praise they are the noble few who, without the external advantages of education and friends, have worked their way to eminence and station. Who, born perhaps in poverty and wretchedness, have felt the workings of a soul within them calling to something higher and better, and who obeying such dictates, by laboring with diligence during the day at the plough or the anvil, have found means to support themselves and obtain time and books and by the midnight lamp, or perhaps by the dim light of the fire to lay broad and deep the foundations of knowledge.

Such are noblemen of nature's stamp. Taught to rely upon themselves in everything. Practical and solid in their acquirements, the necessary result of the manner in which these acquirements are attained, they are men who can be relied upon at all times. Constantly mingling with the world and acquainted with the habits and prejudices of mankind, their judgment in all matters can be depended upon. Brought up in the rough school of adversity, they have a heart to pity the unfortunate and unsuccessful. They are men who stand all tests, who are the same under all circumstances. Their light is not that of the meteor which surprises the admiring spectator with its brilliancy, but a steady calm effulgence which continually illumines all within its influence. Such men, toiling, persevering and strong men, inevitably succeed in life. The history of this country is full of examples of such men. Where do we find individuals with more imperishable names than Benjamin Franklin and Roger Sherman, the one a printers boy, and the other an apprentice to a shoemaker. They were both emphatically self made men, and owed all their success to their own persevering efforts. Scarcely a week passes but we hear of some distinguished individual who by his own industry has risen to affluence and honor. Instances like the following are frequent, of a man who some twenty years since packed up his little store of goods, and with his axe on his shoulder and his wife by his side started for the far west determined that "God willing" he would be something in the world. The same man was two years ago one of the most respected members of our national assembly. Such examples offer noble inducements for young men to determine to rise in the world by their own efforts. The maxim "aim high, go high" is an excellent one and replete with truth.—If a young man sets his standard of acquirements high, he may not reach it but he will go higher than if he had set it lower. Let every young man then determine to be something in the world.—Let him not fear to set his standard high and he may depend upon it, if he has application and perseverance, he will succeed beyond his most

A NAME FOR THE UNITED STATES.

We see by the New York papers that a name has been proposed for our Republic by a committee of the N. Y. Historical Society. We like this.—Our Country about which we boast so much is at present without a name. The term United States merely implies that a number of countries are confederated together, and there are United States in South America as well as in the North.

Already, our people are know only as Americans, a term that applies as well to the people of the whole continent as to ourselves,—to Canadians Mexicans, Peruvians, and Patagonians as to *United Statesians*. The only name that has particular application to us is *Yankees* and this we apply only to New Englanders. If we wish to have a distinctive name, at present we must submit to be called by the local nicknames of the different states, and we are accordingly spoken of as *Yankees Buckeyes, Suckers, Wolverines* and *Hoosiers*. If this evil is to be remedied and we are to have a name, what shall it be? Columbia is undoubtedly the most appropriate, and ought to have been adopted, but now it is too late as it has been appropriated by a sister republic in South America. We see no valid objection to the name proposed by the N.Y. Historical, Society's committee, viz. ALLEGANIA. It is associated with one of the great natural features, the very back bone of the country. It is musical in sound, and it would designate by an easy and familiar term the people of the country.

☞It is said that documents written with steel pens have become illegible after a short time, and even that the traces of the writing have entirely disappeared. This dangerous inconvenience is probably to be attributed to the rust which is detached from the pen and deposited in the ink. This deserves serious attention.

A NEW CITY.

Another manufacturing city is to be built on the Merrimack, having greater advantages of water power than Lowell. This new city is to be in our own county, and will comprise a part of the territory of both Andover and Methuen. Already have the enterprising capitalists of Boston made their purchase of sufficient land to lay out the plans of the proposed improvement, and soon hundreds of mechanics will be busily engaged in raising up a city where other hunreds and thousands will find constant and profitable employment.

The site of the future city is now a level plain with here and there a solitary farm-house; but within a few years, we shall probably witness this now quiet spot, covered with immense factories, brick blocks of stores and paved streets, thronged with a busy population.

The name of the new city when incorporated will probably be LAWRENCEVILLE. A worthy tribute to an honorable name.

DR. THOMAS SEWALL.

The recent decease of this distinguished member of the medical profession has, it appears by the Washington papers, cast a gloom over that city. He was brother in law of Hon. Rufus Choate, and was formerly established in his profession at Essex in this county, and, left that place in consequence of a great excitement among the people caused by the discovery that dead bodies had been frequently removed from the burial ground, it was supposed for dissection. Dr. Sewall was a skilful anatomist, and was appointed to the Professorship of Anatomy in Columbia College at Washington, where he remained until his death. His labors as a christian philanthropist were known in Europe as well as in this country. His reputation, his learning and abilities were directed to designs of good to his fellow men. He was enthusiastic in the cause of Temperance, in a region where this reform was always attended with unpopularity to its advocates. The grief of the community where he died, was manifested by a large attendance of the most respectable citizens of Washington at his funeral.

ESSEX COUNTY.

This is the most populous County, having the same extent of territory, in the union. It has a city containing 16,000 inhabitants and seven large towns each having a population of 5 to 10,000,

All of these and some others are active manufactoring towns and the produce of the labor of the people of this county is more than that of the great empire of South Carolina.

Two Rail Roads traverse the whole length of its territory and another will soon be built. Essex, like populous Belgium, will ere long be covered with a net work of Rail-ways joining together by iron bands all her populous towns. The absurd doctrine attempted to be forced on the people, that interior towns have no right to direct rail road communication with each other, lest passengers should find some other route to Boston than the existing roads will soon be repudiated, by the people.

There are those now living who will go by rail way direct from Newburyport to Haverhill, from Haverhill to Georgetown, and from Georgetown north to Amesbury, and south to Danvers. Salem will have direct communication with Andover and meet there a Rail Road from Lowell. Like the Rail Roads in Belgium too, the fares will be low, and the amount of travel so great as to amply remunerate the Stockholders of all these thoroughfares.

ROOM PAPERS.

We would call the attention of our patrons to the advertisement, in another column, of Room Papers by the Messrs. Ives of Salem. Having seen their assortment and list of prices, we confidently recommend any in want of the article to call upon them, believing they will sell as good an article and as cheap as "can be bought in Boston or elsewhere."

THE NINTH DISTRICT. The election for member of Congress in the ninth district takes place on the 28th inst. A Whig Convention was held at Bridgewater on Thursday of last week, which was well attended, and from the zeal manifested, strong hopes are entertained that their candidate, Mr. Hale, will be elected, and thus Massachusetts appear upon the floor of the House with a full front, to battle against Texas and Slavery.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

We call attention to the original articles on our first page. The communication from our venerable friend *Newman Noggs* will remind the, reader of the style of the author of "Twice Told Tales" when in his happiest mood. We hope to hear further from our new correspondent.

"John Langdon and his Colt" is under consideration.

The article by *Adrian* will have a place in a future number.

BRICKS. Whoever reads our Marine Journal under the head of "Port of Danvers," cannot fail to notice the large quantities of bricks which are shipped to be sent abroad. The Danvers *faced* or *pressed* bricks have a high reputation with builders in Boston, Providence, and other cities where they are sent from our brick yards.

TANNING IN DANVERS. The first tanning done in this town was on the spot now occupied by the tannery of Mr. P. R. Southwick. At that time the business was carried on by the grandfather of the present proprietor, in *two hogshead tubs* in which he tanned calf and sheep skins. He afterwards enlarged his business by adding to his tannery an old *boat* in which he was enabled to tan ox hides and occasionally the hide of some old horse which happened to die in the neighborhood. Since that time there has been some increase in the business in that place as well as in other parts of the town.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

Twenty-one days later from England.

The Great Western arrived at New York on Wednesday. The following is the summary of the most important English news brought by her.

Parliament had adjourned for the Easter holidays.

The duty on cotton had been repealed.

Cotton had declined just about to the extent of the reduction of duty and the market was heavy from an enlarged impression about new crops.

The new Tariff, as brought forward by Sir Robert Peel, had gone into operation. The only change from what he proposed, was some slight alteration in the standard for sugars.

The news of the passage by Congress of the resolutions for the Annexation of Texas, had created considerable sensation in England, and also the paragraph of President Polk's Inaugural Address relating to Oregon.

General "Tom Thumb" had the honor of being received on Sunday by the King and Queen of the French, and other members of the royal family. They were all delighted with the "little man" who remained in the royal presence upwards of an hour and a half.

It is said, but we know not with what degree of truth, that the government is again about to attempt to put down the repeal agitation.

GREAT FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

One of the most disastrous conflagrations that ever devastated any city on this continent occurred at Pittsburg, Pa. A great portion of that busy and populous town is in ruins! More houses have been destroyed by this horrible conflagration, than have been consumed by all the fires that have ever occurred in that city before.

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

We have traversed the burnt district this morning throughout its entire extent, the calamity is as wide spread and as awful as can be conceived. The district burnt is about as we have described above. The whole of South Ward, one of the most populous in the city, is destroyed, with the exception of two or three houses, one of them, by a singular fatality, a frame! The largest part of Pipe town is destroyed, a few frame buildings having escaped. The principal part of the Gas Works are uninjured.

Among the public buildings destroyed, are the Pittsburg Bank, the Pittsburg Insurance offices, the Monongahela House, the Merchants' Hotel the American Hotel, the Dravo House, the second Associate Presbyterian Church the first Baptist Church, the Front street African Church, the University Buildings, &c. &c. Also the Monongahela Bridge all entirely destroyed

The number of houses destroyed is between one and two thousand! but it is impossible to ascertain exactly, without more strict examination. A great number of manufacturing establishments are destroyed; among them the Kensington Rolling Mill, a very extensive establishment, belonging to Messrs Freeman & Co.—The greatest loss, however, is in the goods and warehouses on Second, Front and Water streets, and on Wood, Market and Smithfield.

In this region were comprehended our largest warehouses, which were full of goods, groceries and Pittsburg manufactures. The loss is variously estimated at from five to ten millions! By to-morrow we shall be able to give more definite intelligence, but it will take some days to give all the particulars. The only lives we have heard of lost, was a poor woman in Third street.

Extract of a letter from a Pittsburgh Merchant to Messrs Hampton & Co., Merchants in Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, April 10, 1845.

The loss cannot be less than from 8 to 12 millions. Some compute it higher, and it will be a long time ere we recover from it.

Among the heaviest losers, perhaps, is our friend Mr Crossan proprietor of the Monongahela House, who saved nothing, we are told, not even the money in the [illegible] instantaneous was the destruction.

Among the painful news from Pittsburg, is that of the death of Michael Tiernan, Esq, a gentleman extensively known, and whereever known, respected for his sterling integrity, and enlarged liberality. His loss will produce a deep pang in his affectionate family, and among his relatives be felt keenly in the city of his residence, at a time when public calamity makes all look around for some strong heart upon which to rely for relief, encouragement, and the means and measures of resuscitation.—[Phil. U. S. Gazette, Monday.

SHAVINGS.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY. A young man from Newburyport, (Mass.) named William Henry Cleaveland, arrived in this city last Saturday, and put up at the Western Hotel. On Sunday evening he attended worship at the Mariners' Bethel, in Water street, above Walnut, and as he was leaving the church, he asked two men the direction to Market street. The men pretended to show him the right way, but after walking with him a few yards, one of them caught him behind by the collar of his coat and pulled him down. The villains then stuffed paper into his mouth to keep him from hallooing, and rifled his pockets of his silver watch and about $50 in money. The daring robbers escaped.—*Philadelphia paper.*

POLLY BODINE CONVICTED. A little after 4 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the jury in the case of Polly Bodine, at New York, came in with a verdict of "Guilty of Murder in the first degree."

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. The vote of Connecticut at the recent election was, Whig 27,077, Loco 22,761, Abolition 1795. The vote is smaller than that for Governor last spring, the Whig vote having fallen off 3,172, Loco 5,212, and Abolition 145.

Dr. Sewall.—Dr. Thomas Sewall, formerly of this State, but for many years past a physican at Washington of distinguished reputation, died on Thursday last, after two or three weeks severe illness, of pneumonia. He was extensively known and most highly esteemed for his benevolence and his devotedness to his friends and to the cause of humanity.

CUTE ENOUGH—THE LATEST YANKEE TRICK. The Lowell Courier tells the story of a shoemaker in Connecticut who bought a large quantity of shoe pegs at a very cheap rate. They looked well enough; but when he came to use them, he found they were made of rotten wood, and entirely valueless. What did the Yankee son of St. Crispin do, on ascertaining that he had been taken in, but sharpen the other end of the pegs with his knife, and sell them back to the man of whom he had first purchased *for oats!*

Balances. The Postmaster General has advertised for proposals for furnishing 15,000 balances for the Department, constructed on the best plan for ascertaining the weight of letters, &c.

THE CHEESE TRADE.—During the year 1844 there arrived at Albany, by way of the New York canals, 26,674,500 pounds of cheese valued at more than one million and a half of dollars.

A MASSACHUSETTS VILLAGE.—Mr Wilson, (who was known in hard cider times as the Natick Cobbler,) in his speech in favor of the Framingham branch of the Fitchburg railroad, describes the growth of his own place, from the time that the Worcester railroad was run through the centre of the village:—

"That little village, so small when the road was built that it was a question whether a depot should be built in it, was now one of the most prosperous and flourishing in the State, and last year exported nearly as much, the product of their own industry, as was imported by the great nation of Texas, some were so anxious to secure."

☞The whole number of passengers known to have been on board the Swallow is 254, viz.: lost and bodies recovered 13; ascertained to have been saved 194; unaccounted for by name 46.

Capital Trial.—We learn that William W. Goldsmith, charged with the murder of Mr. Hildreth, in Stow, is to be tried in this city at the *June term* of the Supreme Court.—*Lowell Cour.*

The Governor of Pennsylvania, on the receipt of the news of the fire at Pittsburgh, sent a Message on the subject to the Legislature, and the House on receipt of the message passed unanimously a joint resolution voting $50,000 to the distressed city of Pittsburg, and releasing the stricken citizens from taxes and licenses.

War with Mexico.—A rumor was quite current in Washington, on Saturday, that official advices had been received by the Government, that Mexico had made a *declaration of war*, or had committed acts, such as confiscating American property within her borders, seizing of vessels merchandize, &c. as must be construed into such a declaration. Whether there was any good foundation for the rumor does not appear, although sufficient time has elapsed since the passage of the Annexation resolutions, for the news to reach Mexico, and a reply to be received. Should it prove true, the President will be compelled to issue his proclamation forthwith convening an extra session of Congress, as no provision whatever was made for such a contingency at the session which recently transpired.—*Bost. Atlas.*

☞The Mexican War rumors from Washington are said to be a hoax. They appear to have excited a good deal of feeling in all the cities.—*Bost. Mail.*

New York Town Elections.—The Tribune gives returns of the town elections in 51 counties of New York compared with those of last year.—These have gone 446 Whig, 378 Democratic, and 7 Birney and Native. As between the Whig and Democrats the Whigs have 68 the most.—*Last year* the Democrat had 25 the most. The Tribune says:—

"Local causes operated largely in New York, Kings and Rennsselaer to prevent the choice of Supervisors affording any test of party strength on National Questions. But for this, the Whig majority of Supervisors would have been nearly, and the Whig gain over, *one hundred.*"

Marblehead. We are gratified to learn that our friends in Marblehead have every reason to expect the speedy establishment of their projected steam cotton factory. It will be of unquestionable benefit to their town, and we trust they will suffer no slight obstacles to disappoint them.

The town of Marblehed voted, on Friday last, to demolish the old poor-house, and to build another more comfortable and [illegible] and in a more sheltered position.—*Gaz.*

The Hon. Leverett Saltonstall is seriously ill, at his residence in Salem.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Annual Report submitted by a committee of the firewards shows this department to be in a very efficient condition. It now consists of seven Engine Companies besides Sail, Hook and Ladder men. It has charge of eight Engines which have connected with them 2400 feet of leading hose, all in fair and good condition except 125 feet which is returned as bad. The Engines are all represented to be in good condition. Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Niagara, Erie and Torrent are all about the same capacity and were built by W. C. Hunneman of Roxbury. Nos. 4 and 5—Eagle and Gen. Putnam, were built by S. Huse of Newburyport. Nos. 6 and 7—Ocean and Gen. Foster were also built at Newburyport by E. S. Leslie and are beautiful Engines.

The eighth engine is located in engine house No.1 and is a large and powerful machine. The Report says "the Committee have pleasure in stating that Gen. Sutton, with that public spirit and generosity which have so often distinguished him has given this engine to the town for ten years on the condition that it shall remain in its present location and that the town shall attach to the engine 200 feet of leading hose." The committee then strongly recommend compliance with this condition and the report was unanimously accepted. The town voted that the firemen be paid by the hour instead of a fixed compensation as formerly. A years trial will probably be sufficient to test the expediency of this experiment.

The town also voted to have a reservoir near Washington St. and authorised the Selectmen to build it. Also one in Central St. if the Selectmen think it expedient.

We do not understand why the construction of these cisterns should be left to the Selectmen any more than to the School Committee or the Board of Health. It is plainly the business of the Firewards as much as the care of the engines. They better understand the subject than any other board can and it *appears* to show a want of confidence in the Board of Firewards which we are convinced is not felt by our citizens. We hope in future that the business of the town will be refered to those boards to which it appropriately belongs.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN DANVERS.

We believe many of our own citizens are not aware of the large amount of produce obtained from the land in this town. By the statistics returned while prosecuting our claims before the Rail Road Committee, it appeared that there are annually raised of one article—onions, more than 20,000 *barrels!* If we add to this the produce of our orchards and the immense amount of vegetables raised to supply the markets of Salem, Lynn and Boston, the aggregate would reach an amount that would astonish even those who are engaged in the business of farming and gardening. We believe there are many plats of land of five or six acres which yield to their cultivators more net profit than farms in the country of several hundred acres.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The result of the election in Old Connecticut, shows in what light that State regards the Texas iniquity. Her Locofoco Texas Representatives have the unqualified consent of a large majority in the State to stay at home, and their places are supplied with good staunch Whig, Anti-Texas men. We should not wonder if many other Locofoco Representatives from the North should find their Texas zeal a little dampened by being "tipped out of the tail of the cart," in the same summary manner by their constituents, upon whose *party* warmth they have presumed a little too much; and it is not impossible that the next House of Representatives will be Whig, or the Locofoco majority so small that Texas "can't come in" even if she wants to.

GREAT FIRE IN MILWAUKIE.

We learn from our exchanges that there has been a most disastrous fire in Milwaukie, (Wisconsin.) The fire commenced in a small wooden building, and spread with fearful rapidity, until two whole squares were consumed. The amount of property destroyed is estimated at $80,000.

THE ORATORIO OF SAMSON is to be repeated this and to-morrow evenings. If a sufficient number of passengers should be made up, an extra train of cars will leave Salem.

CUSHING'S MANUAL. We have received from Messrs. W. S Cleveland & Co. of Salem, a copy of the above valuable work. It is the most complete book of the kind we have ever seen and should be in the hands of all. There are few who are not called upon at some time in life to preside over, or address an assembly, and to such this work is invaluable. It is unnecessary to state that this supersedes all previous manuals upon parliamentary rule, and that in it all will be found that is necessary to be known in conducting public meetings.

Mr. Braman's Election Sermon.—Mr. L. Chandler has a few more copies of this valuable discourse for sale. Every freeman should have one.

"BRING FLOWERS, BRING FLOWERS," There was a fine show of flowers at Union Hall on Thursday last. They looked all the brighter in contrast with the unfavorable weather out of doors. Why cannot we have a Natural History Society in this place? At any rate we hope Mr. Joplin will receive encouragement to repeat his exhibition, and afford our ladies an opportunity to embellish their houses and enclosures with these tasteful ornaments. A sight of the exhibition, which our people have for nothing, is worth a good admittance fee.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, April 14.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 520 Beef Cattle 20 pairs Working Oxen 420 Sheep, and 2175 Swine. 75 Beef cattle remained unsold.

PRICES—BEEF Cattle—Last week's prices were fully sustained Extra $6 25; first quality $5 75 a $6; second quality $5 50 a 5 75; third quality 4 75 a $5 25.

WORKING OXEN—Sales at $62, 70, 75, and 78, and 90.

SHEEP—Sales from $3 to 5.

SWINE—Lots to peddle 4 1-2c for Sows, 5 1-2c for Barrows; Ohio Hogs, 4 1-2 and 5 a 5 1-4c. At retail, 5 1-2 and 6 1-2c.

DEATHS.

In Salem Mr George D. Arrington, of Boston, to Miss Mary Ellen Redding, of Salem. Mr John F. Prince to Miss Susan S. Hodgdon. Mr Stephen L. Doret to Miss Hannah W. Bartlett. Mr John Jackson to Miss Hannah Dowst.

In Lynn, Mr Moses B. Allen to Miss Hannah C. Sargent.

In Newbury, Mr John B. Pritchard to Miss Lydia E. Young.

In this town, Mr Daniel Marsh, aged 70.

In Salem, Mrs Abigail W. Archer widow of Benj Archer, aged 75. Thomas L., son of Mr Daniel Boardman, aged 6 months. George Foster, son of Mr George A. Dix, aged 3 years. Miss Louisa Fenno, aged 51. Mr Jeremiah Hanson, aged 43; Mr Charles Atkinson, aged 64.

In Monson, 3d inst., Mr Ezra Tucker, aged 95 years and 2 months, formerly of North Brookfield, a revolutionary pensioner.

PORT OF DANVERS.

Monday April 14th

ARRIVED.

Sch. Ann Maria, Barenson, New York with flour and grain.

Tuesday 15th

Sch Pioneer, Nickerson, New York with flour and grain.

Sloop Abigal. Abbot, Boston.

Wednesday 16th

SAILED.

Sch. Ann Maria,

ARRIVED.

Sloop Stranger, Packard, Boston,

Sloop Leader, Adams, Boston,

Thursday 17th

Sch Packet, Hatch, Pembroke, with wood and bark,

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

Danvers, April 12.

DANCING SCHOOL.

M. R. E. J. DAVIS, Professor of Dancing from Salem, would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Danvers, that he purposes opening a School, at *MR. LUNT'S NEW HALL*, on *SATURDAY AFTERNOON*, April 19th, commencing at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the instruction of young Misses and Masters in this highly pleasing and useful accomplishment. Those who are in favor, are invited to call at the hall on the above afternoon, and learn the terms. apr 5

RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, *AT THE PLAINS.*

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank, A full supply of

Men's Calf and Seal Boots, of all qualities ;
Men's Calf, Goat and Kip Shoes, and pumps.
Boy's do do Downings.

THE LADIES will find a complete assortment of Fine and Common Kid Slippers ;
Paris and Village Ties ;
Gaiter Boots and Shoes ;
Misses' and Children's shoes of all descriptions ;

The above articles he is constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in the state, which will enable him to satisfy all who are in want of good articles in this line—at very reasonable prices.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.

North Danvers April 19, 1845.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour ;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn ;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts ;
20 bbls Pea Beans ;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas ;
100 bags Fine Salt ;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed ;
100 do Herds Grass Seed ;
100 do Red Top do do ;
500 do Clover do ; (Northern ;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.
April 19

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours,

Leave Danvers at	7	A M.	Leave Salem at	8	A-M.
" "	8		" "	9	1-2
" "	9 3-4		" "	11	1-2
" "	11 1-4		" "	12	3-4
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Sheds store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms*

SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

ROOM PAPERS.

☞ 2000 *ROLLS.* ☜

OF the newest and most desirable patterns of Philanelphia and New York Room PAPERS, selected with great care from the different manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York.

Also 8000 rolls of almost every variety of patterns of FRENCH and AMERICAN manufacture of the best and cheapest patterns.

The above having been bought for cash will be sold at a small advance on the cost,—as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

☞ Please call and examine at the Bookstore of W. & S. B. IVES Stearns' Building.

Salem April 18, 1845. 2 m.

PARCHMENT MEMO. BOOKS. W. S. CLEVELAND & Co. have just received from the manufacturers a large and superior assortment of Memorandum Books, made of good parchment, various sizes and patterns, with pockets for money or papers. Also, a new style of Illuminated Wallet—a very neat article—together with a full supply of Calf and Morocco Wallets and large size Pocket Books with or without clasps or strap—all prices.

apr 17 Opposite the Mansion House. Salem.

NEW BOOKS. RURAL ECONOMY in its relation with Chemistry, Physics and Meteorology ; or Chemistry applied to Agriculture, by J. B. Boussingault, member of the Institute of France, &c &c, translated by George Law, Agriculturist—1 Vol., full cloth.

The works of Sydney Smith—3 Vols, full cloth, and Froissart's Chronicles of England, France, and Spain, cheap edition, in One Vol., very neat— just received and for sale at No. 193 Essex st,

New Works by Leigh Hunt.—Imagination and Fancy, or selections from the English Poets, containing an Essay in answer to the question, "What is Poetry," by Leigh Hunt, just published.

Library of Chaice Reading.—Wiley and Putnam's Library of Choice Reading, No 1. Eothen ; No 2. The Amber Witch ; No 3. Undine ; No 4. Imagination and Fancy, by Leigh Hunt, at the book-store of

W. S. CLEVELAND & Co., 193 Essex St.

apr 19 193 Essex street, Salem.

A FRESH supply of Vestiges of Creation, also of Interior or Hidden Life, by Prof. Upham, and Taylor's Holy Living and Dying, received and for sale by W S CLEVELAND & Co,

apl 19 opposite the Mansion House.

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds ; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads ; Secretaries ; Bureaus ; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables ;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs ; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs ;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs ; Settees and Settee Cradles ; Cribs ; Grecian and common Wash Stands ; Portable Sinks ; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses ; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses ; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers ; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.

For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY
RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,
And other Agricultural Tools,
FOR SALE BY
DANIEL RICHARDS,
Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE !

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professianol Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!
To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months !

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE !

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

DARING LOW PRICE SYSTEM,

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not an uncommon thing thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less. a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its rusty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States :

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VEVY LOW PRICES !

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothihg, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots !

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Gray do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and other goods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mullberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, vis :

150	dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribands.	75c to 1 25 each
100	do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150	do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200	do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25	do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20	do do do do do	
50	do do do do do	
50	do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25	do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50	do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10	do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75	do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200	do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
25	do Thread do	25 to 50c
20	do Silk do	50 to 75c
100	do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300	do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250	do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325	do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50	do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100	do do do	25 to 37c
505	do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,
OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,
32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street,
Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

DOWLEY & WHALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
AUCTIONEERS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,
Nos. 21 and 22 PEARL Street,
Levi A. Dowley, } *BOSTON.*
Joseph B. Whall, }

Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

—References—

Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., } Boston.
" Josiah M. Jones, Esq., }
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co., }
" Shepard Knapp, Esq., } New York.
" C. M. Leupp & Co., }
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed, Philadelphia
" Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co., Albany.

mch 29 1y

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, BOSOMS & DICKEYS.

A GOOD variety now opening at EDWARDS'S,
apr 6 14 Front street, Salem.

VIOLINS.—A fresh supply of Violins, cheap and good, just received. Also, on hand, and procured to order, Accordions, with and without semitones, Flutes, Clarionets Strings, and Music merchandize of every description. New Music is received daily.—Music bound at short notice.

ap 17 W S CLEVELAND & Co, 193 Essex st.

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just received
EDWARDS'S,
apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

M. TELYEA,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
MAIN STREET.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Boston with a select stock of

BROADCLOTHS,

such as German blue-black and English blue-black, brown and olive, and a very nice Tweed for Sack Coats or Pants.

German and English *CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS* of all kinds for Pants

VESTINGS,

such as Satin and fine Cassimere, uncut Velvet, and Fancy and many other varieties of vestings.

The above will be sold Cheap for Cash and for Cash only.

M. T. as above, continues to make garments to order at short notice, and warranted as good a fit as can be obtained at any other establishment in Salem or Boston or in any of these diggins any way you can fix it.

Grateful for past favors, a continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

The Spring Fashions just received from New York.

apr 12

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

PERKINS, WELCH & CO.,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

I. PERKINS,
P. D. PERKINS,
SAMUEL WELCH.

South Danvers, March 24th, 1845.

The business will be continued at the old stand, Central street, by

PERKINS & CO.,

who are authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm. They will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of the *BEST GROCERIES* which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. mch 29

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
OFFICE IN FELTON (late Osborne's Building,)
Danvers, March 29th. tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with a call.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm, are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞ BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞ *BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

☞ PAPER HANGINGS. ☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER

30 Lawrence [illegible]

Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and [illegible] place, *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.* enquire for

mch 15

AUCTIONS.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,

[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]

Monthly Sale of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

On WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 9 o'clock, at store.

300 CASES of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, comprising an assortment of seasonable goods.

Cash advanced on goods, for this and the Semi-Annual Sale ; which takes place in July, or for any of our Monthly sales.

On SATURDAY, May 3d, at 12 1-2 o'clock, at stor e

Sole Leather and Shoe Stock.

2500 SIDES of Sole Leather, and a general assortment of Shoe Stock.

LYNDE PLACE.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that they have just received and are now opening a full and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season. comprising a splendid assortment of **SHAWLS,** embracing every quality and price.

DRESS GOODS,

in great variety, consisting of *Corded Cashmeres Mousseline de Laines; Crape do do; Cashmere do; CALICOES* of every description.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, DOMESTICS, WOOLEN GOODS, etc. etc.

J. A. FARNSWORTH & CO.,

apr 5 1m 147 Essex street, Salem.

THE
Massachusetts Mechanic Association
HAVING AWARDED TO
GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing !

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establishment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work !

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT !

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly every section of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE !

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE !

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT !

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES !

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS !

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES !

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street.

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,
GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

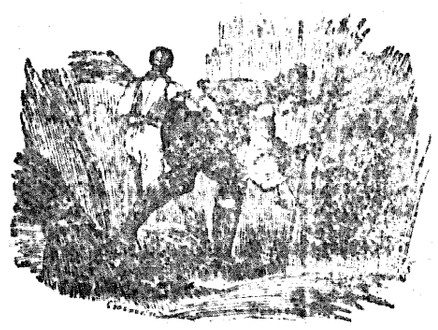
N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or [illegible] Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a th[illegible] knowledge of the business in New York, [illegible] as well as our success for the past five years in th[illegible] city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute [illegible] with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞ Thankful [illegible] for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

GRASS SEED.

3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED ;
50 bags Red Top Seed ;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed ;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON,
march 15 Front Street, Salem.



Ploughing in Clover.—Among other questions which ought to be (and may be) decided, is that of the relative advantage of ploughing in or pasturing clover. It seems to be taken for granted by many, that ploughing is more beneficial to the land, and a more profitable course, than feeding it off by animals. But we do not think this point by any means established. In a conversation with Mr. Noble of Massillon, Ohio, he observed that, from his own experience he had been led to the conclusion that a much greater profit could be derived from pasturing clover with sheep, than from ploughing it in. He had found the wheat crop as good or better where the clover was pretty closely fed down by the sheep, as where that crop had been ploughed under; the land in both cases being similar. If this would be the general result, the additional profits would decide the case much in favor of pasturage.

In a late number of the New Genesee Farmer we find Mr. Wm. Gardut (a very judicious farmer) entertains similar ideas to those expressed. Mr. G. considers pasturing clover two years with sheep more profitable to the soil, and more beneficial to the wheat crop than ploughing it under.

We would suggest to agricultural societies the propriety of offering premiums for experiments to test this matter.—*Selected.*

Clean Quarters for Hogs.—A writer in the Farmer's Cabinet, says:—"The hog has the reputation of being a dirty fellow—but he likes to be dirty in his own way, and for his own pleasure: he neither prefers to live cold, nor always in filth; still less does he choose to be half fed Dr. Franklin's man said the hog was the only gentleman in England, because he alone was exonerated from labor; in America, where he *does* labor, and is none the less a gentleman, he surely deserves to be well fed and well housed."

New Species of Cabbage.—The Alabama Journal has been presented with a novel vegetable of the cabbage kind, from Belgium, raised by the Hon. H. W. Hilliard. This vegetable is about the size of a small hen's, egg, and is a perfect cabbage, firm and white; it is said to be a most delicate dish, and superior to any of the same family of plants. The seeds were sown in May and transplanted in August, as other cabbage plants are, each plant producing from thirty to forty of these beautiful little cabbage-heads.

Salt for Fruit Trees.—A writer in the Gardener's Chronicle says:—"I have a large handsome Bigarreau cherry tree, which blossomed and fruited, and then drooped. I cut from the turf, a triangular six inch trench round salt, and put the turf on again. I have had noble crops ever since, (seven years) but it makes little or no wood.

MISCELLANY.

THE GYASCUTUS.

As this very formidable animal is undoubtedly "loose," and as there is no knowing the amount of mischief he may occasion while roaming at large and disturbing the cogitations of those quiet people who know nothing about him—a statement of the particulars concerning his origin, and remarkable escape, will, no doubt, be thankfully received by an anxious public.

The story goes, that a couple of yankees traveling south, ran short of funds, and resolved themselves into a committee of ways and means for the purpose of effecting a "raise." They determined to take advantage of the passion for shows, which possessed our people in those days, when the elephant, and rhinoceros, and lions and monkeys, were being exhibited all over the country. One of these worthy couple, it was agreed between them, was to personate a rare beast, for which they invented the name of Gyascutus; while the other was to be keeper or "showman"—to exhibit the said Gyascutus to the curious spectators, stir him with a stick, throw him his food, discourse of his history, capture, qualities, &c.

Accordingly the advertisement was made at the next village, to the effect that a rare and interesting specimen of animated nature, called the Gyascutus, would that night be exhibited to the enlightened and generous public of that town and vicinity. This animal, it was set forth, "was captured on the disputed territory, where his species was found, roving in the wilds of the Aroostook, on the banks of the Penobscot, and over the circumjacent hills of the Passamaquoddy—more ferocious and terrible than the gnu, the hyena or ant eater of the African desert! Admittance 25 cents, children and servants half price."

Curiosity was on tiptoe. Everybody crowded the door at the appointed time, where *Jonathan the showman* gravely received their quarters and dimes, and politely bowed them in. Across a corner of the room was stretched a stout curtain, behind which was stationed *Jonathan the Gyascutus*. The curtain did not quite reach the ground, and beneath it the curiosity of the spectators was tempted, by a partial view of four horrible feet, which to less excited fancies would have borne a wonderful similitude to the feet and hands of a live yankee, with stripes of coonskin sewed to his wrists and ankles! With palpitating hearts they saw those big feet move and flap about, as the monster shook his chain and muttered his discontent in unearthly growls.

The designated moment for opening the exhibition arrived, and Jonathan having stowed a goodly amount of the shining spoil in the big pockets of his pepper-and-salt coat, he stepped deliberately up to the curtain, for the purpose of commencing the performance.

"Ladies and gentleman," said he, "the Gyascutus is not only remarkable for the singularity and ferocity of his appearance, but for the terrible tones of his voice. Before raising the curtain, I will proceed to stir him a little with this here stick, just to let you have a specimen of the music with which he makes his native wilds resound, when angry, or about to seize and run off with his unsuspecting prey." He accordingly disappeared—the stick was plied upon the Gyascutus—the beast gave a few premonitory grunts, but waxing in wrath, he began to rattle his chain like mad, and roar and growl in the most hideous sort, to the unspeakable delightful horror of all present. Expectation, mixed with a portion of apprehension, was wrought up to the highest pitch.—When just at this juncture, Jonathan leaped out with a bound—his eyes starting with fear—his limbs trembling in every joint—terror in all his looks—exclaiming, "Ladies and gentlemen—*save yourselves!—the Gyascutus is loose!*

Pell mell, hurly burly, fainting, screaming, leaping, crowding, the spectators rolled out; while Jonathan and the Gyascutus retired the back way, with all reasonable expedition, and are now, for aught we know, enjoying the rewards of their adventure among the circumjacent hills of the Passamaquoddy.

EDUCATION OF HUSBANDS.

The following is from a late number of the London Punch. The author must be one of the unhappy fraternity of old bachelors who are great adepts at making a virtue of necessity.

Husbands ought to be educated. We should like to have the following questions put to young and inexperienced "Persons about to Marry;"—

Are you aware, Sir, of the price of coals and candles?

Do you know which is more economical, the aitch-bone, or the round?

How far, young man, will a leg of mutton go in a small family?

How much dearer, now, is silver than Britannia?

Please to give the average price of Haddock and cod fish?

Declare, if you can, rash youth, the sum per annum, that chemisettes, pelerines, cardinals, bonnets, veils, ribbons, flowers, gloves, cuffs, and collars, would probably come to in the lump.

If unable to answer these inquiries, we would say to him, "Go back to school."

He that would be a husband should also undergo a training, physical and moral. He should be further examined thus:—

Can you read or write amid the yells of a nursery?

Can you wait any given time for breakfast?

Can you maintain your serenity during a

Can you cut your old friends?

Can you stand being contradicted in the face of all reason?

Can you do what you are told without being told why?

In a word, young Sir, have you the patience of Job?

If you can lay your hand upon your heart and answer "Yes," take your license and marry—not else.

A FAMILY.

A correspondent of the New Haven Courier, writing from the village of Leesville, gives the following account of a Connecticut family:

But the most interesting thing about Leesville is, that it is the birthplace of the 'fourteen daughters.' To say 'the fourteen daughters,' or one of the fourteen daughters,' would require no explanation here, or in any part of Middlesex country, but with you it may not be quite so plain. I will explain. In the largest and most commodious house in the village, resides a Mr Whitmore, (I forget his christian name,) who is the father of FOURTEEN daughters. He never had a son. Twelve of the daughters have been married and are now living. What is a little singular, every one of his daughters were married in regular rotation; that is, the oldest one first and so on. The father was heard jokingly to remark; 'I will have no picking in my family, you must take them as they come.' The daughters have ever sustained a high reputation for their many virtues and good qualifications, and make as exemplary wives as dutiful daughters. All the twelve married respectable worthy men, and have been peculiarly blest in the marriage relation. When the last child was born, Mr Whitmore was so disappointed that it was not a son, he wept like a child. Although the old gentleman was not blessed with a son, he has many GRANDSONS, and will probaby have scores of them. The two daughters that have died, quietly repose side by side in the neat burying-ground of the village. Over the grave of each the father has caused to be erected grave-stones, and on them are carved weeping willows, with fourteen branches to each. The first stone that was erected had one branch broken from the tree, which lay beneath; the second one, two branches.

To direct a wanderer in the right way, is to light another man's candle by one's own, which loses none of its light by what the other gains.

LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Resolves concerning the convicts in the state prison.

Resolved, That there be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, to the Inspectors of the State Prison, the sum of one hundred dollars, to be expended by them in purchasing books for the use of the convicts in said prison, and that a warrant be drawn accordingly.

Resolved, That the books hereby authorized to be purchased be distributed among the convicts in such manner, and under such regulations as the inspectors may from time to time direct, and that the warden be authorized and required to furnish the convicts with such lights as will enable them to read until nine o'clock in the evening.

Approved by the Governor, March 11, 1845.

An Act concerning the prosecution and conviction of Forgers and other offenders.

Be it enacted &c., as follows:

The rewards provided for in the nineteenth section of the one hundred and twenty-seventh chapter of the Revised Statutes, may, at the discretion of the Governor, with the advice of the Council, be paid after conviction, and before sentence of the offenders therein named.

Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1845.

An Act authorizing Judges of Probate to appoint Trustees in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:—If in any will creating a trust or trusts, the testator shall have omitted to appoint a trustee to carry the same into effect, the judge of probate may, after notice to all persons interested, appoint a trustee; and every trustee appointed by any judge of probate, by force of this act, shall have and exercise the same powers, rights and duties, as if he had been originally appointed by the testator, and the trust estate shall vest in him in like manner as it would have vested, if appointed by the testator.

Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1845.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

April	1	Probate,—Salem.
"	2	" Marblehead.
"	8	County Commissioners,—Ipswich.
"	15	Probate,—Haverhill.
"	29	Supreme Judicial,—Ipswich.
May	6	Probate,—Ipswich.
"	13	" Gloucester.
"	20	" Salem.
June	3	" Ipswich.
"	10	" Newburyport.
"	16	Common Pleas,—Ipswich.
July	1	Probate,—Salem.
"	2	" Lynn.
"	8	County Commissioners,—Salem.
"	15	Probate,—Andover, S. P.
August	5	" Ipswich.
"	12	" Salem.
Sept.	2	" Ipswich.
"	9	" Newburyport.
"	15	Common Pleas,—Newburyport.
Oct.	7	Probate,—Salem.
"	8	" Marblehead.
"	14	County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.
"	21	Probate,—Haverhill.
Nov.	4	Supreme Judicial,—Salem.
"	4	Probate,—Ipswich.
"	11	" Gloucester.
"	18	" Salem.
Dec.	2	" Ipswich.
"	9	" Newburyport.
"	15	Common Pleas, Ipswich.
"	23	County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

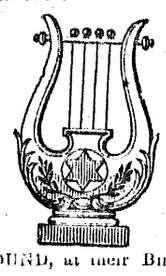
Book, Stationery & Music Store.

WM. S. CLEVELAND & CO.,

Opposite the Mansion House. No. 193 Essex Street,—SALEM.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A COMPLETE assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.
BLANK BOOKS, of every description.
Fine STATIONERY, Paper, Quills, &c.
Steel Pens, Ink, &c.
Parallel Rules, Wafers, &c.
SCHOOL BOOKS.—Traders from the country and School Committees, furnished with School Books, by the hundred or dozen, at the lowest prices.
All the popular School Books in quantities, on hand.
NEW PUBLICATIONS received as they issue from the press.
Ruled and Plain CAP and POT PAPERS, Ruled and Plain LETTER PAPER, Wrapping and Cartridge Paper, by the ream.



VIOLINS, FLUTES, CLARINETS, FIFES, &c. BASS VIOL and VIOLIN STRINGS, for sale by the bundle or single, at New York prices. Together with a complete assortment of Musical Instruments.

BOOKS REBOUND, at their Bindery Establishment. march 15

A FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in Byfield Parish, Newbury, 4 1-2 miles from Newburyport, 1 1-4 miles from the meeting-house, 1-1 mile from Dummer Academy, and 3 1-2 miles from the Rowley depot, and is on the stage road from Newburyport to Georgetown, Andover and Lowell, containing 81 acres of Land, enclosed by a good stone wall, in good repair.



The buildings consist of a good Dwelling House, 2 stories high, containing 5 lower rooms, 8 chambers a milk room, a brick milk cellar, with a good cellar under the whole house. Also, a Wood House and Grain Chamber attached to the house. It has 2 good Barns, in good repair, a Chaise and Waggon House, and Work Shop, with a Store Chamber.

There is on the Farm a great variety of Apple Trees, consisting of Baldwins, Russets, Greenings, Gardner Sweetings, &c., from which was gathered over 250 bbls the last season. Half an acre is enclosed for a Garden, containing a choice collection of peach, pear and plum trees, red and white Currants, Grape Vines, Strawberry and Quince Bushes.

Water is conducted into the house by a pipe from a never-failing spring of soft water, precluding the necessity of a cistern.

Also, a large Ox Waggon and Cart, both of which have Iron axletrees, and every kind of farming utensil, together with the stock of said farm. For further particulars inquire on the premises of

EBENEZER STEDMAN, or
mch 29 tf W. D. NORTHEND, Danvers.

EASTERN RAILRAOD.

SUMMER ARRANGMENT.

ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily, (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M.; 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick 1ot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* P.M.
Salem for Boston, 7 -2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-1,* A.M.; 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M., 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P. M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

MICKLEFIELD & CO.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE
CITY MILLS, SALEM,
Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 *Mill Street,*
BRANCH, MOTTLED AND PLAIN
VENEERS,
CEDAR AND MAHOGANY
Boards. Plank and Joist.
ALSO—GRAIN AND MEAL.
Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved credit.
Also—CIRCULAR, VENEER AND OTHER
Sawing and Turning.
☞They also GRIND all kinds of Grain.
All orders entrusted to their care will be attended to with punctuality and care.

JOHN JEWETT,
T. H. PRIME,
mch 15 J. A. KENNY.

S. R. BOTT,

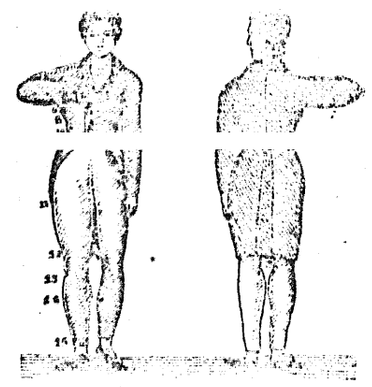
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.



BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feelings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establishment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 295 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enable him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

HENRY WHIPPLE,

At his Book, Chart and Stationery Store,
No. 190 ESSEX STREET,

HAS for sale a general assortment of Books, in the various branches of Literature, all of which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

PERIODICALS—Nearly all that are published in the United States, are regularly received.

H. W. is agent for Sherman's Cough, Camphor, and Worm Lozenges; Scarpa's Kresoote, Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness, $2 00; Dr. Scudder's Genuine Acoustic Oil, for Deafness $1; Phelps's Tomato Pills; Woodbury's Vegetable Pills; Dean's Rheumatic Pills; Hedge's Rheumatic Plaster; Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills; Gordak's Jelly of Pomegranate; Matthew's Unrivalled Corn Salve; Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial; Dr. Robertson's Stomatic Elixir of Health, and various other medicines.

PAPER HANGINGS.

In a few days will be received as above a large assortment of new patterns of Papers, from 12 cts to 25 cts. a roll and new patterns of Philadelphia Papers and Borders. Salem, March 15.

SPRING FASHIONS

JUST RECEIVED.

THE subscriber has just received a large and fashionable stock of Spring Goods, consisting of French, English and American

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

Also—A rich assortment of VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which will be made into Garments in the most fashionable style, on reasonable terms

Also received—a nice lot of GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS and STOCKS of the latest styles

Also—GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT BOSOMS and COLLARS.

Also—Gentlemen's DRESSING GOWNS constantly on hand. JOHN DOLAN,
mch 15 275 Essex street, Salem.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams, }
C. M. Richardson, }
march 15 tf

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints. Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable article is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified commendation of the Faculty, Clergy, Merchants and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Forde, Boston, "
H. E. Sherry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast, Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS
EXECUTED AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
WITH DESPATCH,
And on the most favourable Terms.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1845. NUMBER 6.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

April 29—Supreme Judicial,—Ipswich.
May 6—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 13 " Gloucester.
" 20 " Salem.
June 3 " Ipswich.
" 10 " Newburyport.
" 16—Common Pleas,—Ipswich.
July 1—Probate,—Salem.
" 2 " Lynn.
" 8—County Commissioners,—Salem.
" 15—Probate,—Andover, S. P.
August 5 " Ipswich.
" 19 " Salem.
Sept. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.
Oct. 7—Probate,—Salem.
" 8 " Marblehead.
" 14—County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.
" 21—Probate,—Haverhill.
Nov. 4—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.
" 4—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 11 " Gloucester.
" 18 " Salem.
Dec. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas, Ipswich.
" 23—County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

POETRY.

WILEY AND PUTNAM'S LIBRARY.

Imagination and Fancy, by Leigh Hunt is the title to the 4th number of Wiley and Putnam's "Library of choice reading." The scenes, thus far, are spoken of by reviewers in the highest terms. They seem to supply a vacuum which has existed between solid and light reading; and if they continue in interest as they have commenced, they will form an invaluable acquisition to every library. They are truly, in the words of "Lamb which are quoted on the covers," "*Books which are books.*"

The volume before us commences with an excellent article on "An answer to the question, what is poetry?" from different poets, from Spenser down to Keats, with notes, and the passages which particularly pleased the Editor, italicised. The selections are very fine. We will give a few extracts, but hardly know where to leave off, they are all so excellent. The following is from Spenser, with the editor's italicising.

HOPE.

With him went hope in rank a handsome maid,
Of cheerful look, and lovely to behold:
In silken samite she was light array'd,
And her fair locks were woven up in gold.
She always smiled;—and in her hand did hold
An holy water sprinkle dipp'd in dew,
With which she sprinkled favors manifold
On whom she list and did great liking shew;
Great liking unto many, but true love to few.

The "Vision of Helen" by Marlowe is a beautiful piece. We extract the following couplet addressed to Helen.

Oh though art fairer than the evening air,
Clad in the beauty of a thousand stars.

The following beautiful extract is from Shakspere's Cymbeline. It is from the description of Imogene sleeping.

'Tis her breathing that
Perfumes the chamber thus:—the flame o' the taper
Bows towards her; and would underpeep her lids,
To see the enclosed lights; now canopied
Under those windows, white and azure, lac'd
With blue of heavens's own tint.

The next and last I shall quote, are a few verses from that beautiful piece by Coleridge upon

LOVE FOR GENEVIEVE.

She wept with pity and delight,
She blushed with love and virgin shame,
And like the murmur of a dream,
I heard her breathe my name.

Her bosom heav'd—she stept aside,
As conscious of my look she stept—
Then suddenly, with timo. ous eye,
She fled to me and wept.

She half enclos'd me in her arms,
She press'd me with a meek embrace;
And bending back her head, look'ed up,
And gazed upon my face.

T'was partly love and partly fear,
And partly 'twas a bashful art
That I might rather feel than see
The swelling of her heart.

I calmed her fears, and she was calm,
And told her love with virgin pride,
And so I won my Genevieve,
My own, my beauteous bride.

We should be glad to quote more extracts, but our space will not allow us. The series, one or all, can be had of W. S. Cleveland & Co. The typography and paper are excellent.

SELECTED TALE.

From Graham's Magazine.

THE CHIEF'S DAUGHTER.

Strange that powerful states should sometimes direct all their mighty engineery against a simple individual, whose weakness should be a protection! Strange that civilized men raise a Juggernaut to crush a butterfly! Strange that the shrinking wild-flower of its own native green wood, the timid bud unfolding by the hearth-stone of an American savage, striking its roots down into his strong heart, and caring for no other soil, could not escape the calculating eye of a great and a refined nation! Thurensera, the beautiful Day-Dawn, the daughter of the noblest sachem among all the Iroquois, the proud, peerless princess of the wilderness, whom the chivalry of the United, Nations delighted to honor, to be duped at last! Ay! such is the fate of beauty and royalty; and the Indian maiden was far from being an isolated victim. In the glittering suite of Queen Anne, in the luxurious palaces of Louis, in the courts of Spain and Italy, and among the republican aristocracy of Germany, wherever power dwelt, wherever a field for intrigue existed, hardened men, and may be hardened women to, were making throbbing hearts the stepping stones to their projects.

It was the influence of Col. Schuyler alone that bound the Five Nations to the English colonies, at a time when her majesty's dominions on this side the water owed their entire safety to these powerful allies. It therefore became a serious study with the French how to counteract this influence, and no means were left unemployed. Agents, undermining and entrapping, were sent out in every direction; and while they were mostly regarded as "birds that sing falsely," sometimes they met with a transient success that encouraged renewed effort. The consideration which Father Le Moyne gained among the Onondegas is matter of history; but Jesuitism was not the only lever which it was thought proper to place beneath the integrity of the Iroquois. Avarice, ambition, love—all the human passions which become such powerful weapons in the hands of the diplomatic courtier—were here employed, and if less successfully the fault was to be attributed to the unpliant material, rather than to the crafty and zealous workmen.

Rumors of the wonderful beauty of Thurensera (the only child of an influencial sachem; who had accompanied Col. Schuyler to England, and returned drunk with the splendor she had witnessed,) had reached the French Provinces; and it had also been told that the child grew so closely to her father's heart as to close up every other avenue. Thurensura, too, loved the English; for the immaculate "Guider" was her sponsor; and the ladies of the English court had not forgotten the beautiful Indian princess in the presents with which they had loaded the chieftains on their return. It was therefore no slight undertaking to attempt to bind the forest *brave* by a chain that was to reach through his child's heart, when that child was already prepossessed in favour of another nation and another him who should accomplish the project, which, together with hints concerning the power of the Pope over matrimonial shackles, induced a dssiolute young nobleman in want of means to repair his shattered fortune, to set out upon the expedition.—

Du Valle was no indifferent Lothario; even among the fair dames of civilized Europe he had been flattered and caressed; and, as he had once had just enough of honor to learn its language, and was now too entirely divested of it to be troubled with any useless scrupulosities, the young Day-Dawn could scarce have had a more dangerous wooer. He met her first in her native woods, and laid his tribute of game at her feet. Again he saw her, and, notwithstanding her shyness, he managed to stay beside her long enough to weave a wreath of wild-flowers, though he was not allowed to place it on her head. But the wily Frenchman lingered in a neighboring copse to see it adjusted among her black braids by her own hands, and to see with what an air of untaught coquetry she turned from the mirror of the river, and tripped away like a glad bird to her own thicket. At a third meeting he had a bauble for her arm more beautiful than any she possessed; and when he saw her hide it carefully beneath a strip of wampum his eyes sparkled, for he knew by this that his safety was cared for, and, better still, that the Indian maiden had a secret from her father and the paternal Hollander. And now the young Frenchman sped rapidly in his wooing. They had but few words in common, but they conversed by more dangerous signals. When in a humor particularly idle, the Frank would sit for hours upon the grass, giving a subtle language to every flower, and a peculiar hidden meaning to each birdnote, and talking of the mysterious intercommunion of the spirit of the breeze with the spirit of the woodland, and the strange influence of these subtle essences over the thoughts of men, while the large astonished eyes of the maiden were now raised to his in earnest heedfulness, and now drooped confusedly beneath a meaning glance which gave the love she was drinking in a personal application.

The Day-Dawn had but one confidante, (a young girl that was with her when she first met Du Valle,) and this was worse than none, for Ertel was a romancer of the wildest order. She not only encouraged the sachem's daughter in her first deception, but devoted her little ingenious head to promoting in every way what she considered an amusing adventure which promised to end in nothing more unpleasant than a wedding. So time passed on. Du Valle had now but little doubt of success, for he had felt, as far as he was capable of feeling any thing, the fascinating influence of the sloe-eyed maiden, and he believed that the hatred of the old warrior for his nation must yield to her soft subdued pleadings.

The moon had risen and was slivering the crowns of the old trees that had waved for centuries within sound of the Hudson's murmur, and bathing the banks, and casting upon the river, points of light that danced on the crisping waves like watery spirts come out for a summer night's revel. The wild duck had nestled down among the sedges, with its head behind its wing; the partridge had ceased its drumming in the wood, and gone to its nest in quiet; the songsters of the day were hushed, and the woodman's axe and the huntsman's rifle no longer challenged the echoes with their sharp, shrill voices. The sturgeon now and then leaped up at the shivered tip of a moon-ray, dropping back large silver beads upon the wave, and the owl hooted triumphantly from the distant battlement of his own oaken castle, as if in proud consciousness of the dignity of thus reigning solitary sovereign of the night. There was a step within the shadow of the woodland—a light, hurried step like the bounding of a fawn, venturing timidly from its covert, and a scarce perceptible stirring of foliage, making a faint rustle that, scared at its own self, died instantly away. And then a slender creature, airy, and graceful as a young antelope, sprang out into the moonlight and stood lightly poised with one foot advanced, resting on its tip, head bent forward, and lips parted in eager breathlessness. Her right arm, gleaming with jewels, lay across her breast; half buried in the folds of a crimson mantle fringed with silver, while the left was raised, the forefinger slightly curved, and the others nestled in the yielding palm. In her dilated eye there was a strong liquid light, and on her cheek a rich heart-wrought coloring unmistakable by the most casual observer. There she stood in her glorious beauty—that forest queen—her very heart hushed, if perchance her quick ear might catch the dip of the traitorous Frenchman's oar. It came not, and the maiden still extended her slight swan-like neck and still peered eagerly up the river, to where an abrupt break in the moonlight, cast all the west in a shadow. Suddenly her initiated ear seemed to have caught a sound, for her eyes flashed joyously, and her parted lips were wreathed in smiles. Then dropping on one knee, she bent her ear to the ground, until the small ruby-tipped arrow that confined her glossy braids, was jeweled over with dew-drops. This was enough. He was coming—and springing to her feet with a smothered exclamation of delight, the Indian maiden clapped her hands joyously, and darted back to her covert. In a moment, however, she returned, and kneeling by the river's brink, gazed down into the liquid mirror, and smiled and nodded gaily to the beautiful vision that looked up and smiled and nodded back again, as though the shadowy thing could appreciate the tumult within, that was the keystone to all the movements of its earth-born twin. The plume that feathered her arrow had been bent, and her hand was now raised to straighten it—the heavy midnight braids binding her fine head, were smoothed and carefully adjusted, and she opened and half-closed her eyes, again and again, and smiled to mark how lovely they were with the lids drooping over them, as she knew the intensity of his gaze always made it droop, when her white lover was near. Then her hand was pass ed over her full round arm retouching the curve of the bended wrist with true girlish vanity, and her small moccasined foot was thrust for a moment from beneath the silvery fringe, while she clasped the bracelet more firmly on the taper ancle—her attention all the while divided between herself and a dark speck that seemed suspended in the water at a distance. It drew nearer, and Thurensera, casting a parting glance upon her rustic mirror, hastily retired, as though too proud to be found waiting. At length the light canoe leaped upon the sand, and its occupant, springing upon the moonlit bank, proceeded leisurely to tie it to a tree, looking about him as he did so, as though disappointed at not seeing her he sought.

"If she should play me false after all this trouble," he muttered "by the powers of hell—"

He started. "Ha! my pretty doe, art here?" and flinging his mantle and chapeau into a clump of bushes, he led the half-timid, half-delighted girl to a seat on the smooth, mossy bank which she had but a moment before occupied. Long and low was the conference, relating evidently to the old chief's prejudices, and the best mode of eradicating them. Sometimes, at an unguarded word from the young Frank, the bosom of the Indian girl would swell, and her eyes brim over; but he had the power of soothing instantaneously; and before a tear had time to drop, it was stayed by the smile that came to thank his slightest attention. An hour went by, and the shadows were deepened on the bank, and the moon had passed behind a cluster of clouds, leaving the river in entire darkness. Two or three times Thurensera had bent her ear to the ground, when of a sudden she started to her feet, her hands clenched, and her large eyes gleaming with intense fear. Before she had time to shape her apprehensions into words, there was a quick crackling in the brittle underbrush, and Ertel sprang upon the bank, every limb quivering and terror depicted on every feature.

"Fly! fly! The Rose has been a snake in the lodge of the Day-Dawn. Her tongue was stolen away while she slept, and a cloud of warriors are seeking for the blue-eyed roebuck of the north."

"Fly! fly!" repeated Thurensera, as the poor girl darted away in an opposite direction, "it is night upon the water, for the Great Spirit has spread his wing before the moon."

For the first time probably since boyhood, a generous sentiment found its way to the heart of Du Valle, and he lingered, even after the trembling fingers of the girl had untied the cord that fastened his canoe.

"Nay, take the paddle thyself, my pretty doe, keep close to the bank, and I will plunge into the forest, double on our pursuers, and meet thee above. Go!go! and he attempted to lift her into the canoe. But Thurensera shook his hand from her shoulder and drew back impatiently. The light tread upon the the ground, and the rustling of leaves above, convinced her that their pursuers were close upon them; and, assuring him by a single word of her safety, she pointed at the canoe and leaped into the thicket, just as an arrow whizzed through the air and spent itself upon the water. Another, and another, followed, but the maiden caught a glimpse of the little canoe gliding close to the bank, under the shadow of the trees, and she knew that her lover was yet undiscovered. For a moment now the party paused, and held a hasty consultation. It was believed that the Frenchman had escaped; and if they at once proceeded up the river they might intercept him. As the maiden comprehended their intention, a cry of horror burst from her lips; and before one could interpret its meaning, or discover its source, her resolution was taken. Wrapping the mantle of her lover, which yet lay in the thicket, about her, and placing the chapeau upon her head, she stepped out from her concealment, and stood close upon the verge of the river, a mark for a dozen arrows. Instantly every bow was bent, a shaft from every string went quivering through the air; and the chieftain's daughter sank beneath the waters of the Hudson—not forever. In the morning a lifeless body was found drifted upon the sand with the cloak of a Frenchman still about it, pinned by an arrow to the heart. By personating her lover the generous girl had prevented a pursuit which must have proved fatal; but in her sacrifice she wrecked another. The brave old sachem never again looked up as he had been wont to look; and ere nine moons had waned they seated him in his grave, and slew beside it the steed that was to bear him to the spirit-land.

MISCELLANY.

FOR THE DANVERS COURIER.

Translated from the German.

THE ROSE.

I see all the flowers about me wither and die,
And yet man always, calls me alone the fading
The fast perishing rose. Ungrateful man! do I
not make my existence sufficiently agreeable to
you? yea even in my death I prepare sweet
perfume for your sepulchre's medicine and ointment all comforting and strengthening. And
yet I always hear you sing and say "alas the
fading the fast perishing rose."

Thus complained the queen of flowers upon
her throne, even now in the first sensation of
her waning beauty. A maiden who was standing before her, heard her complaint and replied,
"complain not at us sweet little one, call not that
ungrateful which is higher love—the wish only
of tender affection. We see all the flowers
round about us perish and think it to be the fade
of flowers, but you their queen, you alone we
wish and think, to be worthy of immortality."
When we see ourselves disappointed in our
hopes then permit us our lamentation with
which we mourn for thee. All beauty, youth
and joy of our lives we compare with thee and
as they like you fade away, so sing and say
we ever "alas the fading the fast perishing
rose."

THE HUMAN HEART.

The human heart has no more bitter grief
than that which springs from the recollection of
unkindness toward those who, loving us when
living, are now, by the barriers of the grave,
placed forever beyond the reach of remorseful
recollection. But love—whether it be love of
kindred, or the wilder, warmer passion, that
more generally bears that name—is ever hum-
ject. The heart then forgets the frailties that
may at times have shaken its esteem; it softens
in a degree the faults which have so severely
tried its regard, that it cannot but remember,
them; it pardons every offending quality that
may often have tasked its forbearance, and
threatened even the continuance of its tender-
ness; it imputes to itself all the blame that it
has ever attached to the beloved object; and
finds an excuse for each caprice of the one who
may have trifled with it, in its own unworthi-
ness to inspire true affection.—HOFFMAN.

MECHANICS, WIVES.

Speaking of the middle ranks of life, a good
writer observes: "There we behold woman in
all her glory; not a puppet to be flattered by
profane adoration, reverenced to-day, and dis-
carded to-morrow; jostled out of the place
which nature and society would assign her,
by sensuality or by contempt; admired, but
not respected, desired, but not esteemed; ru-
ing by passion, not affections; imparting her
weakness, not her constancy, to the sex she
would exalt; the source and mirror of vanity;
we see her as a wife, partaking the cares and
cheering the anxiety of a husband, dividing
his toils by her domestic diligence, spreading
cheerfulness around her for his sake, sharing
the decent refinements of the world without
being vain of them, placing all her joys and
happiness in the man she loves. As a mother,
we find her the affectionate, the ardent instruc-
tress of the children she has tended from in-
fancy, training them up to thought and virtue,
to piety and benevolence; addressing them as
rational beings, and preparing them to become
men and women in their turn. Mechanics,
daughters make the best wives in the world."

A TREASURE TROVE.—Mr. H., formerly an *employe* in one of the government offices, had become so straitened in his affairs through some family lawsuits, which he had stood the brunt for the last four years, that he could not pay the rent of his apartments in the Barriere des Martyrs, and his landlord became very impatient, threatening him almost daily with forcible ejectment. On Wednesday the landlord had again called upon his tenant to remonstrate with him about the arrears of rent, and in the course of conversation renewed his threats of ejectment.

Mr. H. prayed him to have patience; he should doubtless soon gain his suit, and would then be able to pay him all that he owed. The landlord was, however, inexorable, would hear nothing in extenuation of the delay, and at length said—

"I have already obtained judgment against you, and if you do not pay me I will put it into execution."

This threat put the poor man into a most furious rage.

"If you take my things," said he, "the shall not be of much use to you; for I will set fire to them or beat them in pieces, rather than you shall treat me so harshly."

Suiting the action to the word, he seized a candlestick from the mantel-piece and dashed it at the looking-glass, which shivered it in thousand pieces. But what was the surprise and joy of both angry men [angry no longer] to see a perfect rain of gold pieces pouring from the fracturing glass frame!

They hastily gathered them up from the floor and upon counting them found that there were no less than two hundred and twenty old gold coins, of 48 francs each, and 50 Napoleons. Their quarrel was then suddenly put a stop to and Mons. H. paid his landlord his rent, and heartily thanked him into the bargain for having put him into a passion. He then proceeded to examine the glass frame, and found that the back of it had an opening with a groove and slide. A note, in the handwriting of his deceased wife, explained the mystery. The money consisted of savings which she had put for "a rainy day," without letting her spouse into the secret.—*French paper.*

THE PHILOSOPHER AND THE FERRYMAN.—A philosopher stepped on board a ferry-boat, to cross a stream. On his passage he inquired of the ferryman if he understood arithmetic. The man looked astonished.

"Arithmetic? No, sir! I never heard of it before."

The philosopher replied, "I am very sorry for one quarter of your life is gone."

A few minutes after, he asked the ferryman "Do you know anything of mathematics?"

The boatman again replied, "No."

"Well, then," said the philosopher, "another quarter of your life is lost."

A third question was asked the ferryman "Do you understand astronomy?"

"Oh! no sir, never heard of such a thing."

"Well, my friend, then another quarter of your life is lost."

Just at this moment, the boat ran on a shoal and was sinking, when the ferryman jumped up, pulled off his coat, and asked the philosopher, with great earnestness of manner, "Can you swim?"

"No," said the philosopher.

"Well, then," said the ferryman, "the whole *life is lost*, for the boat's going to

AN IMPUDENT RASCAL. A fellow broke jail in Maryland last week. He left behind him a letter expressing his gratitude to the jailor and his wife for their kind treatment and regretting that his health would not permit him to remain longer in their agreeable society. He felt himself growing unwell from confinement, and tore himself away from them, confident that the climate of the State did not agree with him.

LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

AN ACT requiring Constables to give bonds in certain cases.

Section 1. The Selectmen of any town may require that any person who may be chosen Constable, shall give bonds to the inhabitants of said town, with sureties, to be approved by the Selectmen, in a penal sum not less than five hundred dollars, with condition for the faithful performance of his duties as Constable, in the service of all civil processes which may be committed to him; and any person injured by any breach of the condition of said bond may, in his own expense, institute a suit thereon in the name of said inhabitants, and prosecute the same to final judgment and execution.

Section 2. In such suit the writ shall be indorsed by the persons for whose benefit the suit is brought, and in case neither of the said persons is an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it shall be endorsed by some other responsible indorser residing within this Commonwealth; and the like proceedings shall be had thereon as in final judgment, as in a suit by a creditor on administration bonds.

Section 3. If judgment in such case shall be for the defendants, execution shall issue for costs against such an indorser or indorsers in like manner as if they were plaintiffs of record in such suit.

Section 4. No Constable of whom such bonds shall be required shall be competent to serve any civil process till such bonds shall be duly executed, approved and filed in the Town Clerk's office; and no person of whom such bond shall be required as aforesaid, shall be liable to any fine for the non acceptance of the office of Constable.

Section 5. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 24, 18

AN ACT concerning Limited Partnerships.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

From and after the passage of this Act the portion of the Seventh Section of the Thirty-fourth Chapter of the Revised Statutes shall be so constructed, as to require any firm to have all the names of the general partners in the style of the firm, when a firm shall consist of more than three general partners.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 13, 18

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1845.

THE GREAT POLITICAL PARTIES.

The great excitement of the Presidential election has entirely subsided, and the new administration is fairly organized and under weigh. To say nothing of the causes, and commingling of factions which put the dominant party in power, it becomes an interesting enquiry, How do the parties stand *now?*

"Now the hurly burly 's done,
Now the battle 's lost and won."

In what condition are the opposing legions? To begin with the Whig party. We think its prospects never looked better after a defeat than they do now. The majority for Polk was so small, and the causes of his success so easily traced, that there was nothing disheartening in the defeat. The disappointment felt at the result was indeed severe and bitter, but instead of discouraging the party, only nerved them to greater unity and efforts.—This is evident from the calm and unimpassioned manner in which the defeat was met, which showed more of the deep sorrow of disappointment at the result to the country, than the chagrin of party defeat. It is also evident from their universal success in the elections since, sweeping as they have, every thing before them in New York and Connecticut, and even bearding the lion in his den among the Granite hills. Beside this, the Whig party were never more united than they were at the last election, and have been since. And they seem now to await with noble firmness for an opportunity to again muster for the battle, in defence of the noble principles and measures they are pledged to support.

The Democratic party, on the other hand, presents the picture of success, with the greatest uncertainty as to the extent of it. By this temporary banding together of the different powerful and jealous factions of that party, upon a man who belonged to no faction, and by a singular and bold manœuvre, joining issues by which they secured the votes of the radical slaveholders at the South, and the radical anti-slavery men of the North, they succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations.

But this union lasted no longer than the campaign. Each faction immediately demanded of the new President supremacy in his councils, and the disposition of the "spoils," and each was as signally doomed to disappointment. The President by an independent stand has separated himself forever from all such control,—and in his Cabinet, in the selection of his official organ, and his course in the removal of officers, has shown a determination to be his own master, without any attempt to reconcile the adverse portions of the party. The result of this is not yet fully seen, but it can but serve to widen the breaches in the party, more and more.

With this division in their ranks, and the change of public opinion upon the questions at issue in the last election, it is extremely doubtful whether either of their great measures can be carried. It is certain that upon the question of annexation, the party cannot agree upon the terms, and in regard to the tariff, there is considerable division. How Mr. Polk will control the diverse elements by which he is surrounded, remains to be seen. Every thing looks stormy. The muttering thunder of the discontented factions is beginning to be heard, and it would not be at all surprising [illegible] support of either branch of Congress. The Senate is about equally divided, and the character of the house is not yet certain: so far as elections have been held, there have been 78 Democrats chosen to 62 Whigs. There are 79 more to be chosen. Of these the Democrats will probably have a majority. But it will require a larger majority than they will probably get, to make a *working* majority.

Such, we consider to be the situation of the two great political parties now. And in view of these facts we think the Whigs have everything to encourage them, and we feel the greatest confidence that if they cannot direct the policy of the General government for the next four years, they can in a great measure control it, and preserve the country from the disastrous effects which would follow if the dominant party should succeed in inflicting their measures upon the country.

LOW FARES. The fare on the Worcester Rail Road from Boston to Newton, 10 miles, is only one shilling,—less than 2 cents per mile.

THE SEA SERPENT. This lengthy gentleman has recently made his appearance off Cape Island, below Philadelphia. He is reported to be sixty or seventy feet long, and eight feet in diameter in its largest part. The "gentleman of veracity" who gives the description, is quite certain it is not a whale.

THE GLOBE. The Globe established at Washington, has passed into the hands of Mr. Ritchie of the Richmond Enquirer. He is to edit the official organ which is to be called the "Washington Enquirer" into which the Globe is to be merged. Many of his party have misgivings as to his success. Mr. Ritchie though for many years the editor of one of the leading Locofoco papers in Virginia, is said to be in poor circumstances.

☞The appointment of Minister to England has been offered to Mr Elmore of South Carolina, and he has declined it on account of other engagements requiring his personal attention in South Carolina.

LEATHER.

Much anxiety is felt by the holders and manufacturers of this article to learn the fate of Sir Robert Peel's Tariff Bill. This Bill proposes among other thing a great reduction or total abolition of the duty on leather. Such a measure, it will be seen at once, will be fatal to the tanning interest in that country, and will of course be opposed with much zeal. The cost of tanning leather in England, is very great, as a large part of their bark has to be imported from the continent and from Ireland, which enhances the price of the manufactured article.

If the passage of this Bill should have the effect to throw open the English market to American leather, it will create a vast denand, and must inevitably advance the price. The advantage any country may have to manufacture this article, depends mainly on its cheap supply of bark, as the supply of the raw hide is about the same in all parts of the civilized world. In our country there are immense forests of oak and hemlock timber from which bark may be obtained at the cost of the labor of procuring it, for a century to come.—Our own citizens are largely engaged in the leather business, and would be glad to see an extended market for their staple manufacture.

POTTERIES.—This town was formerly celebrated for the manufacture of coarse earthen ware which business was formerly carried on to much greater extent than at present. Dr. Morse in his Gazetteer printed about 40 years ago speaks of this business as the principal manufacture of the place.—The business is now confined to the making of the larger and coarser articles of kitchen ware and for some manufacturing purposes, although during the last war with Great Britain, cups and saucers and other dishes needed in families, but which at that time bore a high price, were made of "Danvers China."

Pottery is a very ancient occupation as appears by frequent allusions to it in scripture. In the Apocryphal book of Eclesiasticus, the manner of making the ware is mentioned from which we should infer that the manufacture at that ancient time was quite similar to the present mode. In the 38th chap. and 29th and 30th vs. is the following:

"So doth the potter sitting at his work and turning the wheel about with his feet, who is carefully set at his work, and maketh all his work by number."

"He fashioneth the clay with his arm, and boweth down his strength before his feet, he applieth himself to lead it over, and he is diligent to make clean his furnace."

STATISTICS OF DANVERS.

The law of the last session of the Legislature makes it obligatory for the Assessors of each town to make returns of the quantity and value of almost every description of property and if faithfully complied with, cannot fail to result in the accumulation of a vast amount of valuable information to the people at large as well as to the political economist.

We hope to see from the gentlemen having charge of this matter in our own town a full report of the business statistics of Danvers and we have no doubt from the knowledge we have of those into whose hands this laborious duty has fallen that such a report will be accurate and satisfactory.

OREGON. The Texas question seems to be swallowed up, in England, by the Oregon question. Mr Polk's message furnishes the text for a good deal of eloquence upon the rights of great Britain to that territory; and from the decisive tone of the leaders in parliament and the war spirit of the principal newspapers, we do not see how difficulties can be prevented, unless Mr. Polk shall say that *he meant nothing* by his vaporing upon this subject. Sir Robert Peele discourses upon it as follows.

"We have rights respecting this territory of Oregon which are clear and irresistible. *We trust still to arrive at an amicable adjustment of our claim; but, having exhausted every effort to effect that settlement, if our rights shall be invaded, we are resolved—and we are prepared to maintain them.*'

LAYING OUT STREETS. We hope that those who have the agency in laying out streets and roads will see to it that they are wide, straight and in the right location. The custom of our fathers of laying out roads on the cow paths of the parish has made much trouble for their descendents.—Many are the unsightly corners and crooked lanes which disfigure the map of the town and cause expense to our tax paying citizens. Where these evils now exist, the sooner a remedy is provided the better, as every year enhances the cost.

REV. DR. BIGELOW. We learn by the Boston papers that this gentleman has accepted the invitation of the "Fraternity of Churches," to officiate as minister at large, in that city. The duties of this office require the incumbent to preach on the Sabbath, and visit among the poor of the city.—Dr. Bigelow, we have reason to believe, would be eminently useful in such a ministry, and his benevolent heart would prompt him to a most faithful discharge of the pastoral duties of this important station. Dr. B. succeeds Rev. R. C. Waterston.

AMHERST COLLEGE. Professor Hitchcock was inaugurated as President of Amherst College on Tuesday the 15th inst. A farewell discourse was delivered by Dr. Humphrey, also an address by President Hitchcock. A correspondent of the Register speaks of both as powerful performances.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND CORRESPONDENTS. We find that there has been some irregularity in the delivery of the Courier to subscribers, and we pledge ourselves that in future every effort will be made to have the paper delivered early on the morning of its publication. In the early starting of a paper, these irregularities will almost unavoidably happen and we wish our patrons to make known to us at the office, any mistake of the carriers and it will be corrected.

Newman Noggs and *The New Comedy of Errors* will appear next week. They were received too late for this number.

STEAM COTTON FACTORY IN SALEM.

We learn that the subscription to the stock of the Naumkeag Cotton Factory has exceeded the amount at first proposed as the Capital. The Bostonians have, with their characteristic enterprise, subscribed largely to this undertaking, so important to the business interests of Salem.—

May full and complete success attend it.

MAD DOG. A woman in Dundas, Canada, was bitten by a dog in a rabid state, and has died in a most horrifying condition. The magistrates have taken prompt measures to prevent a recurrence of so dreadful a calamity, and ordered that all dogs are to be muzzled or chained up, and if found at large to be destroyed.

If our magistrates should be as *dog*-matical there would be here, judging from the number of dogs in our streets, a great rise in the price of muzzles or a very large supply of sausage meat.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

The Essex County Whig has an excellent article on this subject entitled "The disease and its remedy" which would be well adapted to our meridian but it is too long to transfer to our colums. The writer sees in the prevailing taste for low and vulgar exhibition and amusements, a practical illustration of the old adage, that "Evil communications corrupt good manners." He sees among the evils of these vain and frivolous amusements, a growing spirit of rowdyism and calls on the Selectmen, as the constituted guardians of the public weal to be cautious in granting licenses for these low and demoralizing exhibitions.

We would be the last to dispose with all public amusements and would even retain some of a mirth exciting character, but we would not encourage every company of wandering strollers, comic negro singers and other like exhibitions to entice the young to spend their money and time, and gratify a depraved taste. Every good citizen should endeavor to correct the public taste and give a new and better direction to the curiosity of our citizens.

IMPROVEMENT OF MORSE'S TELEGRAPH.

By the following paragraph which we take from an exchange paper we learn that an important improvement has been made in telegraphic communication.

TALKING TELEGRAPH.—Professor Locke, of Cincinnati, has made an amusing modification of Professor Morse's Telegraph, by which it articulates sounds or the elements of words as well as records the letter. The letters used are those of Morse, and they are made audible by a pipe sounding in monotone during the time of a dot or line executed by the proper Morse Telegraph; but interrupted during the blank or space part of the letter. Indeed, the Telegraph exhibited will register the words on paper at the same time that the pipe is sounding them, the pipe being open and continuing to sound while the style is marking the revolving fillet. Thus it will [illegible] siders this invention only as an amusing modification of Morse's Telegraph, by which the communications may be made currently intelligible to a large audience, provided they understand the alphabet, which becomes a kind of monotone music; the short lines or dots being represented by short notes, and the longer ones by tones more protracted.

When this improvement by articulate sounds is perfected we may expect to see announcements like the following.

☞Prof. SILLIMAN, of New Haven, will deliver a lecture on geology next week on five successive evenings—by telegraph—to audiences in Portland, Boston; Philadelphia, Cincinnati and New Orleans. By this arrangement there will be no interference with his duties at the college at New Haven.

☞Prof. LIEBIG has arrived at the Astor house and taken lodgings for one month, during which time he will address audiences in all the principal cities. He lectures this evening in Montreal, Canada, from the Telegraphic station and tomorrow evening to an audience in St. Charles Theatre N. Orleans.

☞DISAPPOINTMENT. We hear with much regret that Hon. S. S. Prentiss of Natchez Miss. will be unable to come to Boston to address our citizens on the political condition and prospects of the country, but we also learn that he has consented to address them *by telegraph* on Monday evening next at Faneuil Hall.

☞President Polk's message was listened to with much attention by a large crowd in State street yesterday at the moment of its delivery at Washington. The telegraphic apparatus was in excellent condition, and the articulation loud and distinct.

A PRODIGY. Henry T. Safford, son of Mr. Truman Safford, of Royalton, Vermont, only nine years old, is said to be as great a prodigy in the way of mastering difficult arithmetical questions by mental calculation, as the celebrated Zerah Colburn. It does not seem, however, to be the result of intuition, but of study and reasoning.

He multiplies hundreds with great ease and rapidity. His constitution is weak, and physical powers feeble.

THE SARCOPHAGUS AGAIN. Gen. Jackson has written a letter to the Commodore, declining the honor of being deposited in the coffin of the Roman Emperor. He thanks Com. Elliott for the honor intended, but says he cannot consent that his mortal body shall be laid in a repository prepared for an emperor or a king. We confess we like the taste of the old hero, and pity the Commodore, hoping that he will be able to find a suitable tenant for his old sarcophagus. The following is the concluding part of Gen. Jackson's letter.

For these reasons I cannot accept the honor you and the president and directors of the National Institute intended to bestow. I cannot permit my remains to be the first in these United States to be deposited in a sarcophagus made for an emperor or king. I again repeat, please accept for yourself, and convey to the president and directors of the National Institute, my most profound respects for the honor you and they intended to bestow.

I have prepared a humble depository for my mortal body beside that wherein lies my beloved wife, where, without any pomp, I have requested when my God calls me to sleep with my fathers, to be laid; for both of us there to remain until the last trumpet sounds to call the dead to judgment, when we, I hope, shall rise together, clothed with that heavenly body promised to all who believe in our glorious Redeemer who died for us that we might live, and by whose atonement I hope for a blessed immortality.

I am, with great respect,
Your friend and fellow citizen,
ANDREW JACKSON

To Com J. D. ELLIOTT,
United States Navy.

ROWDYISM. We regret to hear of sundry acts of outrage committed by a set of graceless scamps who nightly prowl our streets. We hope these "fellows of the baser sort" will be promptly detected and made to pay a severe penalty for their crimes.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.—From the Missionary Herald and other sources, we learn that the American mission in Nestoria still presents a discouraging aspect. In Syria the Greek Church displays a persecuting disposition, and seeks to quell the spirit of inquiry which had been awakened by the missionaries. Nevertheless progress is made.

At the foot of Mount Hermon, a band of hardy mountaineers, between seventy and eighty in number, have recently voluntarily signed a bond or covenant to be faithful in the profession of the Gospel, and to stand by each other in the persecution which awaits them.

In the Sandwich Islands the mission prospects are to some extent clouded by the present unsettled state of affairs. This is more particularly the case at Honolulu, where, the Missionary says, the congregations are falling off in numbers. On another island sixty candidates for admission to Church membership were proposed at the date of last advices. At another station, in charge of Mr. Clark the native converts were about to organize for the support of their own minister and Gospel institutions. Mr. Armstrong, from another station, reports that the people had already raised one hundred and twenty-five dollars toward his support.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

GREAT FIRE IN ROXBURY.

About one o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, a fire broke out in the extensive Cordage Manufactory of Messrs John Webber & Son, on Webber street.

It commenced in the room over the steam engine but soon spread with fearful rapidity, destroying the ropewalk and tar house, together with two large wooden dwelling houses occupied by twenty two families.

The flames then seized upon a block of small houses and nearly destroyed them, and spread to the opposite side of the street and almost burnt down a dwelling house occupied by Mr Brown, and owned by the Boston Patent Leather Company. [illegible] houses, and consumed three of them owned by Mr Winslow Lewis, and occupied by several German families. Messrs Webber & Son's loss is estimated at $30,000, and covered by an insurance of $13,000. *Mail.*

We learn from the Atlas that a woman, with an infant in her arms, jumped out of the third story of the building on the corner of Plymouth and Webber streets. The infant was killed, and the woman considerably injured. Two children, belonging to families who lived in this same house, were missing, yesterday afternoon. The fire spread with such awful rapidity that several of the inmates of the houses were badly burnt, in endeavoring to save something of their little all.

SHAVINGS.

PRESENCE OF MIND. The wife of the Sheriff of Pittsburg, by her promptness, presence of mind and energy saved the jail, and it is thought the Court-house, from being destroyed during the late conflagration. The Gazette says—Sheriff Travillo was absent conveying a prisoner to the House of Refuge in Philadelphia, the Deputy was also absent on business, and when the fire got up into that neighborhood, Mrs Travillo had the whole burden on her own shoulders. At the very height of the danger she called all the prisoners who were not in the cells to the grate, and by name let all the vagrants out. That done she set them to work to carry water up to the top, and this only saved it, as the roof was on fire several times. The prisoners worked like good fellows. It is thus by the promptness of a lady, that, in all probability, near $300,000, besides human life, were saved.

A WINDFALL TO FANNY WRIGHT. Quite a windfall has come to Fanny Wright. An uncle in Scotland has recently died, and left her a property worth 100,000*l*. She is now in Jersey City, and will remain in this country for a few weeks, for the purpose of taking certain necessary legal steps preliminary to taking possession of this munificient legacy.

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS. The receipts for the present financial year, are $20,000 greater than they were last year at this time.

Two hundred and nineteen persons had their names changed by the legislature, at the recent session.

PARDONS BY GOVERNOR WRIGHT. We learn with surprise, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, that George Potter, the notorious pickpocket, who made such strenuous efforts to evade the penalty of his crimes, and offered $1000 to one of the deputy keepers of the city prison to permit his escape, was pardoned by Governor Wright on the 17th inst. And that Honora Shephard, who was deeply involved in passing counterfeit money, was also pardoned by his Excellency. A very fair beginning.—*Reg.*

We learn, says the Norfolk Courier, from a friend who has received a letter from New York, that the clergy of the Diocese of New York are about to raise $2800 a year for Bishop Onderdonk, until matters in his case can be settled, provided he does not resign, which he will not do.

Shocking State of Affairs in Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia Post of Monday, has the following:

From all appearances a system of burking is now being carried on in our city, which is unparalled in the history of this or any other country.

A few days ago we recorded the sudden disappearance of Mr Wildash, of Wayne Co., and now are called upon to state another case of similar nature. Mr John T. Kirk, who came to the city, from Wilmington, on business, on Saturday evening a week since, left the house of Wm. A Gingder, in Southwark to go to Jenks' foundry, in Kensington, and since then has never been heard of. He was known to have about $700 with him.

AWFUL MURDER IN MISSISSIPPI. A Yazoo paper of 5th inst., states that the wife of John Dixon having taken refuge in the house of her father, Lewis Lot, her husband armed with a loaded gun, pursued her, and in attempting to enter the dwelling by force Mr. Lot, at the earnest request of all present shot him dead upon the spot, and immediately repaired to Yazoo and gave himself up to the authorities. He was tried a few days after and acquitted.

GEN. JACKSON. Information has been received from the Hermitage that, on the 11th instant, General Jackson was prostrated by a severe attack of his disease. To use his own words—'I am wasting away like a taper—but this morning I lay at the last gasp.'

Merchandize is now sent from Boston over the Western Railroad to Albany, and thence to Baltimore, for eight dollars per one hundred lbs. The time occupied in the transit is five days.

The rewards now offered for the conviction of the murderer or murderers of Mr. Parker, in Manchester, N. H., amount to $2000.

☞Iowa has rejected her State Constitution by about 2500 majority. She will remain a Territory until she can secure the Mississippi river as her western boundary.

Heavy Failures.—It is said that within the last six weeks there has been in this city a suspension of payment by six large mercantile houses for from $100,000 to $500,000 each—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Death instead of a Wedding.—Mrs Catharine P. Parker, widow of the late Milton Parker, of Utica, (late Miss Tracey,) who was among the passengers lost with the Swallow, was on her way to New York, to prepare for the fulfillment of an engagement with Dr. Whitney, of New Haven. She was endowed with uncommon personal charms. Her brother, Chas Tracy, Esq. of the Utica bar, was present at the coroner's inquest, greatly afflicted, and called loudly upon the jury to bring in a verdict of murder against the pilot.—*N. Y. Adv.*

Emigration.—The tide of emigration never flowed with greater vigor to the United States than at present, in proof of which Messrs. Harnden & Co, Waterloo road, have shipped the following number this month: By the Yorkshire, which sailed on the 18th of March, 400; by the Governor Davis, on the 13th March, 300; by the Cambridge, on the 16th March, 318—*Gore's Liverpool Adv.*

The Court of Common Pleas for the County of Essex, Chief Justice Wells presiding, closed its March term yesterday; having been in session in this city nearly six weeks. In addition to the criminal business, there have been twenty-five civil trials, in twenty of which, verdicts [illegible] for the defendant: there were also two or three trials in which the Jury did not agree.—Gazette.

PILOT OF THE SWALLOW. We learn that William Burnett, the pilot of the Swallow, was arrested yesterday, and this morning was admitted to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars at the U. S. commissioner's office.

Magnetic Affection.—It is said that Professor Morse has been electro-magnetized by a beautiful daughter of commissioner Ellsworth; and that a telegraphic communication has been established between the parties, which is likely to result in a copartnership.—*Balt. Pat.*

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, April 21.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 580 Beef Cattle 15 pairs Working Oxen, 350 Sheep, and 2250 Swine. 100 Beef cattle remained unsold.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—Last week's prices were not sustained and we reduce our quotations A few Extra 36; first quality 5 50 a 5 75; second quality 5 25 a 5 50; third quality 4 50 a $5.

WORKING OXEN—Sales at $62, 75, and 88.

SHEEP—A lot sheared, $2 58; a lot not sheared 4 75 a $5.

SWINE—Lots to peddle, 4 1-2 a 4 5-8c for Sows, 5 1-2 a 5 5-8c for Barrows; Old Hogs, selected, 5 1-4 a 5 1-2c. At retail, 5 1-2 and 6 1-2c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, Mr John Abbot, jr., to Miss Joanna S. Graves.

In Salem, on Thursday evening, by Rev Mr Thompson, Mr Robert Brookhouse, jr., to Miss Anna O. Sutton, daughter of Gen. Wm, Sutton.

On Tuesday evening, by Rev J. Prince, of this town, Mr Edward H. Judkins, of this town, to Miss Mary J. Price of Salem.

In Roxbury, Mr Charles S. Nichols, of Salem, to Miss Amelia A. Ainsworth, of R.

DEATHS.

In this town, April 23d, Mrs Mary Upton, relict of the late John Upton, aged 75.

No more fatigue, no more distress,
Nor sin, nor shame shall reach the place;
No groans shall mingle with the songs
That warble from immortal tongues.

In Salem, Mr Samuel Leach, aged 32.

Harriet, daughter of Mr Edward Putman, aged 5 weeks.

In Boston, J. Mason, youngest child of Dr. J. M. Warren, aged 24 months.

At Haverhill N H, Mr Elias Stearns, 92, formerly of Westminster, a soldier of the revolution.

NOTICE.

Frederick Douglass will lecture in Union Hall on Sunday (tomorrow) evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Boston, April 12, 1845. By a Resolve of the General Court, at its recent session, the Secratary was "authorized and directed to receive such Muster Rolls, and other evidences of service in the war of the Revolution, as it may be in his power to obtain by gift or loan from the present possessors."

Numerous Muster Rolls, and other papers furnishing evidence of revolutionary service, have been collected in the Secratary's office, where they are bound and indexed, and are constantly under examination for the purpose of establishing claims under the Pension Laws of the United States. They are also valuable historical documents, and, in the custody of this office, will be kept securely, and, by means of the full indexes here prepared, may be conveniently consulted.

The collection in the public archives, is however, incomplete. It is believed that that there are, in different parts of the Commonwealth, many Muster Rolls, and other like papers, in the possession of the families of deceased officers, and in other private hands. In this situation they are of little utility, besides being liable to be lost, while frequently, by their means, if placed in this office, old soldiers and their families, now suffering in age and poverty, would be able to establish claims to valuable pensions.

Persons having such documents in their possession, and willing to give or loan them to the Commonwealth, are respectfully requested to forward a brief description of them to the subscriber, who will send for them, unless they prove to be duplicates of rolls already here.

apr 26 JOHN G. PALFREY.

Cheap Fire-Board Patterns

A BEATIFUL selection, consisting of Lithographs, with views of the Swiss Tower, Underwalden, Horse Drinking, Washington, H. Clay's birthplace, &c.

SPLENDID column paper, for Halls, Entries, &c., Philadelphia manufacture—the most beautiful article for this purpose in the market.

Those in want of such Papers, and who wish to see the style, would do well to take a look at Mr Russel's new house in Brown street.

For sale by W. & S. B. Ives,
apr 26 Stearns Building, Salem.

NEW BOOKS. Life of Gough, written by himself.
Dames Sermons, cheap ed. in 3 vols.
Man at Arms, by G P R James.
No 5 Library of choice reading. Dairy of Lady Willoughby, being the 5th number of Wiley and Putnam's popular series of Books.
No 2 Temperence Offering, just published.
The Town Officer.—A Digest of the Laws of Massachusetts in relation to the powers, duties and liabilites of Towns, and of Town Officers, with the necessary forms, by B F Thomas, Counsellor at Law
Littell's Living Age, No 49, received by
W S. CLEVELAND & CO.,
apr 26 193 Essex street, Salem.

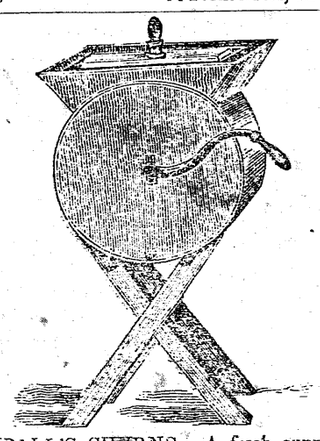
NEW MUSIC. Sweet, O sweet are the days as, sung by Madame Caradori Allan; the Beethoven Waltz, No 2, by Clementi; the Lawrence Waltz, by H. Lemoine;—My Mother Dear, a favourite Ballad, by S. Lover; Poor Louise; The Bloom is on the Rye, March; Aileen Mavourneen; Liberty for me; Tink a Tink; The Cenerentola Waltz; Amilia Grand March; Diamond Quick Step The Alpine Air; The Caledonian Hunt, a Scotch Dance; All shall be thine; The Old Mill Stream; Zampa Grand Waltz; Come Come Away; Oh think not I can say farewell; Just received at W S. CLEVELAND & CO'S.
apr 26 193 Essex street.

SILVER SPRIG NOTE PAPER.

A BEAUTIFUL article, just received. Also, the celebrated Lucifer, or self-igniting Sealing Wax —for sale by W. S. CLEVELAND & CO.,
apr 26 193 Essex street.

Overhauls.

A GOOD assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at EDWARDS',
apr 26 14 Front street, Salem.



KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of the SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at
apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.

GRINDSTONES, of superior quality, of various sizes; also, *Cranks* and *Rolers*, at
apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.

HOW TO GET RICH. Keep exact accounts, and pay your debts. WM. S. CLEVELAND & Co. have on hand and manufacture to order, Cash Books, Ledgers and Day Books, of all sizes, prices, and forms in common use, which they will sell on as favorable terms as can be obtained elsewhere. Call and see at the old stand;
apr 26 193 Essex srteet,

ENGLISH STATIONERY.

A LARGE and very superior assortment of the various articles of beautiful Stationery, Pencils, Paper, Rubber, Paints, Bristol Board, Inkstands, &c.

VANDENHOFF'S ELOCUTION.—A plain system of Elocution, or Logical and Musical Reading and Declamation, &c., by G Vandenhoff.

HARPER'S BIBLE.—No 24 of this superb Bible—just received and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES,
apr 26 232 Essex street.,

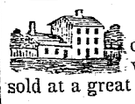
POOLE & JACOBS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,
AND BINDINGS,
AND DEALERS IN
WOOD,
MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

RETAIL
Boot and Shoe Store,
AT THE PLAINS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank, A full supply of
Men's Calf and Seal Boots, of all qualities;
Men's Calf, Goat and Kip Shoes, and pumps.
Boy's do do Downings.
THE LADIES will find a complete assortment of Fine and Common Kid Slippers;
Paris and Village Ties;
Gaiter Boots and Shoes;
Misses' and Children's shoes of all descriptions;
The above articles he is constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in the state, which will enable him to satisfy all who are in want of good articles in his line—at very reasonable prices.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.
North Danvers April 19, 1845.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.
April 19

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.
3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.
For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY
RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,
And other Agricultural Tools,
FOR SALE BY
DANIEL RICHARDS,
Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank, business. at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
OFFICE IN FELTON (late Osborne's Building,)
Danvers, March 29th. tf

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March, 15. tf

☞PAPER HANGINGS.☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,
30 Lawrence Place,
Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15

GRASS SEED.

3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED;
50 bags Red Top Seed;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON,
march 15 Front Street, Salem.

ROOM PAPERS.

☞2000 *ROLLS.*☜

OF the newest and most desirable patterns of Philanelphia and New York Room PAPERS, selected with great care from the different manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York.

Also 8000 rolls of almost every variety of patterns of FRENCH and AMERICAN manufacture of the best and cheapest patterns.

The above having been bought for cash will be sold at a small advance on the cost,—as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

☞Please call and examine at the Bookstore of W. & S. B. IVES Stearns' Building.
Salem April 18, 1845. 2 m.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!
To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING
This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its dusty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and other goods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.
1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.
All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.
500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.
2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150 dozen	White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and R b ands,	75c to 1 25 each
100 do	White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do	Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do	Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do	Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do	do do do do	
50 do	do do do do	
50 do	Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do	Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do	Stocks, of every descrpition, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do	Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do	Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do	Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do	best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do	Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do	Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do	Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do	do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do	Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do	Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do	Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do	do do	25 to 37c
505 do	Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,
OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann street.
Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.
apr 19 3m

LYNDE PLACE.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that they have just received and are now opening a full and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season, comprising a splendid assortment of **SHAWLS,** embracing every quality and price.

DRESS GOODS,

in great variety, consisting of *Corded Cashmeres· Mousseline de Laines; Crape do do; Cashmere do; CALICOES* of every description.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, DOMESTICS, WOOLEN GOODS, etc. etc.

J. A. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
apr 5 1m 147 Essex street, Salem.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAIN STREET.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Boston with a select stock of

BROADCLOTHS,

such as German blue-black and English blue-black, brown and olive, and a very nice Tweed for Sack Coats or Pants.

German and English *CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS* of all kinds for Pants

VESTINGS,

such as Satin and fine Cassimere, uncut Velvet, and Fancy and many other varieties of vestings.

The above will be sold Cheap for Cash and for Cash only.

M. T. as above, continues to make garments to order at short notice, and warranted as good a fit as can be obtained at any other establishment in Salem or Boston or in any of these diggins any way you can fix it.

Grateful for past favors, a continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

The Spring Fashions just received from New York.
apr 12

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a farther supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm —I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol: Boston—Ransom & Stevens Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.
mch 15 6m

AUCTIONS.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,
[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]
On SATURDAY, May 3d, at 12 1-2 o'clock, at store
Sole Leather and Shoe Stock.
2500 SIDES of Sole Leather, and a general assortment of Shoe Stock.

THE
Massachusetts Mechanic Association
HAVING AWARDED TO
GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,
and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of
The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establishment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the

WHOLESALE DEALERS!

bles them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOLESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,
BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,
GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.
Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives. Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

DOWLEY & WHALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
AUCTIONEERS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,
Nos. 21 and 22 PEARL Street,
Levi A. Dowley, } *BOSTON.*
Joseph B. Whall, }
Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

—*References*—

Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co.,	}	Boston.
" Josiah M. Jones, Esq.,		
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co.,	}	New York.
" Shepard Knapp, Esq.,		
" C. M. Leupp & Co.,		
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed,		Philadelphia
" Poland, Jenkins & Co.,		Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co.,		Albany.

mch 29 1y

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams. }
C. M. Richardson, }
march 15 tf





TIME FOR TRANSPLANTING.

The sooner trees, shrubbery, &c., are taken up the better, after the frost is out of the ground, in order that vegetation may be checked, otherwise they will soon begin to put forth buds leaves and blossoms, after which, removing will of course check them. It is not of importance to set them out immediately, on the contrary, if the ground that is to receive them is wet, it is better to delay till it can be worked to advantage. Meantime the trees may remain packed, if that is their condition, and they are well packed, so as to be kept moist. Or if not packed, they may be laid in by the heels, which is covering their roots and the lower part of the stems in soil, which should not be done where it is very wet and cold, and if the tops are protected from the sun it will be better. In this way, or in the package, trees may remain safely a week or two or if necessary, two or three weeks before setting, though it is better to set soon if the ground be dry enough to be worked.—[Boston Cultivator.

PRODUCTIVE COWS.

A correspondent at Norwich (Mass.) informs us that "Mr Joseph Kirkland of that town, has kept on his farm the last year, six cows; three of them calved near the first of March, the other the last of May. From their milk he has made 981 lbs. of butter; at 14 cents per lb., the price at which the most of it was sold, it would amount to $137.34; to which add the value of the skim milk, $3,11 per cow, and the calves which were all raised at $3 a-piece, at the time of weaning, and it amounts to $ 174,00, which will give to each cow on an average the value of her product for one year, the sum of $29. The cows were raised on the farm, and are from 3 to 6 years old; their keeping has been grass and hay. One cow gave, during the first week in June, on one day, 40 lbs. of milk, and on the next day 38 lbs., from which was made 4 lbs. of butter, or 2 lbs. each day; her milk was weighed several times in the months of July and August, and was found to weigh from 35 to 37 lbs. a day." *Albany Cultivator.*

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF THE POTATO. One hundred pounds of mealy potatoes are equal, for nutriment to—

Meat without bone,	25 lbs.
Beans,	28 "
Wheat bread,	35 "
Parsnips and carrots,	190 "
Turnips	300 "
Cabbage,	400 "

The experiments of Berry & Herring establish the fact that 3 lbs. of potatoes are equal for nourishment to 12 ounces of bread and 5 ounces of meat.—[Amer. Agricult.

OLDEN TIME.—In 1669, the constables in the [illegible] all persons who slept in church, and report their names to the General Court. If such a law were in force in these days, constables would have their hands full of business and be precluded from many a comfortable nap themselves.

In the year 1664, a law was enacted by the colony court of Eastham, Massachusetts, that "all persons who should stand outside the meeting house during the time of divine service, should be set in the stocks."

By the recent census, Paris is found to contain 1,000,000 inhabitants.

NED NORWAY

Who believes that without Money there is no Liberty.

Ned Norway was found by the police one Thursday night in that state which in a literal language, is styled "beautifully blue."

"What are you?" said the watchman, poking him with his stave beneath the fourth and fifth ribs.

"I'm a slave," said Ned—"the slave of necessity."

"Then you hain't no vote?" said the watchman.

"Yes, I have, though," said Ned; "but what of that?—voting don't do no good to no body but the President, and Governor, and members of Congress, and sich like folks: a feller can't run his face at the tavern because he has a vote—votin' don't pay the washer woman, nor foot up a tailor's bill. I tells you what it is, old feller, votin' 's a bore—it don't even get a feller liquor, 'cept it be at'lection times."

"But ain't you at liberty to go where you please, and to do as you please?" said the watchman.

"Not a bit of it," said Ned; "because, I tell you again, I'm a slave—and so is every one that hain't money. It's all very well to tell folks about freedom, liberty, and all that sort of thing—it looks remarkably well in Fourth of July speeches—but I tell you, like New England rum, it don't bear analyzing. You just go into a restaurat down town, tell the landlord you're a freeman and voted for President Polk, that you want a dinner, but hain't got no money to give him for it: just see if he don't "*parlez vous*" and "*sacre Mon Dieu*" you! I tell you again that this here liberty without money is like the trimmin' without the leg of mutton—like the nut shell without the kernel—like——"

That'll do," said the watchman—for by this time they had got to the calaboose—"that'll do for the present; you can get into the calaboose without money—though I reckon you can't get out without jail-fees."

Ned was put in for the night, and whether he should pay jail-fees or not—not having the money—was left an open question, to be decided next morning by the Recorder.—*Picayune.*

Railway and Steam Power 3600 years ago.—The lost arts of the ancient Egyptians. If the Thebans, 1800 years before Christ, knew less in some departments of knowledge than ourselves, they also in others knew more. They possessed the art of tempeirng copper tools so as to cut the hardest granite with the most minute and brilliant precision. This art we have lost. Again, what mechanical means had they to raise and fix the enormous imposts on the lintels of their temples at Karnac? Architects now confess that they could not raise them by the usual mechanical powers. Those means must, therefore, be put to the account of the 'lost arts.' That they were familiar with the principle of Artesian wells has been lately proved by engineering investigations carried on while boring for water in the Great Oasis. That they were acquainted with the principle of the railroad, is obvious, that is to say, they had artificial causeways, levelled, direct and grooved, (the grooves being anointed with oil) for the conveyance from great distance, of enormous block of stone, entire stone temples, and colossal statues of half the height of the monument. Remnants of iron, it is said, have lately been found in these grooves. Finally, M. Arago has argued, that they not only possessed a knowledge of steam power, which they employed in the cavern mysteries of their Pagan free-masonry, (the oldest in the world, of which the pyramids were the lodges,) but that the modern steam engine is derived, through Solomon de Caus, the predecessor of Worcester, from the invention of Hero, the Egyptian engineer. Westminster Review.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of ages, countries, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds, and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, [illegible] Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY [illegible]

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhea and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extensively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

SPRING FASHIONS.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE subscriber has just received a large and fashionable stock of Spring Goods, consisting of French, English and American

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

Also—A rich assortment of VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which will be made into Garments in the most fashionable style, on reasonable terms.

Also received—a nice lot of GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS and STOCKS of the latest styles.

Also—GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT BOSOMS and COLLARS.

Also—Gentlemen's DRESSING GOWNS constantly on hand. JOHN DOLAN,

mch 15 275 Essex street, Salem.

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS

EXECUTED AT THE COURIER OFFICE,

WITH DESPATCH,

And on the most favourable Terms.

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(*Two Doors East from the Market,*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Sherry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner,

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. [illegible] books furnished at the lowest rates.

HENRY WHIPPLE,

At his Book, Chart and Stationery Store,

No. 190 ESSEX STREET,

HAS for sale a general assortment of Books, in the various branches of Literature, all of which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

PERIODICALS—Nearly all that are published in the United States, are regularly received.

H. W. is agent for Sherman's Cough, Camphor, and Worm Lozenges; Scarpa's Kresoote, Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness, $2 00; Dr. Scudder's Genuine Acoustic Oil, for Deafness $1; Phelps's Tomato Pills; Woodbury's Vegetable Pills; Dean's Rheumatic Pills; Hedge's Rheumatic Plaster; Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills; Gordak's Jelly of Pomegranate; Matthew's Unrivalled Corn Salve; Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial; Dr. Robertson's Stomatic Elixir of Health, and various other medicines.

PAPER HANGINGS.

In a few days will be received as above a large assortment of new patterns of Papers, from 12 cts to 25 cts. a roll and new patterns of Philadelphia Papers and Borders. Salem, March 15.

MICKLEFIELD & CO.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

CITY MILLS, SALEM,

Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 *Mill Street,*

BRANCH, MOTTLED AND PLAIN

VENEERS,

CEDAR AND MAHOGANY

Boards, Plank and Joist.

ALSO—GRAIN AND MEAL.

Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved credit.

Also—CIRCULAR, VENEER AND OTHER

Sawing and Turning.

☞They also GRIND all kinds of Grain.

All orders entrusted to their care will be attended to with punctuality and care.

JOHN JEWETT,
T. H. PRIME,
J. A. KENNY.

mch 15

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm, are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPR & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of

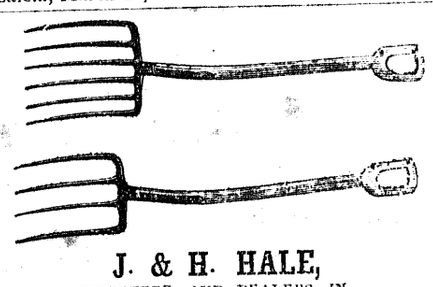
Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.



J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs,

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

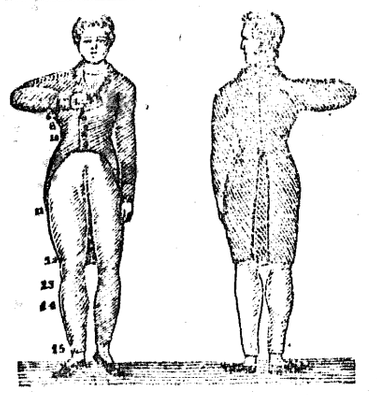
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails,

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf



BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, BOSOMS & DICKEYS.

A GOOD variety now opening at EDWARDS'S,

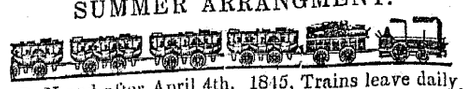
apr 6 14 Front street, Salem.

VIOLINS.—A fresh supply of Violins, cheap and good, just received. Also, on hand, and procured to order, Accordions, with and without semitones, Flutes, Clarionets Strings, and Music merchandize of every description. New Music is received daily.—Music bound at short notice.

ap 17 W S CLEVELAND & Co, 193 Essex st.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily, (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M.; 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.

Newburyp't for Boston, 8 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.

Salem for Boston, 7 -2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M.; 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH:

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M., 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P. M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,

apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours,

viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8		" "	9	1-2
" "	9 3-4		" "	11	1-2
" "	11 1-4		" "	12	3-4
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For sents apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and [illegible] and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets; Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnershiy heretofore existing under the firm of

PERKINS, WELCH & CO.,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

I. PERKINS,
P. D. PERKINS,
SAMUEL WELCH.

South Danvers, March 24th, 1845.

The business will be continued at the old stand, Central street, by

PERKINS & CO.,

who are authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm. They will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of the *BEST GROCERIES* which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. mch 29

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just received

EDWARDS'S,

apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1845. NUMBER 7.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

April 29—Supreme Judicial,—Ipswich.
May 6—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 13 " Gloucester.
" 20 " Salem.
June 3 " Ipswich.
" 10 " Newburyport.
" 16—Common Pleas,—Ipswich.
July 1—Probate,—Salem.
" 2 " Lynn.
" 8—County Commissioners,—Salem.
" 15—Probate,—Andover, S. P.
August 5 " Ipswich.
" 19 " Salem.
Sept. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.
Oct. 7—Probate,—Salem.
" 8 " Marblehead.
" 14—County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.
" 21—Probate,—Haverhill.
Nov. 4—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.
" 4—Probate,—Ipswich.
" 11 " Gloucester.
" 18 " Salem.
Dec. 2 " Ipswich.
" 9 " Newburyport.
" 15—Common Pleas, Ipswich.
" 23—County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

POETRY.

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

'Twas in the middle of the night,
To sleep young William tried,
When Mary's ghost came stealing in,
And stood by his bed-side.

O William dear! O William dear!
My rest eternal ceases;
Alas! my everlasting peace
I thought the last of all my cares
Would end with my last minute,
But though I went to my long home,
I didn't stay long in it.

The body-snatchers they have come,
And made a snatch at me;
It's very hard them kind of men,
Won't let a body be.

The arm that used to take your arm
Is took to Dr. Vyse;
And both my legs are gone to walk
The Hospital at Guy's.

I vowed that you should have my hand,
But fate gives us denial;
You'll find it there at Dr. Bell's,
In spirits and a phial.

As for my feet, the little feet,
You used to call so pretty,
There's one I know in Bedford row,
The other's in the city.

I cant tell where my head is gone,
But Dr. Carp can guess,
As for my trunk 'tis all packed up,
To go by Hall's express.

I wish you'd go to Mr. Hall,
And save me such a ride;
I dont half like the outside place,
They've took for my inside.

The cock it crows—I must be goue,
My William we must part!
But I'll be yours in death, although
Sir Astley has my heart.

Dont go to weep upon my grave,
And think that there I be;
They haven't left an atom there,
Of my anatomie.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr Courier.—Since I last wrote to you, the equilibrium of my life has been somewhat disturbed by a few twinges of the gout, and a consequent fit of what young men style "the blues"—or, as Democritus Junior calls it, "melancholy"—

"O sad and odious name! a name so fell,
Is this of melancholy, brat of hell—
Where born of hellish darkness doth it dwell—
The Furies brought it up, Magœra's teat,
Alecto gave it bitter milk to eat;
And all conspired a bane to mortal men
To bring this devil out of that black den."

Thus with his quaint pen does old Burton, in his anatomy, do into vernacular the latin of Lucian. This Lucian, you will remember, is the same fellow who was torn to pieces by dogs for his impiety in ridiculing the religion of Christ—and would that a like fate waited upon all such wicked men now-a-days. In repeating to myself the above lines while I was writing them down, it seemed as though they had a family likeness to something in my memory—and now I think, it is the beginning of Milton's charming L'Allegro—

"Hence, loathed melancholy,
Of Gerberus and blackest midnight born,
In Stygian cave forlorn
'Mongst horrid shapes, and shrieks, and sights,
Unholy! &c."

On comparing these two passages, I mean if you take the *original* of Lucian, you cannot fail being struck with the coincidence of language and thought—it seems as though Milton must have *drawn* from Lucian—and yet, who would think of saying that John Milton was a plagiarist? now this is the moral I draw—the folly of those gnat-straining critics who never mark a resemblance in the ideas and expressions of different writers without instantly charging one of them with intentional theft. There has lately been quite a controversy in the New Mirror about some alleged parallelisms in two beautiful pieces of poetry, one written by Hood, and the other by our countryman Aldrich—why, my dear Sir, I rarely read away my evening hour without seeing in some delicate figure or choice thoughts the lineaments of a face which has beamed upon me before. To my mind it only proves the *unity* of the poetical Divinity. It only shows that as two painters may dip their pencils in the radiant colors which the sunset sky spreads out alike to all, or two sculptors throw the same graceful drapery around the ideal form which always lives in every artist's soul—so two poets, drawing their inspiration from the one adored and beneficent nature, may embalm in their verse the same forms and images of her beauty, and offer in their delectable worship the same prayers which must eternally swell every true poet's heart.

But if you please, Mr Courier, I will turn from this subject and talk of something else—you are probably not aware, Sir, that your humble servant is a great pedestrian; not that I excel in *speed*, though I have much of what the jockies call *bottom*—but I walk a good deal, and with my measured jog get over considerable ground. This loitering about the country is a famous thing, Sir, I learn more in this way than from all my printed pages—when Shakespere told about

"Tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones and good in everything,"

He did more than write mere poetry. I never go out and saunter off, without seeing or meeting with something to quicken my mind or move my heart.

As I was taking a stroll the other day, to observe the progress of the Season and find what wild-flowers had ventured to open their cups to the fickle sky, at a turn of the lane which I had entered, I came upon an old man, who, by the help of crutches, was hobbling back and forth before his cottage door. He was hoping, perhaps, to measure out his span of life, by breathing a little of the fresh Spring air, and warming himself once more in the rays of that Sun which had rolled for many a year over his head, but whose light would soon be quenched *for him* in the darkness of the grave. I dont know how it is—whether it be an admonition of nature to warn me that *my* old age is drawing nigh, or a shudder of the nerves, sympathetic with that of the mind as it reflects upon the mournful decay which is the condition of our mortal existence—but I never thus meet with one of these aged men without a sort of chill creep over my whole frame. It may be that this sensation is the natural offspring of the sentiment of reverence—one of the symptoms of that moral quality which those who map out our craniums locate on the top of the skull and call *veneration*—at any rate, at such times my hat always comes off, and my head bows down as naturally as does that of the Persian before the rising Sun. Even my dog Ginger seems to have caught, by long companionship, the feelings of his master—his ears and tail suddenly drop, all the *spice* and *pungency* of his character disappear, and he trots along as demurely as though there was breaking upon his canine soul some idea of *his* lengthened years and "thoughts of the last bitter hour."

And so this is the story of life—Youth with its dewy morn of pleasure and bright hopes of happiness—manhood whose experience dispels the cunning vision, bears disappointment and sorrow and staggers faith in humanity and heaven—and dreary, desolate, pinching, *selfish* old age. How does the prospect of becoming an old man affect you, Mr. Courier? as for me, though it is a part of my religion to believe that every cloud has its silver lining and that to *all* of life there is a sunny side, yet do what I may, I cannot hardly resist the feeling of sadness which steals over me whenever I think of the "second childhood." It is not that age palsies the arm, freezes the warm current of the blood, and dims the light in the eye—or even, that it writes troubles on the brain and makes the reason tremble—but it is the dread of that blight of the *heart*, we so often see—that withering of the affections, that drying up of all the sweet sympathies, that canker selfishness which eats away the blossoms and fruits of kindly nature. And yet reason tells me that my fear is weakness—that though this is too oft the mournful truth, it need not be so—that life indeed has many a painted bubble and many a stern and sad reality, still human happiness is not a fiction, and calm philosophy may find some good in every seeming ill—that innocent content and consciousness of well-spent days may smooth out many a wrinkle, quicken with generous throb the feeble pulse, and "give the crutch the cradled infancy—" Yes! I myself have known old men who bore the frosts of fourscore years and whose limbs were trembling on the verge of death, with hearts which had retained the freshness of their youth and were as full of gentleness and love as "life's young day." Old age then, need not be an object of such dread, With ourselves it rests to say whether it prove a blessing or a curse, we can at least give color to its hours—we are the rulers of our own spirits—"the mind is its own place." As for me Mr Courier, I am resolved never more to dread growing old, or rather, I am determined never to grow old, I will strive to possess myself of the Poet's feelings, so that when wrinkled and hoary I may say in his words,

"O Youth! for years so many and sweet,
'Tis known that thou and I were one,
I'll think it but a fond conceit—
It cannot be that thou art gone!
Thy vesper-bell hath not yet toll'd;—
And thou wert aye a masker bold!
What strange disguise hast now put on
To make believe that thou art gone?
I see these locks in silvery slips,
This drooping gait, this altered size;
But spring-tide blossoms on thy lips,
And tears take sunshine from thine eyes!
Life is but thought; so think I will
That youth and I are house-mates still—"

I and my dog kept on my way, Mr Courier, but the few shrinking flowers I found during the rest of my walk read a deeper lesson than those I had gathered before. As I looked on them I could not but exclaim and pray with gentle Horace Smith.

"Floral apostles! that in dewy splendor
Weep without wo, and blush without a crime!
O may I deeply learn and ne'er surrender
Your love sublime.

I hope you will pardon me, Mr Courier, for moralizing so much and long—but the fit was on me, and I could not, if I would, have written in any other strain. The next time I talk to you it shall be from a different corner of my mouth. Till then, I remain,

Your obedient servant,
NEWMAN NOGGS.

FOR THE COURIER.

A NEW COMEDY OF ERRORS.

There is sometimes a striking general resemblance between individuals' in form, size, movement and features of the countenance, by which even intimate friends of the parties are for the moment deceived as to their identity. Something of this kind happened recently in this place during the visit of Rev. Prof. Bush, on the occasion of delivering his course of Biblical Lectures. This it will be recollected, was just previous to the departure of the Unitarian clergyman, Rev. Dr. Bigelow, from this town. There is a strange resemblance between these gentlemen, which at a first glance and until dissipated, close observation would be likely to deceive the acquantances of either.—

Both are gentlemen of the old school in their manners, are about the same age, learned, courteous, and of free conversational powers. They are both tall and slender, alike in form and gait, with mouths, and moreover they wear the same pattern of gold bowed spectacles, and at the time of which we speak, their dress was alike, even to the silk bandanna handkerchief which each tied around his neck, when abroad for protection from the raw blasts of our New England spring.

We do not intend to record all the little mistakes which arose from this singular resemblance of these two individuals, but a few of them may be worthy of mention.

Upon the first appearance of the learned Professor in our village, he was accosted by a young urchin who it appears was a messenger from the clerk of the School Committee.

"Please sir, meet this afternoon in Town Room and examine a young ledly what's goin' to keep in No. 6?"

Having delivered his message he ran away in the happy consciousness that one duty of the day had been performed, the Professor in the mean time suspecting the mistake of the lad, but wholly unable to imagine for whom he was substituted.

Expecting some letters by mail he went to the Post Office. No sooner had he entered the door than a lad in attendance sprang to Box 39 and threw on the counter a large bunch of pamphlets, letters and newspapers, with, "that's all to day sir" and retired as quick as he came. The Professor looked at the direction and found they were all addressed to "Rev. Andrew Bigelow D.D." Here was a clue to the mistake of the School Committee's messenger. He then told the attendant that the papers were not for him.

"Sir?"

"Those are not intended for me."

"They are all charged to your Box, sir."

"You are mistaken in the person young man, I wish to know if there is a letter here for George Bush."

The astonished boy gave him a long, incredulous stare, and then sought for the letter which he produced, saying "charge it to 39? Ten cents."

The Professor again assured him that he was not Dr. Bigelow, and paid for the letter, the young man muttering as he went out "I aint so easily gummed as all that. *I* aint so green as he thinks I am."

While here, Prof. Bush was invited into the pulpit of a church of his own sect, (if a man of his enlarged views can be said to belong to any sect) and preached one of his most logical and powerful sermons. Although most of the congregation were aware to whom they were listening, those from remote parts of the parish were quite astonished to see, as they thought, Dr. Bigelow in the pulpit. Among these, various were the opinions expressed of the character of the discourse—some admitting that it was very good, others, looking through the optics of their prejudices, pronouncing it unsound in doctrine, but all seemed willing to allow that the preacher had a good knowledge of the Bible—for a unitarian.

Dr. Bigelow was not without his annoyances.—About this time Rev. Dr. Baird was giving his Lectures on Europe at Lyceum Hall in Salem, and some from this place regularly attended his course. The next evening after the concluding lecture, Dr. Bigelow being in company among others with several of those who had attended in Salem, his opinion was asked of the lecture, as one who, having travelled in the countries described, was best qualified to judge of it. The Doctor replied that he could give no opinion, not having heard the lecturer. "But I saw you there," said the querist' "and I," "and I," said half a dozen others, "you sat on the right of the lecturer near the platform." The Dr. persisted in his denial, the others in their assertion, and he was obliged at last to call on his friends to prove an *alibi*, not being willing to be argued out of his own identity.

On another occasion a lady accosted him in a familiar manner with a complimentary remark on his last lecture. As Dr. Bigelow had a weekly lecture in his own vestry, the remark led to a discussion of theological topics, in which the Doctor is an adept. The lady afterwards expressed in the highest terms her admiration of the learning and sound views of Prof. Bush, neither having discovered the mistake of the lady until after parting.

When Prof. Bush was about leaving town, he stepped into the coach office to engage a seat for Salem, giving no farther direction, as he expected to be at the starting place. At the time appointed the coach drove to Dr. Bigelow's house, the door was thrown open and down came the steps. The driver then gave a violent pull at the bell, which soon brought the Doctor in his study gown and slippers, to the door.

Coach ready," said the driver, "Any body for Salem?"

"Nobody here," said the Doctor.

"Some mistake then, your name was on the slate."

And away drove the coach, but had not proceeded far before the astonished driver picked up *another* Dr. Bigelow, and delivered him safe at the Railroad Station in Salem.

SELECTED TALE.

TRICK OF A GERMAN STUDENT.

Rolf, having no remittance from home, and being in want of a good dinner, sauntered about the market-place of the town in which he resided.—The busy throng had dispersed. A few stragglers only remained, who, with hungry eyes, were viewing the tempting morsels. A sudden thought struck Rolf.—He boldly advanced, and, taking one of the people aside, whispered to him that he was sent at that quiet hour by the celebrated Dr. Addlebrain, to purchase the tail and the two hind hoofs of on ox, as that learned physcian had discovered that, by calcining these substances with the backbone of an ass, he might obtain a powder which would be an infallible cure for the gout, palsy, pestilence,—in short, a complete panacea. Before taking out a patent for this wonderful discovery, the doctor wished to make a final experiment, and for that purpose had sent him to purchase the necessary articles. As the butcher was well aware that a gout-extirpating powder would be in great demand, he was overjoyed at the news, and handled the before despised hoofs as if they were shod with gold and studded with nails of silver.—He lugged out the whole assortment of tails, and entreated Rolf to take his choice.

With a countenance of immovable gravity, Rolf examined and criticised them, and at length chose one of a jet-black hue, with hoofs to suit. The rejected tails were laid carefully aside; Rolf's offered payment was declined; and the butcher, slipping a dollar into his hand, begged his interest with Dr. Addlebrain. Rolf gave him a patronising nod; and, having packed his purchase, he took it up, drew his cloak over it, and walked deliberately away.

Sounds of mirth and revelry were still heard in the inn of the Golden Eagle, when Rolf knocked loudly at the door, and the noise brought out the portly landlord and some of his *satellites*. The noble bearing of the student, his free and manly air, impressed his host with the conviction that this new guest was one of Fortune's favored sons, and already in imagination he fingered the ducats which he hoped would soon be transferred from the stranger's pocket into his own. Snatching up two wax candles, he stepped with officious zeal before the youth, and ushering him into a handsome apartment, offered to disencumber him of his cloak. Rolf waved him off with a haughty air, and in a deep and solemn tone, pronounced the word supper.

The obsequious landlord disappeared, and soon after returned, bearing a lordly dish of smoking viands, and followed by two domestics loaded with other delicacies. While the servants arranged the repast, Rolf patted his dog, bestowing on him one or two muttered monosyllables of notice; and when all was announced to be ready, he placed himself at table, waved his hand, and said, sternly, "Begone!" Boniface looked at the servants, and the servants at him; but there could be no disputing with one who seemed accustomed to command, and without loss of time they all retired.

As soon as the room was cleared, Rolf directed his attention to the repast, to which he did ample justice; he then gaily quaffed the generous wine, and finished this first act of the farce with smoking a cigar. At the first sound of the bell the obedient landlord started into the room. Rolf gave a long loud yawn, which was enough for the observant Boniface, who, taking up a pair of candles, marshalled his silent guest into a commodious bedchamber. Rolf flung himself carelessly on a couch without noticing that the useful personage called Boots stood ready to receive his commands. As his humour was by this time well known through the whole house, when he threw out a leg Boots thought it a signal for him to do his duty and so anxious was he to show his zeal, that Rolf's boot was half off before he seemed to know anything of the matter. The moment, however, he was aware of the transaction, he gave the man such a hearty cuff, as sent him reeling to the other side of the room, and a single stamp of his foot cleared it of all intruders. Having fastened the door, he indulged himself in an extravagant fit of laughter. Loud and long were the peals, which contrasting so strangly with his previous taciturnity froze the blood of every man, woman, and child within the precincts of the Golden Eagle.

Rolf then went to bed, and slept soundly till a late hour, when he arose and equipped himself for the second act of the farce. Having unfastened the door, he jumped again into bed, and rang the bell violently. When a servant entered the room Rolf threw one leg out of bed, and called out "breakfast." As soon as the appalling sight met his eyes, the horror-struck domestic rushed downstairs, nor paused till he found himself in the kitchen, the door of which he bolted.—"What, in the name of wonder," exclaimed the landlady, "is the meaning of this uproar? You come tumbling in here as if Number-Nip were at your heels."—"Talk not of heels!" ejaculated the servant; "I say he has hoofs!"——Who has hoofs, blockhead, demanded the enraged landlady. "Hast thou been at the bottle already, sot? I must beat this evil practice out of you—a drunkard neglects everything. Up, booby, and see what the strange gentleman wants—don't you hear how furiously he is ringing? No one rings in the Golden Eagle in that manner without paying for it."—"I will not hold converse with the enemy," said the terrified domestic.—"Dolt! fool! you shall be well punished for this freak. Go up instantly," she bawled to another servant, "and ask what the gentleman wants."—The man obeyed; but by this time Rolf had both legs hanging out of the bed, and his dog growled from beneath it. The servant ran back yelling with affright.—"I think you are all possessed this morning; such conduct is enough to drive a woman to distraction. Call in my husband."

Boniface appeared, and the matter was laid before him. The equanimity of any host in the city to find a pair of unseemly hoofs in his very best bed; and, accordingly, his disapprobation showed itself in his bristling hair, pale cheek, and chattering teeth.—"Heaven grant me patience!" exclaimed the wife "Are you also frightened by a bug-bear? Go up this moment, or——"—"I am going, my love; I am going, I only wait to change my coat, and put on a vest, and——"—',Do you hear that, nincompoop?" cried the wife, as another peal rang in their ears. Off with you this instant, before we are all deafened with the noise."—"I am going sweetest, but I must have all the servants with me. If our guest is the person I suspect him to be, he has been accustomed to many attendants." Accordingly the whole posse was mustered. Boniface in the humility of his heart, wished to resign the post of honor; but his troop used such pressing arguments to induce him to be their leader, that it was quite impossible to resist them. He, therefore stepped slowly on, followed by the three waiters the hostler, the stable-boy, and the scullion, all holding by each other's coats. The party paused at the back of the door to take breath, and there came another furious peal. They were just on the point of running down stairs, when the hostess thundered out, "What are you about there?" Boniface cast a rueful glance at his followers which was much as to say, "That will never do." A general groan attested their apprehension of their weighty arguments, and, driven to despair, the landlord boldly threw open the door.

The stranger had now thrust out of the bed not only two hoofs, but a long black tail, which he whisked about in a paroxysm of rage; and had anything been wanting to complete their consternation, it was supplied by Number-Nip, who, counterfeiting the utmost degree of canine vociferation sprang toward the door. It was too much—the whole troop faced about, and in their flight Bone face fell upon the waiters, they on the hostlers the hostlers on the stable-boy, who overset the scullion and they all rolled down stairs fighting and scuffling who should get first into the kitchen. Three stuck in the door-way, but were quickly dislodged by their compeers behind and they all bolted into the kitchen and barricaded the door.

Consternation reigned in the inn, from the cellar to the garret. The guests were all ringing to know the cause of the uproar. The landlady railed at the servants, who refused to leave their entrenchment; and Boniface prudently counterfeited a swoon, from which all the kicks and cuffs bestowed on him by his active spouse failed to recal him.—At length snatching up a tray, and exclaiming, "Should he be the devil himself he shall have his breakfast, if he pays for it," this termagant boldly marched up stairs.

On reaching the apartment, she found her guest seated at the table waiting for breakfast, who after paying her the compliments of the morning with grave courtesy, motioned her to set down the repast. She obeyed, and, in doing so, glanced under the table; but nothing was to be seen there except a pair of very handsome unbooted legs. Under pretext of adjusting the window curtains, she made a detour to the rear, but with no better success; and she then walked down stairs, thoroughly persuaded that all those marvellous stories had originated in the effect of ale.

Rolf having finished breakfast, slowly descended the stair, and, at the same moment, the carriage of the proud and rich baroness Liebenstein drove up to the door. Instantly all was bustle within

the Golden Eagle. Out rushed the landlady, the waiters, and the hostlers; and into the kitchen stepped Rolf, with purse in hand. Boniface stood trembling before him. His proffered payment was timidly rejected; and in a voice almost inaudible from agitation, Boniface begged him to accept his poor entertainment, adding, that he considered the honor of his company sufficient compensation. "Nay, nay," quoth Rolf, advancing as the other retreated, "this must not be. At least accept this purse—you know not how much it will oblige me." "Heaven forbid! Tempt me not! Avaunt! I say," cried the horrors truck landlord.—On observing our hero's well-feigned astonishment, dropping on his knees, he added, "Your excellency must excuse me; I am under a vow not to touch money this blessed day."—"Nay then, there is no help for it," said Rolf with the utmost urbanity; "but henceforth you may rely on my patronage;" saying which, he gaily bade good-morning, and left the house.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1845.

THE NORTH AND TEXAS.

The election of last fall proved in an alarming degree, the truth, that a great portion of the people are actuated more by party motives than by a love of country, or respect for principle. Had the question been put to each and every voter of the north at that election, Are you willing by your vote to strengthen the system of slavery in the United States? how many would answer in the affirmative? Yet these self same men who would not vote to extend the system, voted for the adoption of a measure which has for its direct object the very thing they so much objected to. They did all in their power, and it depended upon them whether it should be done, to effect the annexation of Texas to the United States. And if the object for which that annexation was desired, was ever hid from any such voter it certainly was not at the time he cast his vote. The cloven foot had long before that time been shown, Slavery had openly demanded the annexation for its own support. The different despatches of Mr. Upshur to Mr. Murphy are full of it. The following extract from the letter of Mr. Upshur of Jan. 16, 1844, is pretty plain upon the subject.

"But this is not all. If Texas should refuse to come into our Union, measures will instantly be taken to fill her territory with emigrants from Europe. * * These will bring with them European feelings and European opinions. Emigration from the U. States will cease; at all events the people of the Southern States will not *run the hazard of subjecting their slave property* to the control of a population who are anxious to abolish slavery. Texas will soon cease to be an American State. Her population, her politics and her manners will stamp her as European. This fact alone will destroy the sympathy which now exists between that country and this."

Can there be any doubt in regard to the meaning of this? Has the influx of European population into the great cities of the United States ever been a cause for apprehension among these lovers of their country? It is only in Texas, the promised land, that there is danger from such an influx; and then the fear expressed that such a result will destroy the *sympathy* which exists between this country and Texas is approaching somewhat near the ludicrous, unless by *this country* is meant *the Slave States*. The official correspondence of the last two years is full of matter to the same point. Read the following extract of a letter from Benj. E. Green of May 23, 1844, to Mr. Bocaneggra the Mexican Secretary of State.

the Mexican government that this step was *forced upon the Government of the United States* in self defiance, *in consequence* of the policy adopted by Great Britain in reference to the abolition of slavery in Texas. *It was impossible for the United States to witness with indifference the efforts of Great Britain to abolish slavery in that territory.* They could not but see that she had the means in her power, in the actual condition of Texas, to accomplish the objects of her policy, unless prevented by the most efficient measures; and that, if accomplished, it would lead to a state of things *dangerous in the extreme to the adjacent States*, and to the union itself.

Thus these would be honest, voters have cast their votes in favor of the annexation of Texas, through the fear expressed to them, that Great Britain would effect the abolition of Slavery in that territory, and the hope that if it should be joined to the United States, slavery would be allowed, and would assist to perpetuate "the institution" in the United States.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

The following gentlemen were drawn as Jurors for the U. S. Court, at a meeting of the Selectmen on Wednesday last. These men are taken from their business and families to spend several weeks in Boston, and only receive $1, 25 per day, scarcely enough to pay their absolutely necessary expences. Uncle Sam is very unequal in the wages he pays to his workmen.

Grand Jurors, Benjamin Porter and Abel Nichols. Petit Jurors, Joshua Buxton, Perley Goodale and James G. Phelps.

CHAMPOOING. This operation is performed in the best manner, by B. B. Williams, Central St., and we would advise all lovers of comfort and cleanliness, to call there and enjoy this luxury.—We feel assured that they will derive much benefit from it, as it tends to strengthen the roots of the hair and prevent it from falling out. Persons afflicted with the headache will also find relief by it.

LIBERALITY. The New York Express states that Isaac C. Pray, Esq., of Boston, in the name of the "Brady's Bend Iron Company," the location of which is about fifty miles from Pittsburg, and which is owned chiefly here, has sent a check for a thousand dollars to aid the relief fund in Pittsburg.



PITTSBURG.

We are enabled to present our readers to day, with an engraving of this unfortunate city, from a sketch taken previous to the late disastrous conflagration. This city is the capital of western Pensylvania, and is next in size and importance to Philadelphia. It is built on a regular plan, at the junction of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers, which here take the name of Ohio. It is from the last named river that the above view was taken, the river on the left being the Alleghany, and that on the right, the Monongahela. The great fire was on the Monongahela side of the city, and the bridge connecting Pittsburg to Birmingham was burned. This city is much celebrated for its various manufactories of iron, glass, and woolen and cotton goods. The surrounding country is exceedingly rich in bituminous coal, the constant use of which causes a perpetual cloud of smoke to hang over the place, making it look at all times as you approach it, like a burning city. Here are more than 300 manufacturing establishments, almost all of which are driven by steam power and their annual products exceed in amount 15,000,000 of dollars.

It is believed, that notwithstanding the great extent of the burnt district, it will soon be rebuilt and the busy hum of traffic and manufacturing industry take the place of its desolation. The large contributions now in course of collection in the different large cities do much to relieve present suffering and encourage the loosers to renewed effort.

REV. DR. EMERSON OF SALEM.—This venerable and much esteemed clergyman, we understand, delivered his *fortieth* Anniversary discourse to his people last Sunday. We learn that it was very able and interesting, as all his occasional discourses are, and it is certainly highly creditable to him and his society, that they have dwelt together in harmony and mutual exchanges of good offices for so many years, while other parishes have been subject to frequent changes and ruptured by unhappy divisions. May he live to deliver many more anniversary discourses to a united and happy people.

Dr. Emerson has long been the senior clergyman of Salem, and as such it devolves on him, by an immemorial custom of the place, to give notice of the change in the hour of opening public worship in Spring and Autumn. Notice has already been given that service will commence in the afternoon at 3 o'clock next Sabbath and onward until farther notice. Rev. Dr. Prince was, for many years previous to his death, the senior clergyman of the town and city.

☞See the original articles on our first page. *Newman Noggs* is as racy and sedate as usual and we think our readers will be anxious to enjoy a weekly chat with their old Pickwickian friend.

We rather suspect that the writer of the article entitled *A new Comedy of Errors*, has drawn on his fancy for some of his facts. We can however testify to the striking resemblance of the two Reverend gentlemen.

NEW BOOKS. We have received the first number of "Popular Lectures on Science and Art" by Dr. Lardner.

This number treats of "THE PLURALITY OF WORDS," "THE SUN," "ECLIPSES," "AURORA BOREALIS" and ELECTRICITY." It is to be followed by others embracing a variety of topics in the Physical Sciences in their application to the arts of life. [illegible] heard the Lectures as delivered by the learned author will be pleased to have an opportunity to revive the agreeable impressions then received, and those who have not heard him will find new and most valuable lessons in useful knowledge. The work may be had of Mr. Luther Chandler who is the Agent for this town. Each part 25 cents.

ST. PATRICKS EVE, by Samuel Lover is for sale by the same. Price 6 cents.

LITTEL'S LIVING AGE. No 51 is rec'd and for sale by L. Chandler. This is a cheap and rich work containing all the cream of the English Magazines. We shall probably select from it in our next. In the mean time we advise our readers to purchase it, Only 12 1-2 cts. per No.

We are indebted to Hon. D. P. King for a copy of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year 1844.

FIRE. A fire broke out on Monday last in the house of Mr. R. W. Merrill at about 11 o'clock in the forenoon but was soon subdued by the exertions of the fireman after destroying the furniture and the whole interior of several rooms. The house is owned by T. Deland Esq. of Salem, and was insured at the Salem Mutual Office. The furniture and wearing apparel was insured at the Holyoke Office.

The house was fortunately saved after the fire, had made great progress, by the prompt use of the Volunteer engine, which drew her water from the aqueduct cistern, and played on the fire in a very few minutes after it broke out. This is the second building saved from destruction by the fortunate location of this engine. The other was the shop of Messrs. Blaney & Wilkins, at the fire in Grove St.

The other engines were on the spot and ready for duty in a very short time after the alarm was given. Two or three from Salem were also there and one Sail Company.

☞The Portsmouth Journal states that *two dollars eighty-seven and a half cents* were paid into the Custom-house of that town, on Monday last, being the first and only money received there for *duties*, since Jan'y 1, 1845.

RAIL ROADS AS A MEANS OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

The frequent rumors of apprehended war, and the uncertainty which exists as to the duration of the present pacific state of the civilized world, in connection with the entangled condition of some of our foreign relations,—render the subject of national defence at the present time one of much interest.

The great extent of our sea coast, as well as that of our inland frontier at the time of the last war with Great Britain, rendered our territory easy of access to an invading foe, and a long time was required to concentrate a sufficient force to drive him from our soil. Since that time, Rail Road communication has been established between the most important places, and a force sufficient to repel almost any invading army that could be brought at once to our shores, could easily and suddenly be assembled at almost any given point.

In what an incredibly short space of time could an army of 20, or 30 000 men be assembled at Boston!—and how much longer would it take to convey this army with all its ammunition and stores to Portland, Providence, Stonington or Norwich? In this view, Rail Roads are of more importance as means of defence, than all the fortifications that have been built by government since the late war,—and without a dollar of charge to the national treasury.

The coast of Maine is as yet unprotected by this means of rapid transportation, and it may be a question, whether it would not be good policy on the part of the National and State governments, to encourage in some suitable manner, the establishment of such cheap and useful means of defence at all exposed points. Could the enemy in the last war have retained quiet possession of that large tract of country east of the Penobscot, if a line of Rail Roads had then been established from Boston to Eastport? We think not.

If a Rail Road should now be built on the same coast, no foreign soldiery would ever again find a footing on that soil.

TOWN SCHOOL FUND.

The following extract from the Report of the Trustees of this fund—Messrs Elias Putnam, D. P. King and H. Cook—shows the proportion that may be semi-annually drawn by each School District. This money may be appropriated by the several Districts in any manner they may think proper, no restriction having been provided by the deed of conveyance to the Trustees. It may therefore be appropriated for the incidental expenses of the District, for the payment of Teachers or for aiding in building or repairs of school houses.—Several of the Districts are much in need of funds from some source for the latter purpose.

"The first dividend of interest has now been paid by the Treasurer, amounting to $276 60, and is deposited in the Village Bank, ready to be paid over to the several Districts, or their agents duly authorized to receive it, in proportion to their number of scholars on the first day of May, 1844. The whole number of scholars in town on that day between the ages of 4 and 16 years, as returned by the prudential committee men, was 1540. Each scholar's proportion of the above sum would be 17 and 961-1000ths of a cent. The number of scholars in each District, and the amount of each District's proportion of the $276 60, are as follows:"

District,	*No. Scholars.*	*Dividend.*
No. 1	220	$39 51
" 2	176	31 61
" 3	43	7 74
" 4	45	8 08
" 5	109	19 58
" 6	165	29 64
" 7	72	12 93
" 8	94	16 88
" 9	33	5 93
" 10	77	13 83
" 11	247	44 36
" 12	143	25 68
" 13	116	20 83
	1540	$276 60

Ordination.—*Mr. R. T. Searle*, of Andover, will be Ordained and Installed pastor over the Evangelical Congregational Church and Society in Middleton, on Thursday, the 8th inst. Services will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Jeremiah Searle, of Coxsackie, N. Y.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES. We always like to see recorded such instances as the following, of the skill and enterprise of our manufacturers and artizans. Every new article of export to England, whether of agricultural produce or manufactures, whether it be cheese or wooden clocks—leather or furniture; adds so much to our ability to pay the heavy debt we are always contracting by our importations from that country and does something to retain the balance of trade in our favor.

AMERICAN FURNITURE IN ENGLAND. There are now but few articles of American manufacture, whether of ornament or utility, which are not exported to England. But furniture, we did not suppose, was sent abroad, when even moderately ambitious folks, here, cannot "begin the world" without something from beyond the water. Messrs. Meekes, cabinet manufacturers, adjoining the Astor House, are constantly sending furniture to England. For months this firm has not been without orders from abroad. It would be no mean ambition for even the English nobility to use articles, such as these gentlemen have in their extensive warehouse, especially the beautiful patterns of ornamental work, after the "Elizabethan" style, which is super carved wood. The reason why furniture is manufactured here at prices which admit of importation into England, notwithstanding the 20 per cent. duty, is the raw material, the ornamental wood used, is cheaper here than on the other side of the Atlantic. Then again, it is said, that two American mechanics will accomplish more than three English artizans. This is the experience as well as testimony of gentlemen who understand its truth, and no higher compliment could be paid to American skill than the use of New York furniture in the dwellings of the English aristocracy. *N. Y. Express.*

FOR THE COURIER.

A SHORT SERMON.

BY DOMINIE SAMPSON.

Text—GO TO MEETING.

Will our readers indulge us while we say a few words to them on the importance of being regular attendants at church. We are in favor of short sermons, therefore our heads shall be few and our discourse brief.

1stly. By attending constantly at church we are doing good to ourselves. He must be a dull hearer or sit under a very incompetent preacher, who can hear religious and moral truths inculcated from the pulpit fifty two days in the year, and not imbibe much that will prompt to good resolutions and have a salutary influence on his life and conduct. *Go to church.*

2dly. We shall do good to others. We shall do this not only by the encouragement our example affords other church-going people, but it will exert a silent and salutary effect on those who habitualy stay at home. They will see that we respect the Christian Sabbath, and be induced to look on this sacred Institution with more of reverence the more they see others disposed to enjoy its calm and holy hours. If you would exhibit a good example to your family and your neighbors—*go to church.*

3dly. You will encourage your minister.

He is always expected to be ready for the performance of his duty in the pulpit, and why should not you perform yours by being always found at your proper place in the pew? He labors through the week to prepare to communicate instruction to you on the Sabbath. Why then should you not be present to hear it? How chilling and unpleasant must it be to him after heating his poor brain for arguments, and motives to offer his people for their own improvement and welfare, to find vacant seats when he had a right to see attentive hearers. If you would encourage the heart of your minister and lighten his labors, be sure and *go to church.*

Improvement. 1st. When you go to church, conduct reverently, hear candidly and resolve sincerely. Be not faultfinding, and fret not if the precept or doctrine run counter to your own settled opinions. Remember that he who is in the desk has a perfect right to his opinion and feels it his duty to assert it. Complain not if he be sometimes dull. He cannot always be equally eloquent or [illegible]

2d. Do what you can to induce others to go to church. Let not the stranger stand waiting in the entrance, but invite him to your pew. Encourage the laborer and the apprentice to put on their Sunday apparel and occupy their seat in the house of worship. Inform the man of family where he can hire his seat or his pew and encourage him to do it, you will then confer a favor on him as well as do something for the support of christian institutions.

3d. Do all without too much sectarian zeal. You may love your religious sect, but you ought to love the good of society more. Be courteous and kind to all—be diligent—avoid covetousness—remember the poor, and go to church. I might add other and higher motives to this duty but I must refer you, my dear friends, to those which will be afforded from your several pulpits tomorrow. Farewell.

Melancholy and fatal accident at Haverhill. We lament to publish the melancholy and sudden deaths of Mr. Thomas Gaffield, of Boston, and Mr William Edwards, jr. of this town. After taking early tea last evening, they started in Mr. Gaffield's buggy to take a ride for pleasure. On passing the hill near the Great Pond about two miles from the village, on the road leading to Newton, by some mysterious cause, the horse, as appears from the tracks, sheered, and backed them violently over a stone wall and down the steep bank of an orchard, some ten feet. No one witnessed the calamity. They were both found dead about an hour after they started from the village. From the variety of reports and conjectures, we are unable to specify the precise mode in which they met their unexpected fate. The buggy was stove to pieces, and all three were found lying in the buggy together, the horse lying upon them, but uninjured. One of our physicians who happened to be passing the place of the accident shortly after they were discovered, pronounced them both dead, the necks of one or both being broken, and that they must have been dead half an hour or more before discovered. They were esteemed and highly respected. Mr. Edwards was a native of this town, where he has always resided and sustained an unblemished and honorable reputation. His loss will be severely felt by his family, and business community, of which he was one of its most active members.—Mr Gaffield had taken up his country residence in this village, for the benefit of his wife's health.—By his liberality and social qualities he had gained the affections of many of our citizens. This event has thrown a gloom over our quiet village.—The suddenness of the death of persons so generally known and honored, collected crowds of anxious and sympathizing friends together last evening. How clearly verified are the words—"In the midst of life we are in death."—*Haverhill Banner Extra, of Tuesday, April 29.*

SHAVINGS.

STEALING DEAD BODIES. The Boston Daily Journal says:—Colonel Hatch is informed by his Rochester correspondent that Dr. Southworth of Rochester and Mr. Sparrow, a medical student, were arrested and taken before Kimball Perry, Esq., on Friday, for examination, charged with having unlawfully disinterred the body of Luke Hall, a town pauper, for the purpose of dissection. They were ordered to recognize severally in the sums of $500 and $300, to take their trial at the next Court of Common Pleas for Plymouth county. Dr. Jones of Rochester, was also arrested on the same charge, and recognized to appear for examination, but forfeited his recognizance. J. H. W. Page, Esq. of New Bedford, appeared for the defence, and J. H. Kassau of New Bedford, for the Commonwealth. The circumstance created quite an excitement in Rochester.

The Bowery Theatre in New York Burnt for the fourth time—About 6 o'clock on Friday afternoon, a fire broke out in the carpenter's shop of the Bowery Theatre, which extended, with astonishing rapidity, to the main portion of the house, and in less than thirty minutes every part of the extensive building, with its splendid scenery and properties, were involved in one vast mass of flame.

The Theatre was owned by a company, in which Mr Hamblin was the largest stockholder. Little or none of it was insured.

This makes the fourth time which the Bowery Theatre has been burnt. The first was in 1828, and the last, previous to this, in 1837. We understand it is to be immediately re-erected.

☞John Buckley, tailor, of Blackstone, has been committed to Providence jail, for imposing a mock marriage upon a respectable girl of 17, belonging to Woonsocket.

☞Mr Thomas B. Watts, a merchant of Funkstown was robbed on Wednesday last, he supposes at the Pratt street depot, Baltimore, of about $3300, which was contained in his pocket book.

☞Solomon B. Scott has been held to bail in $400 at Lowell, for bigamy. He was married there on Fast day to Miss Ellen Partridge, and has a wife and three children in Ulster county, N. Y.

Rumors Contradicted. The National Intelligencer contradicts, in the most positive terms, the rumors which have been set afloat in respect to an Extra Session of Congress on account of the Oregon question.

☞The Kentucky Yeoman says Mr Clay has recently received rich presents from his friends. His debt to John J. Astor of $20,000 and to the Lexington, Ky. Bank, of $5000, have been paid for him.

A Rich Haul.—Some fellows yesterday undertook to supply themselves with fish, by drawing a seine in the canal—wading some 30 rods in performing the operation. The first haul resulted in bringing to light a cart load, or so, of sticks, hoops and brush. The second produced two suckers and one perch. The third and final haul yielded one tin pan, the worse for wear, one "driver's" hat; two joints of stove-pipe; three shiners and a dead dog! Was not this fisherman's luck?—*Rochester Adv., 29th.*

Mr. Barnum of the Boston museum, it is said, has sent home $14,000, as the proceeds of but six weeks exhibition of Tom Thumb. The aggregate of profits made by him out of his exhibition is not far from a hundred thousand dollars.

Emigration Westward.—Wallingford, in Connecticut, near New Haven, is about to send a small colony of twenty persons of both sexes to Iowa.

☞An attempt to raise the wreck of the steamer Swallow was unsuccesful, after all. One of the chains gave way, and she was let down into [illegible]

Ninth District—No choice. The ballot on Monday for Member of Congress from the 9th district, again no choice. There appears to be a slight gain for Halo (whig) but not enough to elect him.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr Maurice B. Conant to Miss Martha A. Coffin. Mr George W. H. Davis to Miss Elizabeth R. Wingate, both of Salem.

In Beverly (North Parish) Mr Josiah H. Dodge to Miss Lucinda Day, both of Beverly.

DEATHS.

In this town, John, only son of John and Eliza Hendley, aged 5 years.

In Salem, Mr Richard Austin, aged 46. William C. son of Benj and Lydia Lander, aged 7 months.

At Billerica, 31st ult, Mrs Lucy Bowman, 94. She was a woman of remarkable energy, activity and judgment, and affectionate in all the relations of domestic life. The war of the revolution was distinctly recollected by her, and many of the measures which preceded and led to that event.—She had 8 children, 35 grand-children, and 45 great-grand-children, the larger part of whom survive.

At Fairfield, Me, 3d inst, Abel Hoxie, a distinguished member of the Society of Friends, 76.—He sat down to supper as usual, but remaining a long time in silence, some of the family looked up at him, and found him dying; he lived but a few minutes. Mr H was formerly of Sandwich, Ms.

At Keene, N H, 4th inst, David Carpenter, Esq, 86. He was one of "the guard" at the execution of Major Andre; was at the battle of Saratoga, and the taking of Burgoyne, and engaged in various important services in behalf of his country. After the war he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, in which he became possessed of a large estate.

In Littleton, Apr, 23d. Esther A Dodge, daughter of Barnabas Dodge, aged 22. By this event the church of Christ is deprived of one of its brightest ornaments; parents of an affectionate and dutiful daughter; brothers and sisters of one who was ever ready to sympathize with them in all their joys and sorrows. Her numerous relatives and friends have the consolation of feeling, that she was prepared and desired to depart and be with Jesus whom she loved and served on earth. While they mourn her loss, she rejoices in that world where no sorrow or sighing can enter, where all tears are wiped from off all faces.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday. April 28.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 125 Beef Cattle 18 pairs Working Oxen, 500 Sheep, and 2000 Swine. 40 Beef cattle remained unsold.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—Prices have further declined. Extra $5 75 a 6; first quality 5 50; second quality 5 a 5 25; third quality 4 25 a $4 75.

WORKING OXEN—Very fewsales noticed $68, 72, and 85.

SHEEP—Sales from 2 50 to $5.

SWINE—Lots to peddle, 4 1-2 a 5 1-2c; several lots to close 4 1-4 and 4 1-2. At retail, 4 1-2 and 5 1-2.

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

W. D. JOPLIN,
Draper and Tailor.

NEARLY opposite the Monument, keeps for sale at the lowest prices,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings and Trimmings.

Also—A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

PANTS from 1 to 4 dollars;
VESTS from 75 cents to 2 00.
Green Jackets, Overhauls, Thin Clothing, Hats, Suspenders, &c. may 3

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.
April 19

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

A NEW lot Stripes, Plaids and Clouded Doeskins. Black, Blue Black, and Lavender Cassimeres, just received at EDWARDS'S,
may 3 14 Front street.

NEW BOOKS. Imagination and Fancy by Leigh Hunt; Drama of Exile and other poems, by Elizabeth B. Barrett; Vestiges of Creation, a fresh supply; Sparks' American Biography, life of Roger Williams; A plain system of Elocution, by G. Vandenhoff; Elementary Elocution, by J. E. Murdoch and Wm. Russell; Fragments of Voyages, etc. by Capt Basil Hall.

Life of Judge Smith. Life of the Hon. Jeremiah, Smith, LLD, member of Congress during Washington's anministration, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, Chief Justice of New Hampshire, etc. by John H. Morrison.

Stuart on the Apocalypse. A commentary on the Apocalypse, by Moses Stuart, Prof. of sacred literature in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Ms. 2 vols—a fresh supply of the above valuable work just received.

Hazlet's Table Talk, part 1st, being No 6, "Library of Select Reading.

Cruden's Concordance.—New, improved, and cheap edition.

D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, in 2 vols, with a plate in each. Price 1 00. New edition.

Just received and for sale by
may 3 W. S. CLEVELAND & CO.

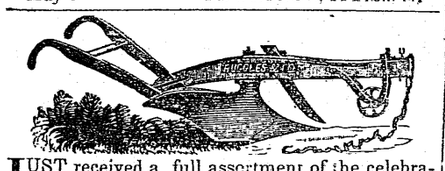
EMANUEL SWEDENBORG The Life of Swedenborg, with some account of his Writings—by Nath'l Hobart. Second edition, enlarged—concerning HEAVEN and its wonders, and concerning HELL, from things heard and seen: Translated from the Latin of Emanuel Swedenborg.

An appeal in behalf of the views of the eternal world and state, and the doctrines of faith and life held by the body of christians, who believe that a New Church is signified by the New Jerusalem; embracing answers to all principal objections—by the Rev. S. Noble. 2nd edition enlarged. Just Published and for sale by
may 3 W. & S. B. IVES, Salem.

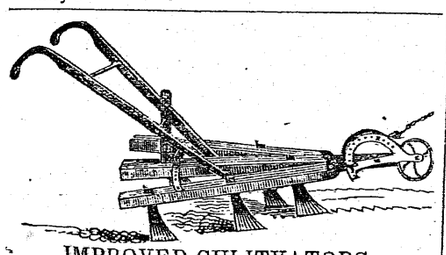
JUVENILE WORKS. I will be a Gentleman, a book for Boys, by Mrs. Tuthill; I will be a Lady, a book for Girls, by do do, Five years of Youth, by Harriet Martineau. At W. S. CLEVELAND & Co.'s 193 Essex street, Salem. may 3

FELT'S ASTRONOMY.—A system of Astronomy, on the copernican or true principle; with tables, containing the mean right ascension of Sun, and the right ascension and declination of the stars, corrected to January, 1844, accompanied with a map, upon the globular and Mercator projection, on which is delineated the situation of the principal part of the stars of the first; with a portion of the second and third magnitude; and showing at one sight the rising and coming to the meridian of each month in the year—Also showing the places ef the planets for June 30th, 1844; and the paths of the Moon, Planet, Venus, and Sun, also the direct path of the Comet of 1843. Illustrated and made plain to the learner, by J. P. Felt.—Just published and for sale wholesale and retail by
W. & S. B. IVES,
May 3 232 Essex street Salem.

GERMAN CLOTHS—A lot of Superb German Twilled Blue Black Broadcloths for Dress Coats, just received and selling cheap at
May 3 EDWARDS'S, 14 Front st.



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, imp roved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.
J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.
May 3



IMPROVED CULITVATORS,
A complete assortment now on hand, at
J. & H. HALE'S,
May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

RETAIL
Boot and Shoe Store,
AT THE PLAINS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank, A full supply of

Men's Calf and Seal Boots, of all qualities;
Men's Calf, Goat and Kip Shoes, and pumps.
Boy's do do Downings.
THE LADIES will find a complete assortment of Fine and Common Kid Slippers;
Paris and Village Ties;
Gaiter Boots and Shoes;
Misses' and Children's shoes of all descriptions;

The above articles he is constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in the state, which will enable him to satisfy all who are in want of good articles in his line—at very reasonable prices.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.
North Danvers April 19, 1845.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

M. TELYEA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MAIN STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Boston with a select stock of

BROADCLOTHS,

such as German blue-black andEnglish blue-black, brown and olive, and a very nice Tweed for Sack Coats or Pants.

German and English *CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS* of all kinds for Pants.

VESTINGS,

such as Satin and fine Cassimere, uncut Velvet, and Fancy and many other varieties of vestings.

The above will be sold Cheap for Cash and for Cash only.

M. T. as above, continues to make garments to order at short notice, and warranted as good a fit as can be obtained at any other establishment in Salem or Boston or in any of these diggins any way you can fix it.

Grateful for past favors, a continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

The Spring Fashions just received from New York.
apr 12

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.
For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

Ploughs & Cultivators,
MANUFACTURED BY
RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,
And other Agricultural Tools,
FOR SALE BY
DANIEL RICHARDS,
Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care,
April 19, 1845. S. F. TOWN.
1 y

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*
S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March, 15. tf

LYNDE PLACE.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that they have just received and are now opening a full and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season, comprising a splendid assortment of **SHAWLS,** embracing every quality and price.

DRESS GOODS,

in great variety, consisting of *Corded Cashmeres· Mousseline de Laines; Crape do do; Cashmere do; CALICOES* of every description.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, DOMESTICS, WOOLEN GOODS, etc. etc.

J. A. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
apr 5 1m 147 Essex street, Salem.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!
OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!
To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING
This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its Sesty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green. So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gen-

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
OR AS SOME SAY,
"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,
that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and other goods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS,

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, vis:

150 dozen	White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and R bands.	75c to 1 25 each
100 do	White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do	Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2 do
200 do	Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do	Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do	do do do do	
50 do	do do do do	
50 do	Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do	Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do	Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50.
10 do	Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do	Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do	Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do	best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do	Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do	Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do	Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do	do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do	Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do	Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do	Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do	do do	25 to 37c
505 do	Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,
OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,
32. 34. 36. and 38 Ann street,
Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.
apr 19 3m

THE
Massachusetts Mechanic Association
HAVING AWARDED TO
GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,
and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of
The Best Ready Made Clothing
Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establishment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!
—TO CALL—
At No. 60 Commercial street,
BOSTON,
Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of
COMMERCIAL ARCADE,
GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.
Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

DOWLEY & WHALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
AUCTIONEERS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,
Nos. 21 and 22 PEARL Street,
Levi A. Dowley, Joseph B. Whall, } *BOSTON.*
Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.
—*References*—
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., Josiah M. Jones, Esq., } Boston.
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co., Shepard Knapp, Esq., } New York.
" C. M. Leupp & Co.,
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed, Philadelphia
" Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co., Albany.
mch 29 1y

AUCTIONS.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,
[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]
On SATURDAY, May 3d, at 12 1-2 o'clock, at store
Sole Leather and Shoe Stock.
2500 SIDES of Sole Leather, and a general assortment of Shoe Stock.

REMOVAL.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

ROOM PAPERS.
☞2000 *ROLLS.*☜

OF the newest and most desirable patterns of Philanelphia and New York Room PAPERS, selected with great care from the different manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York.

Also 8000 rolls of almost every variety of patterns of FRENCH and AMERICAN manufacture of the best and cheapest patterns.

The above having been bought for cash will be sold at a small advance on the cost,—as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

☞Please call and examine at the Bookstore of
W. & S. B. IVES Stearns' Building,
Salem April 18, 1845. 2 m.

SCHOOL PEN. A fresh lot of the celebrated School Pen, decidedly the best pen used for common purposes. The pattern was furnished by one of the first writing masters in the United States, and manufactured by Gillott. Received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by W. S. CLEVELAND & CO, 193 Essex street, Salem. may 3

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform yon that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.
mch 15 6m

☞PAPER HANGINGS.☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,
30 Lawrence Place,
Near the Railroad Station, Be sure and enquire for *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15

NECK STOCKS. SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just received
EDWARDS'S,
apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

GRASS SEED.

3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED;
50 bags Red Top Seed;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON.
march 15 Front Street, Salem.

KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of the SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at
apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.



PROFIT OF HENS.

The Woonsocket Patriot, a paper always trying to find something useful as well as entertaining, has a letter from a brother typo, now turned farmer, Mr. Todd of Smithfield, who has taken pains to ascertain biddy's expenses and profits, and he thinks the profit on 25 hens is equal to that of a good cow. He says,

I used to contend that a hen would consume more value in corn, than her eggs would fetch at the common market price. But in order to satisfy myself whether there was, or was not, any profit in keeping hens, I have kept a pretty accurate account of what I have fed out, and the eggs sold in market. Examine this result:—From the 1st day of April, 1844, to April, 1845, my hens---twenty-five in number—have consumed 25 bushels of corn, valued a 75 cents per bushel, which amounts to $19.55; during which time I have sold in market, 212 dozen of eggs averaging 15 cents per dozen, which amounts to $36.30—no account being made of those used in the family. I have also sold $4 worth of chickens amounting in all to $40.30. Here, then, I have left $20,75 clear profit.

A New Step in Horticulture,—The Paresian scientific correspondent of the New York Courier des Etats Unis, mentions a new discovery of a way to produce cherries without stones.—Early in the Spring, before the sap is in full, flow, a young bearing tree is divided in two down to the branches of the roots, the pith carefully removed with a wooden spatula the parts again united, the air being excluded by an application of potter's clay the whole length of the opening, and bound together by woolen cord. The sap soon reunites the severed parts, and in two years the tree will produce cherries of the best kind and having in their centre, instead of the usual kernel, a thin soft pellicle.

RIVAL LANDLORDS HOAXED.

After the defeat of the French at the battle of Leipsic, that city became full of a mixed medley of soldiers, of all arms, and of all nations; of course a great variety of coin was in circulation there.—A British private who was attached to the rocket brigade, and who had picked up a little broken French and German, went to the largest hotel in Leipsic, and displaying an English shilling to the landlord, inquired if this piece of coin was current there. "Oh, yes," replied he, "you may have whatever the house affords for that money, it passes current here at present."

Our fortunate Bardolph, finding himself in such compliant quarters, called about him the house could afford, washed down by bottles of the most expensive wines, were dispatched without ceremony. On going away, he tendered at the bar the single identical shilling, which the landlord had inadvertently led him to expect was to perform such wonders. The stare, the shrug, and the exclamation excited from "mine host of the garter," by such a tender, may be more easily conceived than expressed. An explanation much to the dissatisfaction of the landlord, took place, who quickly found, not only that nothing more was likely to be got, but also the laugh would be tremendously against him. This part of the profits he had a very christian wish to divide with his neighbor. Taking his guest to the street-door of the hotel, he requested him to look over the way. "Do you see," said he, "the large hotel opposite? That fellow, the landlord of it, is my sworn rival, and nothing can keep this story from his ears, in which case I shall never hear the last of it. Now, my good fellow, you are not only welcome to your entertainment, but I will instantly give you a five franc piece into the bargain, if you will promise, on the word of a soldier, to attempt the trick with him to-morrow, that succeeded with me so well to day." Our veteran took the money, and accepted the conditions; but having buttoned up the silver very securely, in his pocket, he took his leave of the landlord, with the following speech and a bow, that did no discredit to Leipsic;—"Sir, I deem myself in honor bound to use my utmost endeavors to put your wishes in execution. I shall certainly do all that I can, but must candidly inform you, that I fear I shall not succeed, since I played the very same trick on that gentleman yester day, and it is to his particular advice alone that you are indebted for the honor of my company to day."

LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

AN ACT relating to Returns of Clerks of Manufacturing Corporations.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sec 1. Every Clerk of any Manufacturing Corporation, in the return required to be made by him, by virtue of the first section of the ninety-eighth chapter of the Statutes, passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty three, entitled, "An Act for the more equal assessment of taxes," shall state the whole amount of the capital stock of such Corporation, and the amount of real estate and machinery which was assessed to the said Corporation, in each Corporation is situated.

[illegible] assessment of the city, or [illegible]ration, in each Corporation is situated.
[illegible]ved by the Governor, March 24, 1845.

AN ACT concerning the laying out turnpike roads as Common Highways.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sect. 1. So much of the sixteenth section of the thirty-ninth chapter of the Revised Statutes as requires, that before any turnpike road or part thereof, shall be laid out by the County Commissioners in any County, as a common highway, or any alteration shall be made therein, the several towns, within whose limits such turnpike road may be, shall assent to the same, is hereby repealed.

Sect. 2. No town shall be liable, or holden to refund to any County Treasurer, more than one third part of the amount paid by the County, to any turnpike corporation, as damages for taking any turnpike road for a highway.

Approved by the Governor, March 25, 1845.

AN ACT to punish Abduction.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sect 1. Any person who shall fraudulently and deceitfully entice, or take away any unmarried woman, of a chaste life and conversation, from her father's house, or wheresoever else she may be found, for the purpose of prostitution at a house of ill fame, assignation or elsewhere, and every person who shall aid and assist in such abduction for such purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by confinement to hard labor in the State Prison, for a term not exceeding three years, or by imprisonment in the common jail, for a term not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the common jail, for a term not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the common jail, in the discretion of the Court.

Sect. 2. All prosecutions under the provisions of this Act, shall be commenced within two years from the commission of the offence, and not afterwards.

Approved by the Governor, March 25, 1845.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Boston, April 12, 1845. By a Resolve of the General Court, at its recent session, the Secratary was "authorized and directed to receive such Muster Rolls, and other evidences of service in the war of the Revolution, as it may be in his power to obtain by gift or loan from the present possessors."

Numerous Muster Rolls, and other papers furnishing evidence of revolutionary service, have been collected in the Secratary's office, where they are bound and indexed, and are constantly under examination for the purpose of establishing claims under the Pension Laws of the United States. They are also valuable historical documents, and, in the custody of this office, will be kept securely, and, by means of the full indexes here prepared, may be conveniently consulted.

The collection in the public archives, is however, incomplete. It is believed that that there are, in different parts of the Commonwealth, many Muster Rolls, and other like papers, in the possession of the families of deceased officers, and in other private hands. In this situation they are of little utility, besides being liable to be lost, while frequently, by their means, if placed in this office, old soldiers and their families, now suffering in age and poverty, would be able to establish claims to valuable pensions.

Persons having [illegible] tion, and willing to give or loan them to the Commonwealth, are respectfully requested to forward a brief description of them to the subscriber, who will send for them, unless they prove to be duplicates of rolls already here.

apr 26 JOHN G. PALFREY.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Fales Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or childt should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

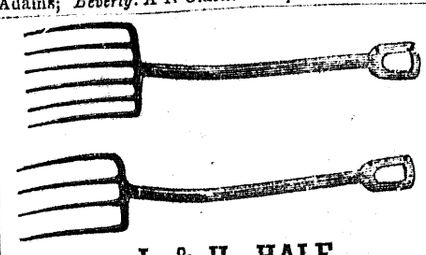
The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold, Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29



J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs,

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

Also—A BOY as an APPRENTICE, by

S. R. BOTT,

mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm, are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

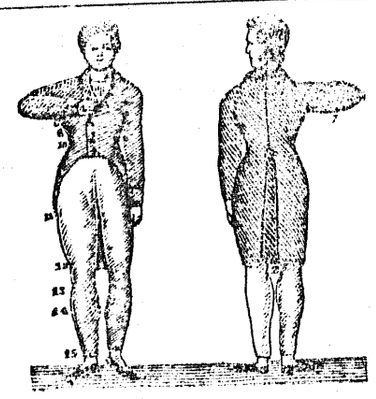
of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

&c. executed in the neatest manner, at short notice. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15



BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

POOLE & JACOBS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,

AND BINDINGS,

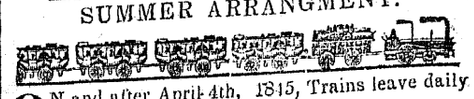
AND DEALERS IN

WOOL,

MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

EASTERN RAILRAOD.

SUMMER ARRANGMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M.; 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 -2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M.; 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M., 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8		" "	9	1-2
" "	9	3-4	" "	11	1-2
" "	11	1-4	" "	12	3-4
" "	1	3-4 P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2	3-4	" "	4	
" "	4	1-2	" "	6	
" "	6	1-2	" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

SPRING FASHIONS.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE subscriber has just received a large and [illegible] stock of Spring Goods, consisting of French, English and American

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

Also—A rich assortment of VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which will be made into Garments in the most fashionable style, on reasonable terms.

Also received—a nice lot of GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS and STOCKS of the latest styles.

Also—GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT BOSOMS and COLLARS.

Also—Gentlemen's DRESSING GOWNS constantly on hand. JOHN DOLAN,
mch 15 275 Essex street, Salem.

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf

ENGLISH STATIONERY.

A LARGE and very superior assortment of the various articles of beautiful Stationery, Pencils, Paper, Rubber, Paints, Bristol Board, Inkstands, &c.

VANDENHOFF'S ELOCUTION,—A plain system of Elocution, or Logical and Musical Reading and Declamation, &c., by G. Vandenhoff.

HARPER'S BIBLE.—No 24 of this superb Bible—just received and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES,
apr 26 232 Essex street.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, BOSOMS & DICKEYS.

A GOOD variety now opening at EDWARDS'S,
apr 6 14 Front street, Salem.

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS

EXECUTED AT THE COURIER OFFICE,

WITH DESPATCH,

And on the most favourable Terms.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1845. NUMBER 8.

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The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. *Single copies* may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

"	13	" Gloucester.
"	20	" Salem.
June	3	" Ipswich.
"	10	" Newburyport.
"	16—Common Pleas,—Ipswich.	
July	1—Probate,—Salem.	
"	2	" Lynn.
"	8—County Commissioners,—Salem.	
"	15—Probate,—Andover, S. P.	
August	5	" Ipswich.
"	19	" Salem.
Sept.	2	" Ipswich.
"	9	" Newburyport.
"	15—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.	
Oct.	7—Probate,—Salem.	
"	8	" Marblehead.
"	14—County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.	
"	21—Probate,—Haverhill.	
Nov.	4—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.	
"	4—Probate,—Ipswich.	
"	11	" Gloucester.
"	18	" Salem.
Dec.	2	" Ipswich.
"	9	" Newburyport.
"	15—Common Pleas, Ipswich.	
"	23—County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.	

POETRY.

"CHAMBER SCENE."

(An exquisite picture in the studio of a young artist at Rome.)

She rose from her untroubled sleep,
And put away her soft brown hair,
And, in a tone so low and deep
As love's first whisper, breathed a prayer—
Her snow-white hands together press'd,
Just swelling with the charms it hid—
And from her long and flowing dress
Escaped a bare and slender foot,
Whose shape upon the earth did press
Like a new snow-flake, white and "mute;"
And there, from slumber pure and warm,
Like a young spirit fresh from heaven,
She bow'd her slight and graceful form,
And humbly prayed to be forgiven.

O God! if souls unsoil'd as these
Need daily mercy from thy throne—
If she upon her bended knees—
Our loveliest and our purest one—
She, with a face so clear and bright
We deem her some stray child of light—
If she, with those soft eyes in tears,
Day after day in her first years,
Must kneel and pray for grace from thee—
What far, far deeper need have we?
How hardly, if she win not heaven,
Will *our* errors be forgiven.

FOR THE COURIER.

COLUMBUS.

From the German of Schiller.

Steer on bold Sailor, wit may laugh to scorn
And sink with weariness the helmsman's hand;
Steer ever, ever *West* from morn to morn,
For in thy clear mind's eye, *there lies the land.*

Trust God, and follow o'er the silent sea
His guidance—new worlds yet shall rise to view,
Nature and Genius never disagree
But what *this* promises *that* proves most true

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Courier.—I've got a bone to pick with you. Do you remember that when you first introduced me to your patrons you styled me "our *venerable* friend?" Now I should like to know what on earth you meant by this? Because a man is a bachelor, and has about given up all ideas of matrimony, or because he has a quiet turn, and don't choose to meddle with every body's business, or because one wears spectacles, walks with a staff in his hand and a dog at his heels, and isn't willing to change the cut of his coat with every change of the wind,—must he therefore be thought lame, halt, and blind, or as you sugarly call it, *venerable?* Must he be held up before the eyes of all respectable women as one groaning under the weight of years, whose heart can no longer feel a tender emotion, and whose claims upon the interest of this world and of the *sex* are clean gone? No Sir! I scorn your words! Perhaps I may never see forty again—but what of that? I still delight in the blue sky, tinted flowers, the singing of birds, and the summer twilight, as much as any youthful poet. I yet worship with more fervor than any "furnace breathing heart" of a lover, the maiden's budding beauty, and the deep majestic charm of womanhood—and I should like to see the man, be he young or old, who revels more than I do in a sweet sentiment or gentle fancy—neither is my person entirely faded and decayed—"nec sum adeo informis!" Many a fellow of thirty-five has more crow's-feet around his eyes, and less color in his cheeks. I may have an occasional twinge of the gout—that's owing to Port—but there are no chalkstones on my fingers, and (I should like to know what juvenile beau can say as much?) no corns on my toes—I can go down a country dance or through a quadrille with the best of them. I wear my own hair, and (I know I am touching up on a delicate subject) eat with my own teeth.—I sit well in my saddle, and never think of striding any but a trotting horse. And then to see me, with a fishing-rod on my shoulder, following up a stream for the day together and searching out the shaded pools where the speckled trout most love to haunt. *Venerable, hey!* I'm not angry, Sir.—But to be labelled and put in the same catalogue with old furniture, three-cornered hats, and hooped petticoats, it is too bad. 'Tis enough to stir the blood of any man who has a grain of quicksilver left in his veins. But let it pass, Sir. Perhaps I should'nt have mentioned it at all, hadn't it been that the East winds had made me a trifle uneasy. An East wind, you must know, is my worst earthly enemy. It tries my temper more than the toothache. The very mention of it

"Touches the nerve where agony is born."

Thereisbut one thing in the world sooner shakes the balance of my mind—and that is, when a visitor at my hearth sacreligiously undertakes to stir up my fire with those tongs which no one but myself should ever put finger on. I consider that craving, itching desire to handle the tongs and poke the fire of another which besets universal humanity to be the most plausible argument in proof of the doctrine of total depravity. But next to the pains I suffer from the infliction of this calamity, standsthe terrible effect of an East wind. You may consider this a weakness, but I am not ashamed to acknowledge it. Such a rough, stern man as Dr. Johnson may boast of his immunity from "skyey influences," but if when the raw air from the sea was making goose-flesh of my skin, I should meet a friend, my first greeting would certainly be in the words of honest Burns,

"How stan' you this blae eastlin wind,
That's like to blaw a body blind?
For me my faculties are frozen."

Mind you, Mr Courier, you are not to draw from this acknowledgement of susceptibility to the weather any silly inference of physical infirmity, and thus, after all, prove me a dried up (venerable) old man, by making me eat my own words—Understand me, Sir. I feel bitterly the foul East wind, but I am equally sensitive to the influence of a favorable breeze. Be it the bland breath of the West of a summer's night when the sleeping flowers drink in the dew, and lovers whisper their vows beneath the moon light, or be it the sharp, icy north wind of a winter's morning when the frost snaps and crackles and the clear cold air rings like a bell. I revel in the one and rejoice in the other, as much as I shrink and shudder when the weathercock points to the East. You remember how Virgil, in the third book of the Georgics, describes

"avidis ubi subita flamma medullis:
Vere magis, quia vere calor redit ossibus."

Well, there's not the colt &c.

Thus you see that this antipathy to the east wind is no infirmity of age, but a peculiarity of physical temperament. The same thing, or something analogous, runs through my whole nature—a delicacy of taste makes me equally sensible to beauty and deformity, so that the latter disgusts as much as the former delights me—and a delicacy of passion makes me alike sensible to joy and sorrow, so that either is no partial, moderate feeling, but in its turn perfect extacy or anguish. If one could have this nice sense of taste by itself, 'twould be indeed a blessing—for nature furnishes the principal objects of our contemplation, and nature, to the right-seeing eye, always shapes her works in perfect moulds. But as this is ever, in point of fact, accompanied by the corresponding exquisite sense of passion, and inasmuch as life oftener affords cause for pain than pleasure, the world being a vale of tears, the balance must necessarily be on the wrong side—and therefore could I lose the constitutional delicacy of passion, I would cheerfully yield along with it the delicacy of taste. And yet the memory of hours in my life, in which dwelt the happiness of long years, flashes upon my mind and gives the lie to my philosphy. The truth is, all speculation as to how, with different mental and moral natures we might have been happier and better men, is idleness and folly, For He who made us, no doubt fashioned us in that way most fitted to answer the true ends of our being, and the mysterious designs of his providence—I am constrained to say to myself in the words of Hamlet,

" There are more things in heaevn and earth, Horatio,
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

I find, Mr. Courier, that I have talked about almost everything, and nearly filled up my usual limits, and yet have in fact accomplished nothing. It was on my mind to have discoursed to you a little of the planet Mercury, which a few evenings ago was visible to the naked eye, near the western horizon, appearing like a gem in the brilliant twilight. You know that this sight, even by the aid of art, is a rare event, occurring but once in a great many years; and that a well-defined picture of this planet's form has never been obtained by the most powerful telescope, owing to his nearness to the sun. The great Copernicus lamented on his death-bed that he had never had an opportunity of seeing Mercury during his whole life. The light which falls on this planet is about seven times greater than that which falls upon the earth; for the proportion of their distances from the sun is nearly as three to eight, and the quantity of light diffused from a luminous body is as the square of the distance from that body. (I am astonished at this, for me, astonishing display of mathematical profundity—but I am more impressed in reflecting with what *gout* the natives of Mercury can say with the Psalmist, "the light is good, and a pleasant thing it is to behold the light of the sun.") As the apparent diameter of the sun is likewise in proportion to the square of the distance, the inhabitants of Mercury will behold in their sky a luminous orb, seven times larger than the Sun appears to us, and every object on their surface will be illuminated with a brilliancy seven-fold that which surrounds us on a fine summer's day. The splendor thus reflected from every point, is in all probability associated with colors of a most vivid and gorgeous description.—Imagine what a sunset must glow there! What a morning must walk o'er the dew of the high eastern hills! What a rainbow must arch the sky! What tints to the flowers and the plumage of the birds!—and then, reasoning by analogy, infer what must be the sublimated nature of the denizens of such a land, those dwellers in light, the Mercurians!

I know little of Astronomy as a science, but it is an unfailing source of poetry and religion.—Not that I would assume, Mr. Courier, that I am either poetical or pious. But whatever of passion for beauty and power I may have, the sight and contemplation of the

'Earth-treading stars, that make dark heaven light,'

never fail to kindle and cherish it—and whatever portion I possess of that natural religion inherent to some extent in every man's nature, this always wells up from my heart whenever I look at the rolling worlds which in reason's ear proclaim their great Creator,

"Forever singing as they shine,
The hand that made us is divine."

I am aware that many distinguished natural philosophers have been notorious sceptics. But of all the strange phenomena of mind, this is to me the strangest. Above all, that an *astronomer* should doubt! Well might the poet say,

"The undevout astronomer is mad!"

But I find, Mr. Courier, that I have run away from my text—being as *flighty* as was the winged messenger of the Gods, for whom the planet Mercury was named. So, not being able to say with Nick Bottom, "Good master Mustard-seed, I know your patience well," I hasten to write myself,

Your obedient servant,
NEWMAN NOGGS.

ORIGINAL.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mike Langdon and his Colt.

It was the day before the ordination of Rev. Mr. Holt and while active preparations were going forward for that event, that our story begins.—Every body in the village was busy in preparation. the booths and tents were already erected about the meeting-house for the sale of gingerbread, cake and other more solid edibles together with flip, eggnog, ale and even stronger stimulants. The fiddler had also been engaged for the evening ball which in those days always followed an ordination, The Council dinner was also in course of preparation and many were the birds, beasts and creeping things which were that day slaughtered for the bodily comfort of the officiating divines.

In the midst of all this preparation the committee made the discovery that the invitation addressed to one of the Council, by some mistake had not been forwarded. This was regarded as a very unfortunate omission, as the gentleman was one to whom an important part in the ordination had been assigned. The clergyman lived in Andover to which place there was no regular conveyance and a special messenger must be procured as the letter must go that evening.

The question now arose who should be this Envoy Extraordanary? It was decided by appointing one Mike Langdon, an old hanger-on at the Bell Tavern, and the proud proprietor of a spavined horse, blind of one eye, lame, vicious and as broad as he was long. This horse Mike imagined to be perfectly sound, and he always called him, from the power of early associations, his colt. The two had grown up and lived together in the utmost harmony for a quarter of a century, and as the discipline of the beast had been altogether after the modern system of moral suasion, the colt always felt at liberty to do just as he pleased, without regard to the will of his master.

It was late in the afternoon that Langdon mounted his charger, having first taken a strong potation with the host of the inn. Being inwardly refreshed he commenced his journey with the intention of delivering his message that night, and returning the next morning in season for the solemnities and festivities of the day. He now jogged on as fast as his heavy beast was pleased to carry him.—After a few miles had been travelled, Mike began to be thirsty and was anxious to arrive in good season at the next inn, which was in Middleton. He endeavored to coax the colt, but the beast had arrived to years of discretion, and chose not to quicken his pace. On the contrary, seeing some nice herbage on the side of the road, he concluded, without consulting his master, to partake of it, which he did in a manner as leisurely as if the journey was of no kind of consequence. His master, kuowing it was of no use to urge him against his will, patiently dismounted and sat down to see him crop his food. At last the beast seemed satisfied, was again mounted by his master, and they jogged on.

The colt had been so long taking his refreshment, that they arrived late at the tavern in Middleton. The beast proceeded directly to the stable, and Langdon to the bar-room, which was of small dimensions, and low ceiling, black with smoke, and smelling strong of peat and the fumes of rum and tobacco smoke. Our messenger here found companions suited to his taste, and joined them in their libations at the bar. He kept no account of the mugs of flip which were emptied by the company in the bar-room, as his companions settled the bill with the landlord, in consideration of the intelligence he brought from the village. At length he thought of his errand, and ordered his horse to the door. He attempted to mount, but the horse-block seemed affected with a kind of St. Vitus' dance, and he found it difficult to gain the top of it. He requested the landlord to hold it still, as unless he could reach the top of the block, he never could find his way to the back of the colt. At last he was safely vaulted into the saddle, and once more resumed his journey. Even before he started he thought the colt was going with a pretty smart canter, but making no progress forward. When they were fairly on the road, he thought he never had travelled with such lightning speed.—Trees, houses and fences were all in full motion. At one time he saw a farm house in full chase after a barn, which, however, went with such speed as to keep just so far in advance of its pursuer. Trees were dashing along at a furious rate, and all the fences appeared to be playing at hide-and-seek. Two moons were visible in the heavens, and these were dancing a jig together. Notwithstanding this rapid rate of travelling, it seemed to him that he never should arrive at the end of his journey. Andover, he thought, must be a great way off. Still the colt, contrary to his usual custom, kept right on, and never offered to stop. Langdon thought he not only never went so fast, but that he never travelled so easy. There was a gentle, undulating motion that was quite delightful to him. At last he observed the same phenomenon that he had noticed at the tavern in Middleton, namely, the easy canter, without any onward progress. He looked up and saw a barn, then a house, and near it a sign post with something swinging like a tavern sign at its top. A confused notion now came into his head that he had arrived at his journey's end. He then dismounted and entered the inn, full of importance as special messenger, and bearer of despatches to the minister at Andover. No sooner had he entered than he threw his letter missive on the table that very night. He then ordered his colt to be well cared for, and called for a stiff mug of flip for himself. But what was his surprise to see that one of his townsmen had arrived there before him; and he, no less a personage than the landlord of the Bell tavern! and behind the bar too! He then looked about him and observed a wonderful resemblance to the tap room of the Bell tavern itself. There was the old fire place, the same old chairs, benches, and loggerheads that he had left in the tavern at home. Then there was the landlord himself,—how did he get there? Poor Longford was confounded!—but the truth was, and our readers have before this suspected it, that the colt on leaving the tavern in Middleton, preferring his stable at home to the long road to Andover, had conveyed his unconscious master back to his starting place. The consequence was, that the Andover elergyman did not attend the ordination, and the part assigned to him was given to another.

MISCELLANY.

MRS. CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES.

Mr. Caudle has lent an acquaintance the family umbrella—Mrs. Caudle lectures thereon.

"Bah! That's the third umbrella gone since Christmas. What were you to do? Why, let him go home in the rain, to be sure. I'm very certain there was nothing about *him* that would spoil. Take cold indeed! Doesn't look like one of the sort to take cold. Besides he'd have better taken cold than our only umbrella. Do you hear the rain, Mr. CAUDLE? I say, do you hear the rain? And, as I'm alive, if it isn't Saint Swinthin's day! Do you hear it against the windows? Nonsense; you don't impose upon me.—You can't be asleep with such a shower as that! Do you hear it, I say? Oh' you *do* hear it! Well, that's a pretty flood, I think, to last for six weeks; and no stirring all the time out of the house.—Don't think me a fool, Mr. Caudle. Don't insult me. *He* return the umbrella! Anybody would think you were born yesterday. As if anybody ever *did* return an umbrella? There—do you hear it? Worse and worse! Cats and dogs, and for six weeks—always six weeks. And no umbrella!

I should like to know how the children are to get to school to-morrow. They shan't go through such weather, I am determined. No: they shall stop at home and never learn anything—the blessed creatures!—sooner than go and get wet.—And when they are grown up, I wonder who they'll have to thank for knowing nothing—who, indeed, but their father? People who can't feel for their own children ought never to be fathers.

But I know why you lent the umbrella. Oh, yes; I was going out to tea, at dear mother's to-morrow,—you knew that; and you did it on purpose Don't tell me; you hate to have me to go there, and take every mean advantage to hinder me.—But don't you think it, Mr Caudle. No, sir; if it comes down in buckets full, I'll go all the more. No, and I won't have a cab! Where do you think the money's to come from? You've got nice high notions in that club of yours! A cab, indeed!—Cost me sixpence at least— sixteen!— two-and-eight pence, for there's back again! Cabs, indeed! I should like to know who's to pay for 'em. I can't pay for 'em; and I'm sure you can't if you go on as you do; throwing away your property, and beggaring your children—buying umbrellas!

Do you hear the rain, Mr. Caudle? I say, do you hear it? But I don't care—I'll go to mother's to-morrow: I will; and what's more, I'll walk every step of the way,—and you know that will give me my death. Don't call me a foolish woman, it's you that's the foolish man. You know that I can't wear clogs; and with the umbrella, that's sure to give a cold—it always does. But what do you care for that? Nothing at all. I may be laid up for what you care, as I dare say I shall—and a pretty doctor's bill there'll be. I hope there will! It will teach you to lend your umbrellas again. I shouldn't wonder if I caught my death; yes, and that's what you lent the umbrella for. Of course.

Nice clothes, I shall get too, trapesing through weather like this. My gown and bonnet will be spoilt quite. Need n't I wear 'em then? Indeed, Mr. Caudle, I *shall* wear 'em. No, sir, I'm not going out a dowdy to please you or anybody else. Gracious knows! it is n't often that I step over the threshold; indeed I might as well be a slave at once,—better, I should say. But when I do go out, Mr. Caudle, I choose to go as a lady. Oh! that rain—if it isn't enough to break in the windows.

Ugh! I do look forward with dread for tomorrow! How I am to go to mother's I'm sure I can't tell. But if I die, I'll do it. No sir; I won't borrow an umbrella. No; and you shan't buy one. (*With great emphasis.*) Mr. Caudle, if you bring home another umbrella, I'll throw it in the street, I'll have my own umbrella or none at all.

Ha! and it was only last week I had a new nozzle put to that umbrella. I'm sure if I'd known as much as I do now, it might have gone without one for me. Paying for new nozzles, for other people to laugh at you. Oh, it's all very well for you—you can't go to sleep. You've no thought of your patient wife, and your own dear children. You think of nothing but lending umbrellas!

Men, indeed!—call themselves lords of creation!—pretty lords when they can't take care of an umbrella!

I know that walk tomorrow will be the death of me. But that's what you want—then you may go to your club, and do as you like—and then nicely my poor dear children will be used—but then, sir, then you will be happy. Oh, don't tell me! I know you will. Else you'd never have

You have to go on Thursday about that summons; and of course, you can't go. No, indeed you *don't* go without the umbrella. You may lose the debt for what I care—it won't be so much as spoiling your clothes—better lose it; people deserve to lose debts who lend umbrellas,

And I should like to know how I'm to go to mother's without the umbrella. Oh, don't tell me that I said I *would* go—that's nothing to do with it; nothing at all. She'll think I'm neglecting her, and the little money we were to have, we shan't have at all—because we have no umbrella.

The children, too! Dear things! They'll be sopping wet; for they shan't stop at home—they shan't lose their learning; it's all their father will leave 'em, I'm sure. But they *shall* go to school. Don't tell me I said they shouldn't: you are so aggravating, Caudle; you'd spoil the temper of an angel. They *shall* go to school; mark that. And if they get their deaths of cold, it's not my fault—*I* didn't lend the umbrella.

"Here," says Caudle in his MS, "I fell asleep and dreampt that the sky was turned into green calico, with whalebone ribs; that, in fact, the whole world revolved under a tremendous umbrella.

TOUCHING. A poor editor, out west somewhere falling into the hands of the Philistines, breaks forth in the following gizzard-stirring appeal:

Sheriff, spare that press!
Touch not a single type;
Don't put me in distress,
To stick to me thro' life!
'Tis all in all to me,
If lost, what shall I do?
Then why not let it be,
Oh, Sheriff!—boo—hoo—hoo!

Elopement, Folly and Crime—A letter in the New York Tribune, dated at Troy, N. Y., says

A few days ago, a young man in this city by the name of S. Vanderheyden came into possession of about $12.000 cash on the day he attained his majority, and the same evening ran away with another man's wife. The woman Mrs Wetmore—she is about 21 years old, and has been married five or six years, She is a handsome creature—an accomplished singer and pianist—is very respectably connected, and has moved in good society. The young man has heretofore borne a good character, is said to have been an obedient and affectionate son the pride and hope of a widowed mother. He is the victim of seduction; he has fallen a prey to the wiles and acts of a wicked woman. She will probably fawn upon him till his money is gone, and then sell her charms to a rich lover

ANTICIPATED DISTURBANCES AT NAUVOO. It is feared from present appearances, that there will be a serious disturbance between the Mormons and their enemies, before long, again. It appears that the Governor of Illinois has received intelligence from two authentic sources, that some anti-Mormon forged an order in the name of Gen. Deming, for a piece of artillery in McDonough county, and that the same has been conveyed on the authority of this forgery to the "Carthage Grays," in whose possession it now is. The Governor has sent to Carthage to take possession of all the state arms in the hands of these incipient rioters.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1845.

DEATH OF HON. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL.

With feelings of deep and heartfelt sorrow, we announce the death of this distinguished and respected citizen, and we feel assured that his decease will awaken in the bosoms of a large circle of his fellow citizens, a sincere and inconsolable grief.

The deceased possessed in an unusual degree, those qualities which win the affections and confidence of all. Even his political enemies saw much in his private character worthy of love and imitation.

The confidence and favor of his fellow citizens have been frequently manifested by calling him at an early period of his life, to fill important offices in the State and National Legislatures, in which bodies, his eloquence, his clear sighted views of national policy, and his unsuspected integrity gained for him a high reputation among the distinguished men of the nation. Mr. S. was a graduate of Harvard University, of the class of 1802, and had been for many years President of the Essex bar and was at the time of his decease the eldest member.

A meeting of the bar was held on Thursday, and a very appropriate and affecting address was delivered by Benj. Merrill, Esq. to the bar. His death was also announced in the Supreme Court by Mr. Merrill in a brief but impressive eulogium.

The Court passed an order that the proceedings be recorded on their record as a memorial to future times of the respect in which Mr. Saltonstall was held, and then adjourned.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

We have been very much gratified in reading that part of Mr. Colman's 3d report on agriculture, which relates to agricultural education. This is a subject which we have always considered to be of very great importance. We believe attempts have been made at different times and places, in this country to establish departments in schools with reference to this branch, but do not recollect of any which have met with much success. It seems to be different in Great Btitain, and schools there in considerable numbers, have been established for that purpose, which are deservedly popular, and will undoubtedly effect a great amount of good.

Even if youth do not intend to follow farming as an avocation, it is extremely important that whilst pursuing their studies they should be accustomed to a degree of agricultural labor, daily.—We say agricultural, because there is no other kind of labor so well adapted for the promotion of health, and which gives such good exercise to the limbs. How often is it that we meet with professional men, for instance, who are partially or totally incapacitated for the performance of their duties on account of ill health. And how many are the youth of noble intellects, who have stood in the first rank as scholars, who have descended to a premature grave, from the effect of a constitution debilitated by want of physical exercise.

But in addition to its beneficial effects upon the health, the study of the sciences connected with agriculture, is extremely useful to the student.—There are needed in our literary institutions, [illegible] store their minds with classical learning which is in its place important, but that they should know how to apply what they may have acquired.

We wish and hope to see this subject attended to in this country, and a full experiment made.—Such an education would tend to strengthen the constitutions of scholars, and give them proper ideas of the practical. And to those who intend to devote their life to agricultural pursuits, it must be of the greatest importance to connect their education with their business, and by being under the direction of experienced agriculturalists, to learn the best methods of farming. We subjoin a few extracts from Mr. Colman's account of the regulations of the Templemoyle school, which he visited,

1. As the great object is to make the boys practical farmers, one half of them will be at all times on the farm, where they will be employed in manual labor, and receive from the head such instructions, reasons and explanations, as will render the mode of proceeding, in all the various operations performed on the farm, sufficiently intelligible to them.

4. The head farmer will deliver evening lectures to the pupils on the theory and practice of agriculture, explaining his reasons for adopting any crop, or any particular rotation of crops, as well as the most suitable soil, and the most approved modes of cultivating for each; the proper management and treatment of working, feeding, and dairy stock; the most approved breeds, and their adaptation to different soils. He will point out the best method of reclaiming, draining, and improving land; and will direct attention to the most recent inventions in agricultural implements, detailing the respective merits of each.

The other regulations detail more fully the arrangements of the school, but the above extracts will give a bird's eye view of it. Mr. Colman gives in this Number, a plan for an agricultural school and earnestly recommends its trial. There are several well endowed academies in this state which could well afford such an experiment, and we trust, philanthropists enough among those who have the care of them, who will exert themselves to effect it.

Table Talk. Part 1, by William Hazlitt, is the title of the sixth No. of Wiley and Putnam's Library of choice Reading. It is the most celebrated work of Hazlitt, written in a pleasant and easy style and full of instructive truths. It is for sale by W. S. Cleveland & Co for 37 1-2 cents per copy.

ENGLISH LEATHER.

The prospect of the admission of foreign leather into the ports of Great Britain has led to some curiosity among tanners here to know their mode of manufacturing, cost, &c.

Sole Leather in England is always tanned with oak bark and always in cold liquors. The hides are much more carefully worked and cleansed there than by our tanners. They are never sweated to remove the hair but limed carefully and drenched low, every care being taken to work out all impurities and make a clean and handsome grain. It is much more thoroughly tanned than our leather, requiring from a year and a half to four years to fit it for market.

In tanning upper leather still more care is used and every effort made to produce a clear and even grain. Not only oak bark but the bark of the Scotch Larch, Sumac and Valerian are much used to give a handsome color to the hide or skin.—Leather, either upper or sole, as we make it would find no sale in England. Their sole leather is so well and thoroughly filled with bark that it is nearly impervious to water, while ours will absorb it like a sponge. Our leather is believed to be more durable than theirs but not so useful while it lasts. Even if it is as good in all respects it would have to encounter the prejudice of John Bull against every thing he does not make himself. If Brother Jonathan is to supply John with shoe leather he must make it in the English mode. We must have English tanners to learn us the art as there practiced, just as we were obliged to import English butchers to pack our pork before their countrymen would buy it

The cost of tanning is of course much more in England than here. The great length of time, the additional labor and the high cost of bark requires a great price for the leather. Sole leather is usually from 33 to 40 cts pr lb. The bark costs from $35 to$60 per ton and is brought in a ground state from the Baltic and the Mediterranean as well as from her own forests. Hemlock tanned or red leather is unknown in England.

The following advertisement from a late English paper will give some idea of a Tannery in that country.

Also all that TAN YARD, with entrances from Foregate Street and the Canal; a three-stalled Stable, loft over a large bark bay, capable of holding 100 tons and upwards; with a TANNERY containing 32 Pitts, under cover, and Leather Drying Rooms over; a Mill Room, Weighing Room, Office adjoining, and Drying Room over; a Tool room, and Room over; two Sheds at the bottom of the yard, 48 Open Pitts, 7 Lime Pitts, Cisterns, &c.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE CONGRESS OF TEXAS.

A proclamation has been made by the President of Texas, convening a special Session of Congress on the 16th of June next, to take into consideration the proposition made for annexation by the United States. There seems yet to be some uncertainty as to the popular feeling upon the subject, but it is supposed by some that the course Mexico is pursuing, in making advances for recognizing the independence of the "lone star" republic, may have considerable effect in determining the result. It is expected that the final propositions from the Mexican government will be received there by the middle of June, or by the 1st of July.

REV. JOHN PIERPONT.

This eloquent and persevering champion of Temperance, Humanity and the independence of the Pulpit, took his final leave of his church in Hollis street, Boston, on Sunday last, by a farewell discourse which is said to have been characterized by that peculiar style of vigorous thought and expression which has made this preacher so distinguished.

Mr. Pierpont has been settled over that Society about 27 years. Early in the great Temperance reform he took strong ground with its advocates and by his plain speaking and powerful denunciation, mortally offended many of his own society who, it happened, were actively engaged in distilling liquid poison. These persons formed a strong party against him and used every effort to eject him from the pulpit. They obtained a majority of votes as proprietors by buying up pews, although most of them attended other churches. An Ecclesiastical Council was called, charges were brought, an able defence was made, and Mr. Pierpont came off victorious here as well as from all former attacks upon him. Many devoted parishioners adhered to him in all his trials, but the Society witheld the payment of his salary. Still he continued to preach and preach independently, relying for his support on the kindness of personal friends and such income as he might obtain from lecturing before Lyceums, &c. Some time since, by the advice of friends, he attached the old church in Hollis street for arrears of salary amounting to about $14 000, which he will recover, and this will enable him to repay those friends who have advanced money for his support. The church and land are said to be worth about $45 000.

☞Ladies who visit Salem, to obtain any article of Linen, Lace or Millinery, should not fail to call at Keith & Mason's, who have a splendid assortment of the above goods. See advertisement in another column.

German Emigration. The average number of individuals who for the last few years have annually emigrated from Germany, (chiefly to the United States,) is about 30 000, and they carry with them at least a capital of three and one third millions of dollars, United States currency.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We are happy to receive assurances from our friends that our efforts thus far have met with their approval and hope our future exertions will be equally satisfactory. We would express our thanks to those who have aided and encouraged our undertaking and solicit a continuance of their good offices. We are fully satisfied that such a paper was called for, and will receive the support of those who value the good name and respectability of our thriving settlement. Still it must be admitted that our subscription list needs large accession to enable us to place the establishment on that solid and permanent foundation which it should maintain. We therefore call on our friends for such aid as they may be able to afford, either by a good word in our behalf or by more active effort.

☞We have been induced to allow farther time to our early subscribers to take advantage of the favorable terms of advance payment offered in our prospectus, and all who settle their subscription during the present month will be entitled to the discount.

Ambreine Soap. We have tried this soap, and can safely say it is the best we have ever used.—It makes an abundant and permanent lather, and what is not common in celebrated soaps is excellent for its beneficial effects upon the skin. It is sold at the low price of 37 1-2 cents per bottle, and we hope none who value the luxury of shaving with ease will fail to give it a trial.

It is for sale by Henry Whipple, Salem.

Snow. A correspondent of the Mail states that spots of snow yet remain on the hills of New Hampshire, even in Hillsborough county, and that there is probably good sleighing in the northern part of the State. This will account for some of the chilly winds we have had recently.

Under Beds.—Would you have good under bed filled with a material that will endure? Then give up the old notion of filling them with straw, which soon becomes worn down to chaff, and requires replenishing once or twice a year. This is not the greatest evil. Whole families have sometimes been afflicted with irritating blotches by some diminutive insects in the straw. *Witch Hazel* is an excellent article for under beds and matrasses, clean, durable and cheap. It may be had at the store of Carter & Batchelder.—See Advertisement.

Ventilation of Cellars Now is the time to throw open your cellar doors and windows to admit the pure air in exchange for the foul vapor that has been there confined during the winter.—The air of cellars often becomes highly deleterious to health, and the sickness of families may frequently be traced to the stagnant and noisome vapor of these under ground apartments. It is a good plan to have an opening into the principal chimney of the house, to enable the noxious air more or less generated in the cellar to escape.

Fire in Lynn. The house occupied by A. Oliver and D. M. Hildreth, in Summer street, Lynn was consumed by fire on Sunday morning. The families escaped with difficulty. House insured at the Lynn Mutual.

Pure Water in Boston. The Bostonians are holding meetings preparatory to carrying into operation the Water act passed at the last Session of the Legislature.

O' Connell. This distinguished individual intimates very plainly that if England will get into a war with the United States, the Irishmen will aid her to put down the rebellious Yankees.—Consistency is a jewel, but Daniel O' Connell has never been able to discover it.

New Books. *Mrs Caudle's Curtain Lectures by Punch, with Illustrations by Leech.* We present our readers, on the first page, with a specimen of these Lectures which have gained a wide celebrity, and we think all who peruse this specimen will wish to see the remainder. There are ten Lectures, part of them written by the late unfortunate but witty writer Laman Blanchard, the residue, by another hand. This work is illustrated by a frontispiece representing Mrs. Caudle in the act of delivering a lecture, while her only auditor, her patient spouse, lies cosily by her side, his night cap pulled over his ears in the vain attempt to find repose. This amusing little work may be had of L. Chandler.

A Real Irishman. In the adventures of the Exploring Expedition, Capt. Wilkes states that on arriving at one of the farthest and most undesirable of the Fejee Islands, where pig's flesh is a luxury, and human flesh a high holiday food, had a visit from a host of oil-bedaubed and clay-cavered inhabitants, whom he addressed through an interpreter, and whose wands, in the way of Jackknives, beads, and glass, he supplied. One of the inhabitants gently pressed aside the interpreter, and, to the question of what he wanted, replied, that "his honor should give him a hatchet for the childers." Great was the astonishment of the captain to ascertain that beneath the bushy head and oiled skin before him, beat the heart of an Irishman, who to the question of what he was doing there, replied, "raising pigs, hens and children." The pigs and hens did not multiply rapidly, but Patrick was the happy father of "Forty-Eight Children," and was living in the hopes of two more that very year.—But alas, the hopes of this Priam of the Fejees were blasted; not in the failure of his plans, but in the termination of his life. He died in a few months afterwards.

☞The lot of land, formerly the site of Concert Hall, Salem, was sold recently, by George Nichols, for $2400.

The following, from the Independent Democrat is an extract from the speech of John P. Hale, at Exeter, a short time since. He has been unceremoniously thrown overboard by his party, for the independent stand he took in opposition to the Texas iniquity. His remarks are noble and manly, and the would be Democracy find they roused a Lion, when they put themselves in array against him. By his course he has probably lost his re-election to Congress, but the consciousness of having performed his duty upon so momentous a question, and the respect and esteem of thousands all over the North, must be more gratifying to him than any political distinction.

In respect to the guaranties of the Constitution, he was in favor of a faithful observance of them, so long as the Constitution remained unchanged. Till then, let the southern chattels, bought and sold in the slave market, stand on the ground of northern freeman: let them have a representation on the floor of Congress—let the accursed institution be tolerated within the limits permitted to it by the Constitution. But let it not reach forth its powers into the north. Let it beware of the day when it arouses the spirit of religion, of truth, of true democracy, by summoning the nation to protect, extend and perpetuate the greatest calamity, with which earth is cursed.

Lock jaw cured by Electricity. The New York Journal of Commerce records the cure of a young woman afflicted with the Lock jaw, by the application of electricity. His jaws had been closed five days.

Criminal Assaults. We learn that a young man charged with the commission of a personal outrage of a very serious character, was this week examined before Justice Shed, and committed for trial at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas. We withold further remarks on this painful affair, in the hope that the various rumors afloat concerning it are doing injustice to the person implicated.

Great Fire at Portsmouth, N. H. We learn from Portsmouth, that at an early hour on Sunday morning, (half past 12 o'clock,) a fire broke out in the centre of the business part of the town, which destroyed a large number of buildings, and property, valued at $120,000.

We are indebted to the Mercury of that place, for an extra giving the particulars. The fire broke out in a small wooden building in the rear of Knight's hat store, West side of Market street, and the wind blowing fresh, it spread rapidly in three directions. Market street is all destroyed on the West side from the store of Nehemiah Moses, to the McIntire Block, both inclusive: and on the East side, from Samuel Row's store to Penhallow street. Also, the brick block on the last named street, occupied by C. Daley and J. G. Rand, and three wooden dwelling houses on Hanover street.

Among the buildings burnt on Market street, are the brick block owned by Cheever & Kimball; brick store, by Benjamin Cheever; part of brick block, by John Haven; brick block occupied by D. Knight & Co. and Hill & Carr; brick block, by N. Moses: Waldron's brick block occupied by six tenants; Wm. Rice's brick store, and M'Intire's brick buildings, occupied by several tenants.

Such was the rapid and alarming progress of the fire, that a locomotive train was despatched to Newburyport, for aid, a distance of 20 miles, which returned with three companies who promptly turned out with their engines. Fortunately the fire was checked before their arrival.—Boston Daily Adv.

Tired of Flirting! The Boston Atlas has an article giving a very interesting account of the struggles and hair-breadth escapes of Miss Cornelia Platt, of Detroit, on the terrible night of the destruction of the Swallow.

We learn by private advices from Detroit that Miss Platt had eloped from Detroit, to place herself in a nunnery. She is the daughter of J. Platt, Esq., formerly Attorney General of Michigan, and was in all the bloom of belle-hood, and the acknowledged belle of the city. She is beautiful, fascinating in her manners and of a highly cultivated mind.

Those who have been in the habit of party going at Detroit within the last few years, can have but pleasing recollections of the charming Miss Cornelia Platt. Her elopement was connived at by the Catholic Bishop, Le Fevre, who furnished her with money and wardrobe. She took nothing whatever from her father's house. Our correspondent gives as a reason for this conduct "that she was tired to death of flirtation."

Whether her cold, dark bath in the Hudson will cool her devotion and win her back to the world, remains to be seen. [Brattleboro' Phen.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at her wharf in East Boston about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. She has been somewhat longer than usual on her passage, owing to head winds, &c.

Blood has been spilled in Switzerland between the rival Protestant and Catholic factions.

In France a long debate on the abolition of slavery in the colonies belonging to that country has taken place. The Peers have passed a law by which the slave can purchase his freedom. The question had not been taken in the Chamber of Deputies.

Dr. Wolff has arrived in England, and has published a sketch of his mission.

A rumor prevails in London that several regiments would be drawn from Ireland, and that 8000 troops are to be sent to Canada.

The London Times has an article in relation to Mexico and the United States, in which a sage attempt is made to show that the former is better prepared for war than the latter, and intimates that she could make a successful resistance to this country. It also holds fast to the doctrine that Mexico should not acknowledge the independence of Texas unless she binds herself to remain distinct from this Union.

Cheering erom Pittsburg.—The burnt district will shortly be entirely rebuilt. In every section of the city burnt over, animation prevails: stores and dwelling houses are already going up with extraordinary activity. Contracts have been made for the immediate erection of about 300 buildings.

SHAVINGS.

Handsomely Done. A Letter from Lexington, Ky., to a gentleman in Tennessee, speaking of Mr. Clay says—"He, (Mr. Clay,) has been largely in debt, but within the last week his entire indebtedness, amounting to near $30,000, was cancelled, and his notes delivered to him from bank. The *great* man was deeply affected and asked who had done this thing. "We know not," was the reply, "the money was deposited to your credit. It need not concern you who did it; it was not your enemies."

As this matter has been the subject of invidious comment in journals hostile to Mr. Clay, we shall not violate any confidence by stating the facts more clearly. The truth is this: Mr. Clay who has not for many years, incurred or owed a debt on his own account, had involved himself by endorsing for a relative who became deeply embarrassed and failed. The debts came upon Mr. Clay to such an extent that his property must have been swept away to pay them. The circumstances came to the knowledge of some of Mr. Clay's political friends and admirers, (few of whom knew him personally,) and they quietly subscribed the sum necessary to relieve him from embarrassment. The first intimation he had of it was by the return of his cancelled notes.—*Tribune.*

☞Our business people have had enough to do since our navigation has opened. Between one and two hundred vessels have been loaded and sent off within the last ten days. There is a fair freshet in our river. There is a good degree of confidence among our business men.—Many strangers have visited the city on business. Manufactures are on the increase.—There is a real difficulty felt on account of the scarcity of dwellings. It is really important that the number of houses should be increased and our capitalists could not do a more acceptable service to the city and ultimately to themselves than appropriating a portion of their capital in the eaection of neat snug houses.—*Bangor Courier.*

Pittsburg. The contributions from Philadelphia amount to $25,000—from Baltimore, $11,000; from New York, $25,000; from Boston, not yet ascertained, but probably equal to either of the other cities.

☞The population of Manchester, N. H., as appears by the census, just taken, is 8,017; increase since last year, 1,931. Manchester is now the largest town in the State, and at the present rate of increase will in a few years rival Lowell.

☞The Maryland Examiner says the crops have never been so forward at this season of the year as at present. The wheat is fine and heavy, and the rye is already in the head.—The prospect could not be more favorable.

A respectable young man of Dracut, named Richardson, left home on Sunday to go over the river to Lowell, to attend church, has not been heard of since. He is a worthy youth, and his parents are much distressed for him.

☞Rene Godard, one of the oldest merchants of Charlestown, S. C. died in that city on Saturday. He had been a resident for forty years, and for sixteen years past president of the Union Bank. He was 85 years of age.

☞Capt. Warren Gould, a native of Beverly, while passing on board a vessel lying at Lewis wharf, Boston, on Sunday evening last, slipped and fell overboard, and when taken up was dead.

Change.—In 1818 the message of the governor of New York was 13 days in reaching Rochester from Albany. The last message arrived at Rochester in 10 1-2 hours.

Fire in the Mountains. The woods in the vicinity of the Catskill Mountain House have been on fire for several days, and at the time, serious apprehensions were felt for the safety of that edifice. The extent of injury must be great. There have also been extensive fires in the woods in different parts of New Jersey.

The New York Sun has a report, that a thousand or fifteen hundred armed Mexicans have been ordered to the Texian frontiers.

The Swallow. It was expected that this vessel would be raised on Wednesday last.

The Anti Rent outrages still continue in New York. A paper devoted to the cause has been started, and we fear serious difficulties will ensue.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Prince, Mr. Miles O. Stanley to Miss Ednah F. Wheeler

In Salem, Mr. Wm. H. Perley to Miss Margaret D. B. Brown. Mr. Samuel Very to Miss Mary Barker.

In Lynn, Mr. Thos. W. Vining to Miss Mary E. Lee.

In Beverly, Mr. Joseph Smith to Miss Sally Andrews. Mr. John E. Porter to Miss Ann Bell.

DEATHS.

In this town, North Parish, Mrs. Eliza Jane wife of Elisha G. Hyde.

In Salem on Thursday, Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, aged 61. Mr. Wm. Greenough, aged 47. Mr. Paul Kehew, aged 47. Mrs. Elizabeth Carlin, aged 54.

In Lynn, Rev. Timothy Merritt, aged 71.

In Beverly, Miss Emeline Wallis, aged 24.

In Manchester, Mr. Samuel Kinsman, aged 57.

Near Louisville, Ky., Mr. Thomas Holmes Ropes, aged 40, formerly of Salem.

PORT OF DANVERS

Saturday May 3.

ARRIVED.

Schr Emerald, Kelley, Thomaston, lime.

Sloop Boston Packet, Wheelwright, Wells, with wood.

Sunday May 4

ARRIVED.

Schr Gladiator, Newcomb, Norfolk, with corn.

Schr Abeona, Dodge, Bangor, with lumber.

SAILED.

Sch Boston Packet, Weelwright, Wells.

Sch Emerald, Kelley, Thomaston.

Sloop Abigail, Abbott, Boston, with bricks.

Monday, May 5

ARRIVED.

Sch Swan, Tewksbury, Boston.

Sch E H Herrick, Clarence, New York, with corn.

Tuesday May 6

SAILED.

Sch E H Herrick, Clarence, Salem.

Wednesday May 7

ARRIVED.

Sch Atlantic, Cook, Norfolk, with grain.

SAILED.

Sch Abeona, Dodge, Bangor.

Thursday May 8

SAILED.

Sch Swan, Tewksbury, Boston, with bricks.

Friday May 9

SAILED.

Sch Gladiator, Newcomb, Providence, with bricks.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday. April 28.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 660 Beef Cattle 15 pairs Working Oxen, 1400 Sheep, and 20 25Swine. 125 Beef cattle remained unsold.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were hard ly sustained. Extra $5 75 a 6; first quality 5 50; second quality 5 a 5 25; third quality 4 a $4 75.

WORKING OXEN—Sales at $55, 70, 87, 95 and 110.

SHEEP—Sales from 1 50 to $3; a few fine Wethers at 3 5.

SWINE—Lots to peddle, 4 1-2c for Sows, and 5 1-2c for Barrows; two lots selected 4 5-8 a 5 5-8 old Hogs from 4 1-4 to 5c. At retail, 5 and 6 1-2

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

New Spring Hosiery.

WILL be opened this morning, at R. H. CHAMBERLAIN'S Hosiery and Glove Store, *No 236 Essex Street, Salem.*

400 dozen of Spring and Summer Hosiery and Gloves, comprising every variety, style, size and quality, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's wear.

Also, new styles of Mouseline de Laines, Cashmeres, Muslin, Ginghams, Printed Lawns, Balzorines, Prints, Patches; White and Col'd Cambrics; Plaid; Striped and Figured Cambrics; Plain, Plaid, Striped and Lace Muslins; Corded and Victoria Robes; Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Table Covers; Domestic Goods in great variety; Shirts; Bosoms; Collars; Dickeys; Cravats; Scarfs; Suspenders, Under Shirts and Drawers; Pocket Hdkfs, etc.

N. B. R. H. C. keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the

American Improved Curtain Fixture,

a far superior article to any now in use, and not so liable to get out of order, a model of the same can be seen at the above store. Dealers in want of the article, can be supplied in any quantities, at the manufacturer's price.

Salem, May 10th, 1845. tf

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, &c. &c., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, &c. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Kullam Oats, for seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Store,

AT THE PLAINS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank, A full supply of

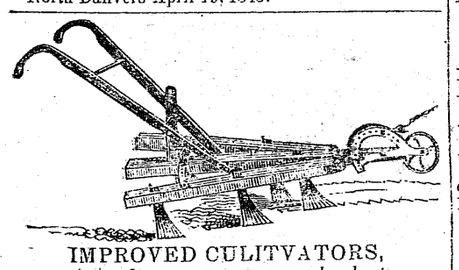
Men's Calf and Seal Boots, of all qualities;
Men's Calf, Goat and Kip Shoes, and pumps.
Boy's do do Downings.

THE LADIES will find a complete assortment of Fine and Common Kid Slippers;
Paris and Village Ties;
Gaiter Boots and Shoes;
Misses' and Children's shoes of all descriptions;

The above articles he is constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in the state, which will enable him to satisfy all who are in want of good articles in his line—at very reasonable prices.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.

North Danvers April 19, 1845.

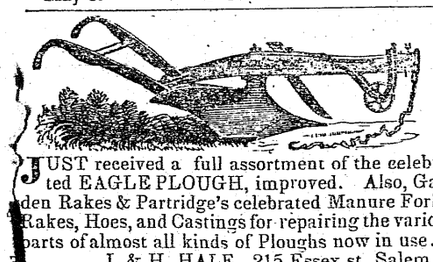


IMPROVED CULITVATORS,

A complete assortment now on hand, at

J. & H. HALE'S,

May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem.



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.

May 3

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,

Danvers, March 29th. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

NEW BOOKS.

MRS. CHILD'S LETTERS—2d series. Letter from New York, 2d series, by L. Maria Child.

U. S. Exploring Expedition. Narrative of the U. S Exploring Expedition, by Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., Commander of the Expedition—with illustrations and maps.

Library of Choice Reading, &c. The Amber Witch Undine and Sintram, bound in one vol. Also, all the numbers separately. Table Talk. Vestiges of Creation, 2d edition. For sale at 193 Essex street, Salem, by W. S. CLEVELAND & CO. may 10

NEW BOOKS.

WAVERLY NOVELS—Parkers edition. 27 vols, in extra binding, revised and corrected, with a general preface, an introduction to each novel, and notes, historical and illustrative, by the author.

No. 25 Harper's Pictorial Bible.

Exploring Expedition. Narrative of the U. S. Exploring Expedition, during the years 1838, '39, '40, '41 and '42 by Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., with illustrations and maps—in 5 vols. 1st Vol. just out.

Hawser Martingale. New ed. of Tales of the Ocean, by the editor of the Boston Merc. Journal. Also—Life on the Ocean, 3d ed., by George Little.

Cruden's Concordance. A new and condensed ed., with an introduction, by the Rev David King, LL.D.

Letters from New York—second series, by L. Maria Child, author of the Girl's Book, Mother's Book, etc.

A new Drawing Book of American Scenery, containing Thirty-four views from nature, with instructions for beginners in Landscape.

Also—Abbott's new series of Drawing Cards, a fine collection of subjects—just rec'd by W. & S. B. IVES, 232 Essex street, Salem. may 10

COMMERCIAL STEEL PEN INK, manufactured by Hoyan & Thompson, Philadelphia. This Ink has been produced by the Chemical combination of a new material with Gallate of Iron. It is fluid in its nature and permanent in color, flows freely from the steel pen, and therefore supplies what has hitherto been the desideratum to the uses of that instrument. By its combining readily with paper of any surface, it is suited to free and rapid writing, and may be used with any kind of metallic or quill pen. A large supply of the various sizes just received and for sale by

W. & S. B. IVES 232 Essex street, Salem.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, etc. Rowlands Kalydor; Genuine Macassar Oil; Farina Cologne, best quality; Genuine Kesan Soap, etc. A fresh supply of the above articles, just received and for sale by W. S. CLEVELAND & CO. 193 Essex st. may 10 Salem

HUTCHINSON FAMILY MUSIC. Excelsior, a song by Longfellow; Cot where we were born; Mother's Bible; Axes to Grind; We are Happy and Free; Go call the Doctor, or Anti-Calomel; Cape Ann: Soldier's Funeral; Vulture of the Alps; We're a Cutting; Our Father's Hearth; Napoleon's Grave; The Snow storm; The Old Granite State, etc., For sale at W. S CLEVELAND & CO'S Book and Music Store, 193 Essex street Salem. may 10

A NEW SUPPLY

OF that very superb and elegant ☞ *COLUMN ENTRY PAPER*, large size, in double rolls.—Also, a fresh supply of the smaller Column, with Caps, Bases, and Border to match. Just received at Stearns' Building, Salem. may 10

TWEED COATS. Another lot of Tweed Coats, just received and selling cheaper than the last lot may 10 at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem.

GREEN JACKETS. A good assortment of Green Jacbets, just made and for sale at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem. may 10

CAPS. An assortment of Cloth Caps just rec'd and selling very *cheap* at EDWARDS', may 10 14 Front street, Salem.

TAILORS' CRAYONS. A new lot of Tailors' Crayons, manufactured to my order, just received and for sale at EDWARDS', 14 Front street, may 10 Salem.

KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of the SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at

apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools,

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.

For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,

apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

W. D. JOPLIN,

Draper and Tailor.

NEARLY opposite the Monument, keeps for sale at the lowest prices,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings and Trimmings.

Also— A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

PANTS from 1 to 4 dollars;
VESTS from 75 cents to 2 00.
Green Jackets, Overhauls, Thin Clothing, Hats, Suspenders, &c. may 3

POOLE & JACOBS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,

AND BINDINGS,

AND DEALERS IN

WOOD,

MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers would inform the ladies of Danvers and vicinity that are now receiving the best assortment of Goods in their line, adapted to the Spring Trade, to which they invite particular attention. We give below a catalogue of Goods which we have recently received.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain Cambric and Cambric Muslins of every quality;
Plaid, striped and fig'd do do do;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslins;
Plain Book, Sacarilla and Tarlatan Muslins;
Muslins for Curtains in stripes and figures;
Bleached Cottons, of the best manufactures.

LINEN GOODS.

Linen Sheetings; Pillow Case Linen; Linen Shirtings; Superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars; Linen Damask, by the yard; Damask Table Covers, of all qualities, sizes and prices; Damask Napkins; Doylies; Towels; Linen Diaper; Huckaback and Crash.

All Linens sold at this store are guaranteed free from any mixture of Cotton.

LACE GOODS.

Thread Edgings, of every width and price; Lisle, Gimpeur, Meline, Ashburton, Polka, Smyrna and Dentilla Laces, at prices varying from 1 cent to $2 per yd. Plain and Fig'd Blond, Brussels, Bobbinett and Polka Laces, for Caps, Capes, etc.

MILLINERY GOODS.

50 different styles of Bonnet Ribbons, many of which have been purchased at Auction, and can be sold at decided bargains. Straw Bonnets; Flowers; Tabs; Ruches; Bonnet Crowns; Bonnet Wire; Foundation Muslin; Crown Linings; Crapes, etc.

EMBROIDERIES.

New style Emb'd Inside Hdkfs, with and without collars, at prices varying from 58 cents to $5 00. Embroidered Muslin Collars, from 37 1-2c to $2. do Under Sleeves and Cuffs.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Our assortment of Hosiery consists of nearly 300 dozen of every style of Bleached and Brown Cotton Hose; Black and Mode colored Cotton Hose;
English Lisle Thread Hose;
Raw Silk Hose and 1-2 Hose;
Blk and White Spun Silk do;
Misses Hosiery in great variety.

100 dozen Kid Gloves, in White, black, Lavender and Mode colors;
Lisle Thread Gloves for Ladies and Children;
Raw Silk do do do;
White and colored Silk for Gentlemen;
Picnic and Mohair Gloves and Mitts;

THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.

German and Zephy Worsteds; Needles; Pins;
Yarns and Knitting Worsteds; Oiled Silks;
Steel Beads; Purse Ornaments; Purse Twists;
Bag and Mat Cords; Twists; Braids; and a thousand things which we have not room to mention.

☞ The Ladies are invited, when desirous of purchasing or examining any of the above named Goods, to call at

No. 24 Washington Street, Salem, near Railroad Depot.

may 10 KEITH & MASON.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENIG

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Satisfying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its Sesty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and other goods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, vis:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and R bands.	75c to 1 25 each
100 do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do Fancy Shirts.	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
25 do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do do do do do	
50 do do do do do	
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50,
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do do do	25 to 37c
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street,

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

M. TELYEA,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAIN STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Boston with a select stock of

BROADCLOTHS,

such as German blue-black and English blue-black, brown and olive, and a very nice Tweed for Sack Coats or Pants.

German and English *CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS* of all kinds for Pants.

VESTINGS,

such as Satin and fine Cassimere, uncut Velvet, and Fancy and many other varieties of vestings.

The above will be sold Cheap for Cash and for Cash only.

M. T. as above, continues to make garments to order at short notice, and warranted as good a fit as can be obtained at any other establishment in Salem or Boston or in any of these diggins any way you can fix it.

Grateful for past favors, a continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

The Spring Fashions just received from New York.

apr 12

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above, just received EDWARDS'S,

apr 5 14 Front street. Salem

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

A NEW lot Stripes, Plaids and Clouded Doeskins. Black, Blue Black, and Lavender Cassimeres, just received at EDWARDS'S,

may 3 14 Front street

AUCTIONS.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,

[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]

Sole Leather and Shoe Stock.

On SATURDAY, May 17, at 10 1-2 o'clock, at store,

2000 SIDES of Sole Leather, and a general assortment of Shoe Stock.

N. B. Liberal cash advances made on shoes or shoe stock for any of our monthly sales, or for private sale.

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establishment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOLESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.

April 19

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞ Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

STATE LAWS.

AN ACT in addition to the several Acts concerning Husband and Wife.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows :

Sect. 1. At any time before a marriage shall be solemnized, the parties may enter into a contract in writing declaring their consent that, after the marriage shall have been solemnized, the wife shall continue to hold either the whole or any designated part of the real or personal estate, or the right of action, of which she may be seized or possessed, at the time of the marriage, to her sole and separate use, free from the interference and control of her husband.—Such contract may limit to the wife an estate for life in the whole or any part of the property, and designate any other limitations not repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth; and all such limitations shall take effect, at the time of the marriage, in like manner as if they had been contained in a deed conveying to the wife the property so limited.

Sect. 2. There shall be annexed to such contract a schedule of all the property intended to be affected thereby, which schedule shall contain a description of the property sufficiently clear to enable any creditor of the husband to distinguish it from all other property, and such contract, together with such schedule, shall, either before the marriage, or within ninety days thereafter, be recorded in the registry of deeds for the county in which the husband resides at the time of such record, or, if he be not a resident within this Commonwealth, then in the registry of deeds for the county in which the wife resides at the time of such record, if such record be made before the marriage, or in which she last resided if made after the marriage, and, if not so recorded, said contract shall be void.

Sect. 3. Any person capable in law of making a deed or will, may convey, devise or bequeath to any married woman, any property or estate to be held by her, without the intervention of a trustee, to her sole and separate use, free from the interference or control of her husband. Such conveyance, devise or bequest may be of an absolute estate, of an estate for life, or for a less estate, with any lawful limitations after the termination of the estate so vested in such woman.

Sect. 4. Whenever any grant or conveyance shall be made, pursuant to the provisions of the foregoing section, the instrument whereby it is made, shall, within ninety days from the delivery thereof, be recorded in the registry of deeds for the county in which the husband shall reside at the time of such delivery, or, if he be not a resident of this Commonwealth, for the county in which the grantor shall then reside; and if such record be not made, any creditor of the husband may attach or seize on execution any of the property so conveyed, in like manner and with the same effect as if this had not been passed.

Sect. 5. Whenever any property shall be secured to the sole and separate use of a married woman, or conveyed, devised or bequeathed to her pursuant to any of the provisions herein before contained, such woman shall, in respect to all such property, have the same rights and powers, and be entitled to the same remedies, in her own name, at law and in equity, and be liable to be sued at law and in equity upon any contracts by her made or any wrong by her done before her marriage, in the same manner and with the same effect as if she were unmarried; and all such property may be attached in any such suit, and may be taken on execution, as if she had the same been unmarried. And the original writ by which any such action at law shall be commenced, shall contain the proper averments to shew that such action is brought upon some contract made, or wrong done in respect to property, held by such married woman to her separate use, or is brought upon some contract by her made or wrong by her done before her marriage; and such averments shall be traversable.

Sect. 6. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to empower any husband to convey any of his property to his wife in any other manner or with any other effect, than if the same had not been passed.

Sect. 7. If any married woman, holding property to her separate use by virtue of this act, shall die intestate, all her right and interest in any personal property thus held shall vest in her husband, unless other provisin is made in relation therein by the terms of the contracts or conveyances herein before mentioned; and he shall be entitled to her estate by the courtesy in all lands and tenements held by his wife, as if this act had not been passed. *Provided however*, that in every such case it shall be necessary for the husband to take administration on the estate of the deceased wife, and he shall hold such personal property and all the interest of the wife in any real estate, saving his estate by the courtesy, subject to the payment of all debts incurred by her, either before or after the marriage.

Sect. 8. Upon the petition of any married woman holding property to her sole use, the Supreme Judicial Court may appoint a trustee or trustees, to hold the same in trust for her; and such petitioner may thereupon convey to such trustees, all property so held by her upon such trusts and to such uses as she may declare; and there afterwards such trustees or trustees may, in his or their own name or names, prosecute all actions commenced in relation to such property, and defend all actions brought against such woman, founded on any cause of action accruing before such conveyance. And all such property, so assigned, shall be liable in the hand of such trustee, or trustees, to be attached or taken on execution in any such action. And after such assignment to trustee or trustees, the rights and powers conferred upon such married woman, by the fifth section of this act, shall cease, and her rights, interests and powers shall depend on the trusts and uses declared in the instrument of conveyance to the trustee or trustees, or in other lawful declaration of trust.

Sec. 9. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal any existing provisions of law respecting the recording of any deed of land in the county where such land lies.

Sec. 10. None of the property to be holden by any married woman, by virtue of the provisions of this act, shall be used or employed for the purposes of trade or commerce; but the same shall be invested in real estate in stocks of the United States, in State stocks, in coporation stocks, in personal securities, or in furniture in the actual use and occupation of said woman.

Approved by the Governor, March 25, 1845.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Boston, April 12, 1845. By a Resolve of the General Court, at its recent session, the Secratary was "authorized and directed to receive such Muster Rolls, and other evidences of service in the war of the Revolution, as it may be in his power to obtain by gift or loan from the present possessors."

Numerous Muster Rolls, and other papers furnishing evidence of revolutionary service, have been collected in the Secratary's office, where they are bound and indexed, and are constantly under examination for the purpose of establishing claims under the Pension Laws of the United States. They are also valuable historical documents, and, in the custody of this office, will be kept securely, and, by means of the full indexes here prepared, may be conveniently consulted.

The collection in the public archives, is however, incomplete. It is believed that that there are, in different parts of the Commonwealth, many Muster Rolls, and other like papers, in the possession of the families of deceased officers, and in other private hands. In this situation they are of little utility, besides being liable to be lost, while frequently, by their means, if placed in this office, old soldiers and their families, now suffering in age and poverty, would be able to establish claims to valuable pensions.

Persons having such documents in their possession, and willing to give or loan them to the Commonwealth, are respectfully requested to forward a brief description of them to the subscriber, who will send for them, unless they prove to be duplicates of rolls already here.

apr 26 JOHN G. PALFREY.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

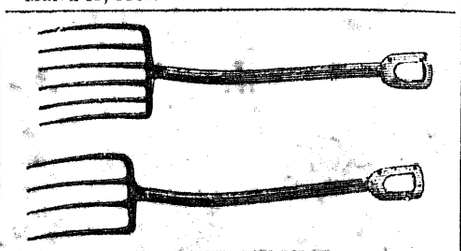
The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf



J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs.
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
H-A-R-D-W-A-R-E.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 **ESSEX STREET.** 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

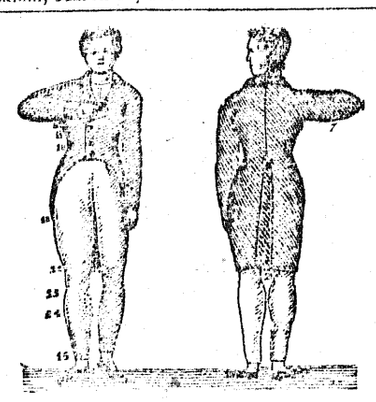
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞ Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.



BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for will be procured at short notice.

mch 15 tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

Cheap Fire-Board Patterns.

A BEATIFUL selection, consisting of Lithographs, with views of the Swiss Tower, Underwalden, Horse Drinking, Washington, H. Clay's birthplace, &c.

SPLENDID column paper, for Halls, Entries, &c., Philadelphia manufacture—the most beautiful article for this purpose in the market.

Those in want of such Papers, and who wish to see the style, would do well to take a look at Mr Russel's new house in Brown street.

For sale by W. & S. B. Ives,
apr 26 Stearns Building, Salem.

Overhauls.

A GOOD assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at EDWARDS',
apr 26 14 Front street, Salem.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm, are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞ BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for peo pleo f all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act sanisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments, the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeable temedy for Dysentery, Diarhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

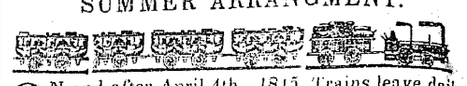
Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*, A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, BOSOMS & DICKEYS.

A GOOD variety now opening at EDWARDS'S,
apr 6 14 Front street, Salem.

EASTERN RAILRAOD.

SUMMER ARRANGMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M.; 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M., 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8		" "	9	1-2
" "	9	3-4	" "	11	1-2
" "	11	1-4	" "	12	3-4
" "	1	3-4 P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2	3-4	" "	4	
" "	4	1-2	" "	6	
" "	6	1-2	" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.*

SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞ Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞ *BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March, 15. tf

LYNDE PLACE.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that they have just received and are now opening a full and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season, comprising a splendid assortment of **SHAWLS,** embracing every quality and price.

DRESS GOODS,

in great variety, consisting of *Corded Cashmeres; Mousseline de Laines; Crape do do; Cashmere do; CALICOES* of every description.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS, etc. etc.

J. A. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
apr 5 1m 147 Essex street, Salem.

ROOM PAPERS.

☞ 2000 *ROLLS.*

OF the newest and most desirable patterns Philanelphia and New York Room PAPER selected with great care from the different manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York.

Also 8000 rolls of almost every variety of patterns of FRENCH and AMERICAN manufacture the best and cheapest patterns.

The above having been bought for cash will be sold at a small advance on the cost,—as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

☞ Please call and examine at the Bookstore of W. & S. B. IVES Stearns' Building.
Salem April 18, 1845. 2m.

SCHOOL PEN. A fresh lot of the celebrated School Pen, decidedly the best pen used for common purposes. The pattern was furnished by one of the first writing masters in the United States, and manufactured by Gillott. Received and for sale wholesale and retail by W. S. CLEVELAND & Co.
193 Essex street, Salem. m

GERMAN CLOTHS.—A lot of Superb German Twilled Blue Black Broadcloths for Dress Coats, just receive and selling cheap at
May 3 EDWARDS', 14 Front st.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1845. NUMBER 9.

THE DANVERS COURIER

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,

CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

"	13	Probate, Gloucester.
"	20	" Salem.
June	3	" Ipswich.
"	10	" Newburyport.
"	16	—Common Pleas,—Ipswich.
July	1	—Probate,—Salem.
"	2	" Lynn.
"	8	—County Commissioners,—Salem.
"	15	—Probate,—Andover, S. P.
August	5	" Ipswich.
"	19	" Salem.
Sept.	2	" Ipswich.
"	9	" Newburyport.
"	15	—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.
Oct.	7	—Probate,—Salem.
"	8	" Marblehead.
"	14	—County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.
"	21	—Probate,—Haverhill.
Nov.	4	—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.
"	4	—Probate,—Ipswich.
"	11	" Gloucester.
"	18	" Salem.
Dec.	2	" Ipswich.
"	9	" Newburyport.
"	15	—Common Pleas, Ipswich.
"	23	—County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

POETRY.

TIME'S CHANGES.

I saw her once so freshly fair
That, like a blossom just unfolding,
She open'd to Life's cloudless air,
And Nature joyed to view its moulding:
Her smile it haunts my memory yet—
Her cheek's fine hue divinely glowing—
Her rosebud mouth—her eyes of jet—
Around on all their light bestowing:
Oh! who could look on such a form,
So nobly free, so softly tender,
And darkly dream that earthly storm
Should dim such sweet, delicious splendour!
For in her mien, and in her face,
And in her young step's fairy lightness,
But Beauty's glow, and Pleasure's brightness.

I saw her twice—an alter'd charm—
But still of magic richest, rarest,
Than girlhood's talisman less warm,
Though yet of earthly sights the fairest:
Upon her breast she held a child,
The very image of its mother;
Which ever to her smiling smiled,
They seem'd to live but in each other:—
But matron cares, or lurking woe,
Her thoughtless, sinless look had banish'd,
And from her cheek the roseate glow
Of girlhood's balmy morn had vanish'd;
Within her eyes, upon her brow,
Lay something softer, fonder, deeper,
As if in dreams some vision'd woe
Had broke the Elysium of the sleeper.

I saw her thrice—Fate's dark decree
In widow's garments had array'd her
Yet beautiful she seem'd to be,
As even my reveries portray'd her;
The glow, the glance had pass'd away,
The sunshine and the sparkling glitter;
Still, though I noted pale decay,
The retrospect was scarcely bitter;
For, in their place a calmness dwelt,
Serene, subduing, soothing, holy;
In feeling which, the bosom felt
That every louder mirth is folly—
A pensiveness—which is not grief,
A stillness—as of sunset streaming—
A fairy glow on flower and leaf,
Till earth looks like a landscape dreaming.

A last time—and unmoved she lay,
Beyond Life's dim, uncertain river,
A glorious mould of fading clay,
From whence the spark had fled forever!
I gazed—my breast was like to burst—
And as I thought of years departed,
The years wherein I saw her first,
When she a girl was lightsome hearted,—
And when I mused on later days,
As moved she in her matron duty,
A happy mother, in the blaze,
Of ripen'd hope and sunny beauty,—
I felt the chill—I turned aside—
Bleak desolation's cloud came o'er me,
And Being seem'd a troubled tide,
Whose wrecks in darkness swam before me!

STATE LAWS.

AN ACT in addition to the several Acts concerning the Militia.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section 1. The commanding officer of every company raised at large, in addition to the returns now required to be made to the commanding officers of regiments and battalions, shall, within twenty days after each of the days of inspection, trainings and review, required by law, make to the Adjutant General a return of the number of men belonging to his company, that appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty on any such day, together with the number of men belonging to his company that were absent—it being provided that not more than sixty-four in number shall be so returned as having done such duty.

Sect. 2. The Adjutant General shall, within ten days after the receipt of the last return provided for in the first section, make to the mayor and aldermen of any city, and the selectmen of any town, in which the company, armory, or place of assembling the company is situated, a return of the number of men, that, by the returns made to him under the first section of this Act, are entitled to the pay provided for in the first section of the Act concerning the Militia, passed in the year one thousand eight hnndred and forty-four, specifying the number of men returned under each parade, and the amounts respectively due therefor.

Sect. 3. The commanding officer of every company raised at large, shall, after each of the days of inspection, training and review required by law, make out an alphabetical roll of the persons, not exceeding sixty-four in number who shall have appeared, armed, uniformed, and equipped, and performed duty in his company, on each of said days, and within twenty days, annually, after the last parade, shall deliver the same, certified under his oath to be correct and true, to the mayor and aldermen of any city, or the selectmen of any town, in which the company, is situated; provided, however, that such roll shall contain the names of those persons only, who have performed the duty required by law,

Sect. 4. Each member of a Brigade Band shall be entitled to receive the sum of three dollars for each full day's service, and one half that sum for each half day's service, rendered in obedience to an order from the commanding officer of the brigade to which such band may belong, it being provided that such commanding officer shall not order out said band in full or in sections thereof, more than three times, taking the parades of both, in any one year.

Sect. 5. The master of every Brigade Band shall, within ten days after the parade thereof, or of any section thereof, made under order of the commanding officer of the brigade to which such band may belong, make, to the Adjutant General, an alphabetical return of the names of the men who appeared in uniform and performed duty in such band on any such day, the last return to be made on or before the tenth day of November, annullay; and the said return shall contain a certificate signed by the commanding officer, to whom said band, or any section thereof, was ordered to report itself for duty, setting forth that the duty was well and faithfully performed, in default of which the members of such band, or of any section thereof, shall forfeit the pay provided for in the fourth section.

Sect. 6. The master of such Brigade Band shall further make, after each day of the parade thereof, or of any section thereof, an alphabetical roll of the names of such members of the band as appeared in uniform and performed duty as set forth in the fourth section, and, within twenty days after the last parade, shall deliver the same, certified under his oath to be correct, to the mayor and aldermen of any city, or the selectmen of any town, within which aldermen of such city, and the selectmen of such town, shall proceed to provide for the pay of such members, and for the reimbursement thereof on the part of the Commonwealth, in the same manner as is provided for in the case of members of the volunteer companies of the militia: *provided*, that the Adjutant General shall have first certified to such mayor and aldermen, or such selectmen, that, from returns made to him, it appears that the members aforesaid have, well and faithfully performed the duties required of them.

Sect. 7. The commanding officer of each regiment and battalion, of the militia of the Commonwealth, shall, annually, within ten days after the autumnal inspection and review, make to the commanding officer of the brigade to which such regiment or battalion belongs, a certified roll of the names of the field and staff officers belonging to such regiment or battalion specifying the rank of each, who appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty on said day. And the commanding officer of each brigade shall, on or before the tenth day of November annually, make to the commanding officer of the division to which such brigade belongs, a certified roll of the names of all such field and staff officers within his brigade, specifying the rank of each, as have appeared armed, uniformed, and equipped and performed duty at the brigade, regimental, or battalion inspection and review.—And the commanding officer of each division shall, on or before the first day of December, annually, make to the Adjutant General a certified roll of all the field and staff officers within his division, specifying the rank of each, who have appeared, armed, uniformed, and equipped, and performed duty on the day of such autumnal inspection and review. And each and every officer who shall be so returned to the Adjutant General, shall be entitled to receive the sum of six dollars.

Sect. 8. The Adjutant General shall, on or before the twenty-fifth day of January, annually, make out a certified roll of the names of all the field and staff officers that appear, by returns thus made to him, to be entitled to the pay provided for in the seventh section, and submit the same to the Governor of the Commonwealth, who is authorized hereby to draw his warrant on the treasury of the Commonwealth for the payment thereof. And no officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private, shall receive a greater sum than six dollars annually, this provision not being intended to apply to the allowance specially provided by law for the payment of division and brigade inspectors, and adjutants of regiments and battalions, members of brigade bands or for service on courts martial.

Sect. 9. If it shall be made to appear to the commander-in chief, on representation of the commanding officer of any division or brigade, that any company of cavalry, artillery, grenadiers, light infantry, or riflemen, within such division or brigade has failed to comply with the requisitions of the law in matters of uniform, equipment and discipline, so that it is incapacitated to discharge the duties required of it as a portion of the volunteer militia, such company may be disbanded by the commander in chief.

Sect. 10. Any city or town that shall neglect to make return to the Adjutant General, as is directed in the fifth section of the act concerning the militia, passed on the fourteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, shall forfeit it its right to be reimbursed by the State; and any commanding officer who shall neglect to make the returns required by this act, shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of thirty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction, for the use of the Commonwealth.

And any commanding officer of a company, who shall make to the Adjutant General a false return of the number of men belonging to his company, and their performance of duty, as required by the first section of this act: or who shall make and certify falsely an alphabetical roll of the names of the persons who shall have appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty in his company, in manner prescribed in the third section of this act: or shall include in such roll the name of any person who has not personally appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty as aforesaid, or the name of any person who has been excused for absence, or non-performance of such duty, shall be deemed to have been guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be prosecuted therefor by indictment in the Municipal Court of the city of Boston, if living in the County of Suffo'k, or in the Court of Common Pleas holden in either of the other counties of the Commonwealth, in which the officer so offending shall live, and upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay, to the use of the Commonwealth, for each offence, a sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, in the discretion of the Court before which suchconviction shall be.

Sect. 11. The Adjutant General shall cause a copy of this act to be sent to all the commissioned officers of the volunteer militia, and shall provide forms of the returns to be made to him by the cities and towns, and by the company commanding officers.

Sect. 12. The third, fourth and sixth sections of the act concerning the militia, passed on the fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and all acts, or parts of acts, to which this is an addition, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor, March 26, 1845.

RESOLVE relative to the transmission of Military Documents.

Resolved, That the commanding officers of the several divisions, brigades, regiments and bat-

and they are hereby authorised, to present whatever claims may accrue against the State, for money expended in the transmission of military documents, to and from the department of the Adjutant General, in the manner provided for in the one hundred and twenty-eighth section of the twelfth chapter of the Revised Statutes, to be by that officer examined certified and presented for allowance, to the Committee of the Legislature on Accounts, as is directed in said section.

Approved by the Governor, March 26, 1845.

SELECTED TALE.

THE REFEREE CASE.

AN OLD GENTLEMAN'S STORY.

The outlines of the following sketch were related to me, by an aged and honored member of a large family connection; a man who possesses an almost inexhaustible fund of legendary lore, and whose most interesting anecdotes and most comic tales are but recollections of past scenes, of which he can say, in the language of Æneas, "*quorum magna pars fui.*"

"Many years ago," said Mr. E.——, "I happened to be one of the referees in a case which excited unusual interest in our courts, from the singular nature of the claim, and the strange story which it disclosed. The plaintiff, who was captain of a merchant ship which traded principally with England and the West Indies, had married quite early in life with every prospect of happiness. His wife was said to have been extremely beautiful, and no less lovely in character. After living with her in the most uninterrupted harmony for five years, during which time two daughters were added to his family, he suddenly resolved to resume his occupation, which he had relinquished on his marriage, and when his youngest child was but three weeks old, sailed once more for the West Indies. His wife, who was devotedly attached to him, sorrowed deeply at his absence, and found her only comfort in the society of her children and the hope of his return. But month after month passed away and he came not, nor did any letters, those insufficient but welcome substitutes, arrive to cheer her solitude. Months lengthened into years, yet no tidings were received of the absent husband; and, after long hoping against hope, the unhappy wife was compelled to believe that he had found a grave beneath the weltering ocean.

"Her sorrow was deep and heartfelt, but the evils of poverty were now added to her affliction, and the widow found herself obliged to resort to some employment in order to support her helpless children. Her needle was her only resource, and for ten years she labored early and late for the miserable pittance, which is ever grudgingly bestowed on the humble seam-stress. A merchant of New York, in moderate but prospering circumstances, accidentally became acquainted with her, and pleased with her gentle manners no less than her extreme beauty, endeavored to improve their acquaintance with friendship. After some months he offered her his hand, and was accepted. As the wife of a successful merchant, she soon found herself in the enjoyment of comforts and luxuries, such as she had never before possessed. Her children became his children, and received from him every advantage that wealth and affection could procure. Fifteen years passed away: the daughters married, and by their step-father were furnished with every comfort, requisite in their new avocation of house-keepers. But they had scarcely quitted his roof, when their mother was taken ill. She died after a few days' sickness, and from that time until the period of which I speak, the widower had resided with the youngest daughter.

"Now comes the strangest part of the story.—After an absence of thirty years, during which time no tidings had been received from him, the *first* husband returned as suddenly as he had departed. He had changed his ship, adopted another name, and spent the whole of that long period of time on the ocean, with only transient visits on shore while taking or discharging cargo; having been careful, also, never to come nearer home than New Orleans. Why he had acted in this unpardonable manner towards his family, no one could tell, and he obstinately refused all explanation. There were strange rumors of slave-trading and piracy afloat, but they were only whispers of conjecture rather than truth. Whatever might have been his motives for such conduct, he was certainly anything but indifferent to his family concerns when he returned. He raved like a madman when informed of his wife's second marriage and subsequent death, vowing vengeance upon his successor, and terrifying his daughters by the most awful threats, in case they refused to acknowledge his claims. He had returned wealthy, and one of those mean reptiles of the law, who are always to be found crawling about the halls of justice, advised him to bring a suit against the second husband, assuring him that he could recover heavy damages. The absurdity of instituting a claim for a wife, whom death had already released from the jurisdiction of earthly laws, was so manifest, that it was at length agreed by all parties to leave the matter to be adjudged by five referees.

"It was on a bright and beautiful afternoon in spring, that we first met to hear this singular case. The sunlight streamed through the dusty windows of the court room, and shed a halo around the long grey locks and broad forehead of the defendant; while the plaintiff's harsh features were thrown into still bolder relief, by the same beam which softened the placid countenance of his adversary. The plaintiff's lawyer made a most eloquent appeal for his client, and had we not been better informed about the matter, our hearts would have been melted by his touching description of the return of the desolate husband, and the agony with which he now beheld his household gods removed to consecrate a stranger's hearth.—The celebrated Aaron Burr was counsel for the defendant, and we anticipated from him a splendid display of oratory. I had never before seen him, and shall certainly never forget my surprise at his appearance. Small in person, but remarkably well-formed, with an eye as quick and brilliant as an eagle's, and a brow furrowed by care far more than time he seemed a very different being from the arch-traitor and murderer I had been accustomed to consider him. His voice was one of the finest I ever heard, and the skill with which he modulated it, the variety of its tones, and the melody of its cadences, were inimitable. But there was one peculiarity about him, that reminded me of the depths of darkness which lay beneath that fair surface. You will smile when I tell you, that the only thing I disliked was his step. He glided rather than walked: his foot had that quiet, stealthy movement, which involuntarily makes one think of treachery, and in the course of a long life I have never met with a frank and honorable man to whom such a step was habitual.

"Contrary to our expectations, however, Burr made no attempt to confute his opponent's oratory. He merely opened a book of statutes, and pointing with his thin fingers to one of the pages, desired the referees to read it, while he retired to bring in the *principal witness*. We had scarcely finished the section which fully decided the matter in our minds, when Burr re-entered with a tall and elegant female leaning on his arm. She was attired in a simple white dress, with a wreath of ivy leaves encircling her large straw bonnet, and a lace veil completely concealing her countenance. Burr whispered a few words, apparently encouraging her to advance, and then gracefully raising her veil, disclosed to us a face of proud, surpassing beauty. I recollect as well as if it had happened yesterday, how simultaneously the murmur of admiration burst from the lips of all present. Turning to the plaintiff, Burr asked in a cold, quiet tone, 'Do you know this lady?'

Answer. 'I do.'

Burr. 'Will you swear to that?'

Answer. 'I will; to the best of my knowledge and belief she is my daughter.'

Burr. 'Can you swear to her identity?'

Answer. 'I can.

Burr. 'What is her age?'

Answer. 'She was thirty years of age on the twentieth day of April.'

Burr. 'When did you last see her?

Answer. At her own house a fortnight since.

Burr. 'When did you last see her previous to that meeting?'

The plaintiff hesitated—a long pause ensued—the question was repeated, and the answer at length was, 'On the fourteenth day of May, 17—.'

'When she was just three weeks old,' added Burr. 'Gentlemen,' continued he, turning to us, 'I have brought this lady here as an important witness, and such, I think she is. The plaintiff's counsel has pleaded eloquently in behalf of the bereaved husband, who escaped the perils of the sea and returned only to find his home desolate.—But who will picture to you the lonely wife bending over her daily toil, devoting her best years to the drudgery of sordid poverty, supported only by the hope of her husband's return? Who will paint the slow progress of heart-sickness, the wasting anguish of hope deferred, and, finally, the overwhelming agony which came upon her when her last hope was extinguished, and she was compelled to believe herself indeed a widow? Who can depict all this without awakening in your hearts the warmest sympathy for the deserted wife, and the bitterest scorn for the mean, pitiful wretch, who could thus trample on the heart of her whom he had sworn to love and cherish?—We need not inquire into his motives for acting so base a part. Whether it was love of gain, or licentiousness, or selfish indifference, it matters not; he is too vile a thing to be judged by such laws as govern *men*. Let us ask the witness—she who now stands before us with the frank, fearless brow of a true-hearted woman—let us ask her which of these two has been to her a father.'

"Turning to the lady, in a tone whose sweetness was in strange contrast with the scornful accent that had just characterized his words, he besought her to relate briefly the recollections of her early life. A slight flush passed over her proud and beautiful face, as she replied,

'My first recollections are of a small, ill-furnished apartment, which my sister and myself shared with my mother. She used to carry out every Saturday evening the work which had occupied her during the week, and bring back employment for the following one. Saving that wearisome visit to her employer, and her regular attendance at church, she never left the house. She often spoke of our father, and of his anticipated return, but at length she ceased to mention him, though I observed she used to weep more frequently than ever. I then thought she wept because we were so poor, for it sometimes happened that our only supper was a bit of dry bread, and she was accustomed to see by the light of the chips which she kindled to warm her famishing children, because she could not afford to purchase a candle without depriving us of our morning meal. Such was our poverty when my mother contracted a second marriage, and the change to us was like a sudden entrance into Paradise. We found a home and a father.' She paused.

"'Would you excite my own child against me?' cried the plaintiff as he impatiently waved his hand for her to be silent.

"The eyes of the witness flashed fire, as he spoke. 'You are not my father,' exclaimed she vehemently. 'The law may deem you such, but I disclaim you utterly. What! call you my father?—you, who basely left your wife to toil, and your children to beggary? Never! never! Behold there my father,' pointing to the agitated defendent, 'there is the man who watched over my infancy—who was the sharer of my childish sports and the guardian of my inexperienced youth,—There is he who claims my affection, and shares my home; there is *my father*. For yonder selfish wretch, I know him not. The best years of his life have been spent in lawless freedom from social ties; let him seek elsewere for the companion of his decreptitude, nor dare insult the ashes of my mother by claiming the duties of kindred from

"She drew her veil hastily around her as she spoke, and giving her hand to Burr, moved as if to withdraw.

'Gentlemen,' said Burr, 'I have no more to say. The words of the law are expressed in the book before you; the voice of truth you have just heard from woman's pure lips; it is for you to decide according to the requisitions of nature and the decrees of justice.'

"I need hardly add that our decision was such as to overwhelm the plaintiff with well-merited shame."

EPITAPHS.

The gifted poetess, Miss H. F. Gould of Newburyport, once took it into her head to write epitaphs on many of her bachelor acquaintances.—The following was written by her on Hon. Caleb Cushing, who, as our readers know, is noted for his go-ahead disposition.

ON C. C.

Lay aside all ye dead,
For in the next bed,
Reposes the ashes of C——g!
He has crowded his way
Through the world as they say,
And perhaps, now he's dead, may be pushing!

Mr Cushing took this all in good part, but retorted by writing the following, which turned the tables on Miss Gould:

ON H. F. G.

Here lies one whose wit,
Without wounding, could hit;
And green be the turf that's above her!
Having sent every bean
To the regions below,
She herself has gone down——FOR A LOVER.

Old parson M. of ——, Worcester county, used sometimes to be absent on a missionary tour.—Once on a time, having just returned from one of these excursions, he found his congregation quite drowsy, and wishing to wake them up, he broke off in the midst of his sermon, and began to tell them of what wonderful things he had seen in York State. Among other wonders he said he had seen monstrous great musquitoes—so large that many of them would weigh a pound! The people were by this time wide awake. 'Yes,' continued parson M. 'and moreover they are often known to climb up on the trees, and *bark!*

The next day one of the deacons called upon him, telling him that many of the brethren were much scandalized at the big stories he told the day before. 'What stories?' said parson M.—Why sir, you said that the musquitoes in York state were so large that many of them would weigh a pound! Well, replied the minister, I do really think that a *great many* of them *would* weigh a pound. 'But,' continued the deacon, you also said they would climb up on the trees, and bark! Well sir, says parson M. as to their climbing up on the trees, I have seen them do that—have n't you Deacon? O yes. Well, how could they climb up on the trees and not climb on the *bark?* The Deacon was of course nonplussed.

If you have a good wife take care of her, if you have not, get one immediately.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1845.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT ALBANY.

We had the pleasure a few weeks since, of visiting the Normal School at Albany, which is now in the full tide of successful operation. There are now connected with the institution 185 pupils, of both sexes, preparing themselves for the profession of teaching. One hundred and twenty eight of these are chosen by the county superintendents throughout the State, who are expected to select youth of superior ability for receiving and imparting instruction. The remainder of the 185, are students, received only with the highest certificates of qualifications. No pupils admitted without previously signing an obligation to teach school for a specified time, after leaving the Institution. The teachers are paid by the State, and a certain sum is allowed each pupil for defraying the expenses of board.

The whole is under the direction of Mr. David P. Page, formerly of Newburyport in this State, where he sustained a very enviable reputation as a Teacher, assisted by several gentlemen well qualified for the situation. All the branches are taught which are deemed necessary to qualify youth to become good teachers. In addition to this, Lectures upon different subjects are frequently delivered by the Principal and others, generally with reference to the particular studies of the pupils; and every opportunity is improved to give such suggestions upon the best methods of teaching, as may occur to the teachers. There is also in connection with the Institution, a Model School, the object of which is to give the pupils an opportunity to become more practically acquainted with the duties of their profession.

We need not say that such a school is destined to effect a great amount of good. It has been a matter of serious injury to the schools in this State, as well as elsewhere, that teachers have been frequently employed, on the certificate of some perhaps irresponsible man, after a slight examination, who, upon trial have been found totally unqualified for the performance of the various duties devolving upon them. This is remedied by the operation of such a school. For no one is recommended as a teacher, unless the Principal is fully satisfied that his knowledge, and methods of instruction, will insure him success.

We were extremely well pleased on visiting the School, to observe the attention and zeal manifested on the part of the pupils, and to hear the recitations, which were remarkably correct, and showed a great amount of critical study. The pupils were with hardly an exception, bright, noble looking youth; and we feel confident that in general appearance the males would compare with advantage with the students of any college. The establishment of such a School is a noble undertaking, and the great and good effects which will result from it to every part of the State, will be a sufficient reward to those who have exerted their energies in its behalf.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE

We notice that a new School house has just been erected in District. No 6, to accommodate the fast increasing population of that central part of the town. It is built of wood, but it appears to be the same in size as the other house which is of brick and has been regarded as the model school house of the town. The new house is situated near Tapleyville, whose inhabitants will be much accommodated by its location.

We hope the building of this house will not lead to a division of the district. The money received from the town can be expended with more economy and advantage in a large district than in two small ones. The Board of Education have strongly urged the importance of uniting several small districts, and the employment of female teachers, at the same time raising the standard of instructions in the masters' school. Several of our districts are now nearly large enough to sustain a good English High School, and this too without detriment to the instruction of the less advanced scholars.

Periodical Depot. Mr. L. Chandler has removed his Depot of cheap publications to the store at the corner of Washington and Norman streets, on the *western* side of the Rail Road Station in Salem.

Mr. Chandler's long acquaintance with the business and his connection with all the large book dealers enables him to sell cheaper than most others in the same line of business. He has received the June No of Graham, and No 53 of the living Age, both good numbers. He is Agent also for Sears' New monthly Family Magazine, only $2 per year.

The Weather—on Monday last was excessively hot, the thermometer at 92 in the shade. The "white Hat Regiment" was out ingreat force, and we understand many more recruits are expected to fill up its ranks the ensuing campaign.

The Oregon Question. An exposition of the views of the Administration of the United States upon our claims to Oregon, is soon we understand, to be made. Great Britain has through her officials intimated what she conceives to be her claims upon this territory, and we fear the views of the Administrations of both countries will be dissimilar upon the question; yet we cannot apprehend that there is danger of War, but that it will in time be amicably settled.

THE CHESHIRE RAIL ROAD.

This Rail Road, whose route is from Fitchburg through Keene to Vermont is in full tide of success. Its advantages over the *elbow* route by the way of Brattleboro, are so apparent that there is a perfect *scramble* for the stock on the line of road as well as in Boston. Meetings are already called for *extending* this road through Vermont to Burlington. This extension will one day be effected, and in that event the Cheshire Road must be a rich and productive investment to its stockholders.

Real Estate. There has been a gradual and steady rise in the value of real estate for the last twenty years in Danvers, and this is particularly noticeable in house lots on the principal streets. As these fill up, building lots advance in value on the new streets, and these will soon become as valuable as those on the old thoroughfares. A friend in whose judgement we place much reliance, estimates the average value of front land extending 100 feet deep, at $20 per foot the whole length of Main street, and extending to Mr. Asa Sawyer's on Lowell street, and to Benjamin Jacobs' in Central street.

He estimates the value of land on the most settled portions of Central, Chesnut, Lowell, Franklin, Foster, Washington, Walnut and Holten streets at from five to fifteen dollars per foot.—The value will vary of course with the situation in all cases.

Real estate, especially building lots have always been a safe investment in Danvers, and it is not often that an estate is offered for sale. A good opportunity now offers for a purchaser in Holten St. See Mr. Hiram Grant's advertisement.

☞Our readers will miss to day the usual contribution of Newman Noggs on the first page.—We hope our kind friend (we will not again call him *venerable*) has not taken in dudgeon our casual allusion to the possible ripeness of his age.—If he has we humbly ask his pardon. The truth is, we are so young ourselves and entertain so much real respect for advanced years that we are apt to regard as venerable any worthy gentleman who is ten or twenty years our senior. Neither are we yet satisfied that Mr. Noggs is as young as he would have us believe. His admission as to the gout, the crow's feet—the walking staff and the spectacles, to say nothing of his sensitiveness to the influence of the east wind,—all go to prove his title to the honorable application we gave him. Then we are suspicious that there may be something like evasion in his boast that he wears his own hair and eats with his own teeth. Many a bald headed Elijah in these days may claim to wear his own hair who likewise wear other peoples; and(although we admit the subject is a delicate one) some claim to eat with their own teeth wno also eat with Dr. Batchelder's or Dr. Fisk's. His quiet habits, his dread of any attack on his grate, his trim wardrobe, together with his ill concealed anxiety to keep on the sunny side of the gentle sex—these but a ven—— no, not *venerable* but a man who has arrived to that very definite period of life when he may be called a *middle-aged-man*.

POST OFFICE AT NEW MILLS.

We notice that this Office has been removed to a new building fitted up for the express purpose. This shows a due regard for the wishes and accomodation of the people, quite creditable to the officer having charge of that establishment.

We have had some complaints in regard to the Post Office in the South part of the town, but must decline publishing them, as we doubt not the Post master will be disposed to do all in his power for the convenience of those who have business at his Office.

INTOLERANCE IN ENGLAND.

The following letter from the vicar of an English Church to a parishioner aged 80, on the death of his wife, is illustrative of that kidd of liberality which exists in some of the clergy of the Establishment. It is but just, however, to say that the Bishop says his vicar "has exceeded his authority, and may be compelled to bury the deceased."

We extract the letter from a late number of the Christian Register.

The poor woman's 'awful and damnable heresy' is, that she is a dissentor from that Church of which the worthy *Arthur Fane* is a minister.

'Haynes, I understand your wife has died so awfully sudden as others of your family. She has died in an awful and damnable heresy, which renders it impossible for her to be buried in the churchyard. I refuse her burial there. If you choose to have her buried without any service you may do so—and (lest I should appear to deal harshly with you) I will pay the charge for her burial in the unconsecr ated ground at Townsend, but in the churchyard, with the burial service, she shall not be buried. I trust Almighty God may open your eyes to repentance, if such a thing may be, but I fear, Haynes, you have sold your Saviour for thirty pieces of silver. Warminister, March 8, 1845.—Arthur Fane.'

DISSOLUTION.

We understand that the connection between the Second Baptist Society in this town and Rev. Phineas Stow their Pastor, was recently dissolved and that the latter delivered his farewell discourse on Sunday the 3d Inst.

☞The U. S. brig Truxon, arrived at Boston on Wednesday, having in charge the Sch. Spitfire, of New Orleans, charged with being concerned in the African slave trade, and evidence so that effect has been obtained.

FOR THE COURIER.

THE BENCH AND THE BAR.

A Police trial on Tuesday evening last before Justice Shed originated in the question of the proprietorship of a *Bench*; whether that of the Supreme Court or the Court of Common Pleas—did not at first appear from the evidence. Subsequently, however, it came out that the candidates for this Bench were his Honor, Judge Ham, who is as portly, if not as learned, as Chief Justice Shaw himself, and who, moreover, is understood to be a most excellent Judge of horse-flesh. The other claimants were Associate Judges Sawyer & Basford, who clearly had the title of possession which in their opinion at least placed their claim on a *stable* foundation.

All the gentlemen above named are stablers, and the Bench in dispute at the time of the events of the trial was in the stable of Messrs Sawyer & Basford. Judge Ham, being about to hold a court, or for some other purpose sent his servant Trainer after the Bench which was then in the care of Moses Heath, Sawyer & Basford's servant.—Heath declined giving it up unless in due course of law. Trainer calls Heath a *liar* and other hard names which leads to a *squabble* as the witnesses term it, and then it appears there was a great deal of *kicking* in the stable (in which, however, the horses were not implicated) and the whole ended in Heath's ejecting Trainer from the building.

The action was brought by Trainer, in behalf of the Commonwealth against Heath for *assault and battery*. Morrill for the government and Proctor for the defendant. The principal witness for the defence was Master John W. Stevens, a lad about 12 years old who testified with great intelligence and apparent honesty. The evidence of Trainer was the principal reliance of the counsel for the government. His testimony was lastly contradicted by several of the others on both sides, which caused some trouble to his counsel. To show improper bias on the part of one of the defendant's witnesses, Mr. Basford, he was asked if he had ever had any difficulty with Trainer before this affair?

"Yes."

"What was it?"

"I had occasion to throw him down one day last winter."

"Where did you throw him?"

"Into a snow bank."

"Did you ever have occasion to strap him with a girt?"

"Not that I recollect."

"Are you sure you did not?"

"I don't remember that I ever did, *but I should like to though.*"

After hearing all the evidence and the arguments of counsel on both sides the Justice decided that the case was not sustained by the government, and the defendant was accordingly discharged.

New Mail Contracts. The new Mail Contracts are said to be in general, at least fifty per cent to be ruinously low.

LAURA BRIDGEMAN.

The Report of Dr. Howe of the Institution for the Blind gives a very interesting account of this remarkable young lady who has been seven years under the instruction of the teachers at the Asylum. She is blind, deaf and dumb, but under all these discouraging circumstances, her mind is quick and impulsive, her curiosity is ever active, her desire to *know* is intense and her efforts to learn are unremitting. We extract the following from the Report of Dr. Howe.

"I might long ago have taught the Scriptures to Laura; she might have learned, as other children do, to repeat line upon line and precept upon precept; she might have been taught to imitate others in prayer; but her God must have been her own God, and formed out of the materials with which her mind had been stored. It was my wish to give her gradually such ideas of His power and love as would have enabled her to form the highest possible conception of His divine attributes. In doing this, it was necessary to guard, as much as I could, against conveying impressions which it would be hard to remove afterward, and to prevent her forming such notions as would seem unworthy to her more developed reason, lest the renouncement of them might impair her own belief.

But various causes have combined to prevent what seemed to me the natural and harmonious development of her religious nature; and now, like other children, she must take the consequences of the wise or unwise instruction given by others.—I did not long hold the only key to her mind; it would have been unkind and unjust to prevent her using her power of language as fast as she acquired it, in conversation with others, merely to carry out a theory of my own, and she was left to free communication with many persons even before my necessary separation from her of more than a year.

During my absence, and perhaps before, some persons more zealous than discreet, and more desirous to make a proselyte than to keep conscientiously their implied promise of not touching upon religious topics, some such persons talked to her of the Atonement, of the Redeemer, the Lamb of God, and of some very mystical points of mere speculative doctrine. These things were perhaps not farther beyond her comprehension than of those persons who assumed to talk to her about them; but they perplexed and troubled her, because, unlike such persons, she wished that every word should be the symbol of some clear and definite idea.

She could not understand metaphorical language: hence the Lamb of God was to her a *bona fide* animal, and she could not conceive why it should continue so long a lamb, and not grow old like others and be called a sheep.

I must be supposed to mention this only as her faithful chronicler, and to do it also in sorrow. If the poor child spoke inadvertently on such topics, it was without consciousness of it, and she was made to do so by undiscreet persons, not by any communication of mine or of her teacher; we shall never speak to her of Jesus Christ but in such a way as to impart a portion at least of our own reverence, gratitude and love.

During my absence in Europe, I received from her several letters, and among others the following;—

My very dear Dr. Howe: What can I first say to God when I am wrong? Would he send me good thoughts and forgive me when I am very sad for doing wrong? Why does he not love wrong people if they love him? Would he be very happy to have me think of Him and Heaven very often? Do you remember that you said I must think of God and Heaven? I want you to please to answer me to please me. I have learned about great many things to please you very much. Mrs. Harrington has got a new little baby eight days last Saturday. God was very generous and kind to give babes to many people. Miss Rogers's mother has got baby two months ago. I want to see you very much. I send much love to you. Is God ever ashamed? I think of God very often to love Him. Why did you say that I must think of God? You must answer me all about it, if you do not I shall be sad. Shall we know what to ask God to do? When will he let us go to see Him in Heaven? How did God tell people that lived in Heaven? How could he take care of folks in Heaven and why is he our Father? When can he let us go to Heaven? Why can not He let wrong people to go to live with him and be happy? Why should he not like to have us ask him to send us good thoughts if we are not very sad for doing wrong?

Destructive Fire in Boston.—Sunday afternoon, soon after half past two o'clock and just before the time for the second bell for divine service, the carpenter's shop of Mr George Nowell, at the foot of South Cedar street near the receiving basin of the Mill Dam Corporation, took fire, and the wind being fresh from the Westward, it speedily communicated to the adjoining buildings in that street and the foot of Piedmont street, and was not arrested until upwards of twentyfive dwelling houses, chiefly of wood, were destroyed. Some of the furniture of the occupants was removed several times, and some burnt in its last place of deposit.

The loss will not probably fall short of $30,000, and the amount of insurance is probably not over $10,000 or 12,000.

The Methodist Church, occupied by the Society under Rev. Mr Raymond, on Church street, and between South Cedar and Piedmont streets, was considerably injured in the roof and tower. Fortunately the fire did not cross Church street or the damage in the narrow streets beyond, would probably have been very great.

All the buildings on the southerly side of Piedmont street, to the Church, were destroyed, and several on the north side of the street, commencing about midway, and extending to the large brick dwelling house at the corner of Church street, which was badly injured.

Several of the houses were occupied by two or more families, chiefly poor persons, who have lost all or nearly all they possessed.

[The Atlas stares that the fire was caused by the carelessness of some small boys, who built a fire, and were roasting some clams, near the fence of the carpenter's shop, to which the fire communicated by means of shavings and like combustibles. Two of them were arrested by the police, but were discharged, as there was nothing to warrant their commitment. One of them was not more than 8 years old.]

At 3 o'clock this Monday morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied dwelling house, belonging to Dr. Bacon, and situated in Crescent Place; the building was consumed to the bare walls, and consumed. The fire was set in a pile of lumber lying by the house.

At 15 minutes to 4 o'clock this morning, still another alarm was raised; Trull's stable on Belknap street having been fired by means of combustibles placed against the outside without damage.

At 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in a carpenter's shop in the rear of Garden street, and before its progress could be stayed, fourteen buildings were cousumed. this also was the work of incendiaries.

We have heard of but two accidents endangering life or limb, in connection with all of these fires. A men whose name we did not learn, fell from a scuttle at the scene in Garden street, and broke his thigh by the fall; at the same fire, a man named Homer, fell down in a fit, and injured his head so badly that he was deprived of his senses at the last account of him. His residence is in Pitts street.

At the moment of going to press, our attention is called to another alarm coming from a schooner lying at Lincoln's wharf.

P. S. She was partially destroyed.—*Bee.*

SHAVINGS.

Prompt Liberality. Rev. Dr Kirk, at the meeting of the "Christian Alliance" on Thursday evening in New York, said that if $2000 were contributed, a Protestant Press should be established in Paris, which would penetrate Italy to its utmost confines. Almost immediately a gentleman sent a note to the desk, saying that he would be one of two hundred to raise that amount. In the course of the evening other sums were subscribed, and it is probable, before the week closes, the entire amount will be obtained.—Mail.

Suspected Murder. The New York Herald states that Mr. Abraham P. Scudder, a respectable citizen of Hoboken, died on Sunday last, from the effects of arsenic, which it is supposed was administered to him by his sister Mrs Punnoyer, who after his death, seized upon and concealed his watch and money. She has been committed to jail.

Alleged Abduction in Charlestown. The Eagle states on authority "which cannot be doubted," that while a young girl of excellent character, residing in the family of Mr Wilmot, in Bunker Hill street, was proceeding to discharge a bill at a grocery store, a short distance from his residence in Charlestown, she was seized in Hancock street, blindfolded, and her mouth covered, by two young ruffians, who hurried her into a carriage standing near by, and was driven across the bridge into the city, to a house of ill repute. Questions were thee put to her, but, through fright, no answers were given, when the woman of the house, presuming she was deaf and dumb, ordered the men to take her back. Having robbed her of the money on her person—$5,75—and again blindfolded her, they put her into the carriage, and conveyed her to Warren bridge, where she was allowed to depart.

Later from Father Matthew.—The New England Washingtonian publishes a letter from the venerable apostle of temperance in Ireland dated March 28, from which it would appear to be quite uncertain when we shall have the satisfaction of seeing him in this country. He says.—

As I lately commenced a visiting tour of Ireland, it is uncertain when I shall be disengaged, and privileged to cross the Atlantic. But I assure you I only wait for a favorable time. Future events the great God has kept to His own power, but I fondly hope to be soon permitted to enjoy happiness.

☞The building committee of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Factory Company have advertised for proposals to contract for the erection of a suitable building, &c. The building, according to the plan proposed, will be the largest, and will contain the greatest number of spindles we understand, of any ever erected in the United States, for manufacturing purposes.

The first who moved in the business, so far as we have any knowledge, was Gen. Wm. Sutton, who placed a subscription paper for signatures in the Commercial Bank, some years ago. The attempt was not successful, at that time; but, subsequently, in 1842, the charter under which the Naumkeag Co, has been organized was granted to Wm. Sutton, Caleb Smith, and Joseph S. Leavitt, who were named as corporators, and have given much time and labor to the cause. These gentleman kept the project alive, the expenses of plans, surveys, &c, being defrayed by Gen. Sutton, until a fortunate concurrence of circumstances, with the efficient co-operation of David Pingree, Esq., and the active exertions of Messrs. Bryant, Waters, &c., brought it, within a few weeks, to a practical point, and the stock was taken up, on a large scale, and therefore more advantageous, than was at first proposed.—*Gazette.*

Dreadful Accident.—George A. Goddard, Esq. merchandise Broker in State St., Boston, was thrown from his chaise while driving through Harrison Avenue on Thursday afternoon, and almost instanly killed. His skull was found to be fractured and his head was severely bruised in many places.

☞B. F. Hallett of Boston has been appointed Judge Advocate of Court Martial which is to assemble at Washington, on the 2d of June, for the trial of Capt. Voorhees and others.

Long Island Railway Company Indicted.—The Sag Harbor Corrector of Saturday says that the Grand Jury of Suffolk have indicted the Long Island road as a nuisance, in consequence of the frequent fires which have been kindled in the woods by sparks from the locomotives traversing the road.

☞A large shoe manufactory is to be erected at Chelsea, with accommodations for ninety or a hundred workmen.

☞The Richmond Enquirer announces the death of Henry Roane. He was the son of the late Judge Spencer Roane, and the garndson of the immortal Patrick Henry.

Relations with England. There is a rumor from Washington, coming through channels likely to be correct, to the following purport, viz. that the Administration, in consequence of the new posture of our relations with England, contemplates sending out an Extraordinary Minister, charged with the Oregon negociation, and also to propose a treaty of reciprocal Tariffs; that the President desires that Mr. Calhoun should undertake this mission, and that it is with this knowledge, and the understanding that Mr. Calhoun would accept this *special embassy*, that Mr. Pickens has declined the place.—[Journal of Commerce.

In Jail in Earnest. In the Post last summer we gave an account of an astute swindler, who followed the business of writing begging letters, under the guise of being a poor but penitent prisoner, confined in jail. He was known by the names of Henry Van Zandt, Hannald, Rupert Prince Wallis, and numerous other aliases. Besides writing to many of our wealthy families in our principal cities, he is known to have sent over 200 similar letters to England, through the Boston post office.—Last winter he was arrested at Troy, N. Y., for forging a draft, and on Friday last he was sentenced to the Sing Sing prison for five years.—[Post.

We are under great obligation to our Boston correspondent, I. T. B., for the good opinion he expresses of our paper. We regret that it is not in our power to publish his very interesting letter, *in toto*, and hope soon to hear from him again.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Field, Mr Warren Wilson to Miss Caroline E. Merrill, daughter of Wingate Merrill, Esq.

In this town, Mr. Charles A. Nevers to Miss Hannah Copp. Mr. Malachi Haynes to Miss Dorcas B. Bartlett. At North Parish, by Rev. Mr. Braman, Mr. John S. Barr to Miss Mary F. Gile of Northfield, N. H.

In Salem, Mr. Moses C. Reynolds to Miss Betsy Varney. Mr. Frederick Oliver to Miss Eliza Heard. Capt. Edward Barnard to Mrs. Julia Ames, of Brooklin, N. Y.

In Marblehead, Mr. Charles Broughton of Lynn to Miss Martha H. R. Bartlett, of M.

In Ipswich, Mr. John Pindar, jr., to Miss Hannah Wade.

In Bradford, Mr. Charles Kimball, of Topsfield, to Miss Harriet Huntress, of B.

DEATHS.

In Salem, Mr. Elizaphen Dodge, aged 33. Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Sweetser, aged 89. Widow Rachel Swasey, aged 84.

In North Reading, Mrs. Rachel Jeffry, aged 61.

In Bradford, Dr. Benjamin Parker, aged 85—a graduate of Harvard.

In Ellicottville, N. Y., Calista C. Lord, aged 29, wife of Mr. Azor D. Lord, formerly of Beverly.

In West Newbury, Mrs. Mary Dinsmore, aged 74.

PORT OF DANVERS.

Sunday May 11

ARRIVED.

Sch. Superior, Harding, Boston.
Sch. Packet, Hall, Pembroke.
Sch. Arenzimenda, Hatch Bangor.

Monday, 12.

Sch. Convoy, Augusta.
Sloop Stranger, Boston.

Wednesday, 14.

Sch. Despatch, Orcutt, Bangor.
Sch. Duroc, Colson, "

SAILED.

Sch. Superior, Harding, Boston.
Sch. Packet, Hall, Pembroke.
Sch. Convoy, Augusta.

Thursday 15.

ARRIVED.

Sloop Boston Packet, Wells.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday. April 28.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 825 Beef Cattle 10 pairs Working Oxen, 840 Sheep, and 1920 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were fully sustained. We quote extra $6; first quality $5 75; second do 5 25 a 5 50; third do 4 50 a $5 00.

WORKING OXEN—Sales at $65, $72, and $83.

SHEEP—Sales from 1 50 to $3; a lot Wethers unsold.

SWINE—Selected small Shoats 4 1-2 and 5 1-2c; ordinary lots, 4 1-8 and 5 1-8c; old Hogs 4, 4 1-2 and 5c. At retail from 5 to 6 1-2c.

☞Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS, of Lynn, will lecture before the Washingtonians of Danvers, TO-MORROW, (Sunday Evening,) at half past 5 o'clock, in the Universalist Church. The public generally are invited to attend. may 17

MASONIC NOTICE.

The next regular meeting of JORDAN LODGE, will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at Sanger's Hall, A general attendance is requested. Brothers of other Lodges are also invited. By order of the B. W. M.

N.P. C. PATTERSON, Sec.

Danvers, May 17th, A. L, 5845.

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division, No. 5, Sons of Temperance*, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

New Tailoring Establishment.

ELLIOTT F. SMITH,

HAVING established himself in the TAILORING BUSINESS, a few doors above the Village Bank on Maple Street, would respectfully inform the citizens of North Danvers that he is ready to execute all orders in his line of business with fidelity and despatch.

He hopes by his punctuality and attention to the wishes of his customers, to merit and obtain a share of public patronage.

☞All Garments cut and made are warranted to suit. may 17

NEW BOOKS.

THE Dutchman's Fireside, a Tale by the author of "Letters from the South," "John Bull in America," "the Backwoodsman," &c—2 vols in one; price 25 cents.

Harpers' Illuminated and Pictorial Bible, No. 26.

The Book of the Indians; or, Biography and History of the Indians of North America, from its first discovery in the year 1841—by Samuel G. Drake, Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, at Copenhagen, Honorary Member of the New Hampshire and New York Historical Societies—ninth edition, with large editions and corrections.

Just received by W. & S. B. IVES,
may 17 Stearns's Building Salem.

STATIONERY. Silver Pencil Cases, a new assortment of the latest style, just received

Rodgers' Pen and Pocket Knives, a fresh supply just received.

Ladies' Pencil Pen Holders, a beautiful article, just received at IVES'S, 223 Essex st., Salem. may 17

WRAPPING PAPER.—W. S. CLEVELAND & CO. have just recevied and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, some of extra thickness and strength, at the old stand, lately occupied by J. P. Jewett & Co., No. 198 Essex street, Salem, which they will sell wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices. may 17

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER'S Pictorial Bible, No. 26, just received.

Library of Choice Reading, No 7. Headlong Hall and Nightmare Abbey, *continued in the 7th number of Wiley & Putnam's popular series of standard works.* Just published and for sale by W. S. CLEVEAND & CO.,
may 17 193 Essex street, Salem.

Black Ink for Schools.

LYNN Ink, warranted to be a superior article, and well adapted for the use of Schools, being less likely to thicken than that of any other manufacture. Just rec'd, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
may 17 W. S. CLEVELAND & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

WOMEN to make Shirts, Thin Jackets, and Pants, at EDWARDS',
may 17 14 Front street.

PANTS. A lot of Men's cheap pants just received and for sale at EDWARDS'
may 17 14 Front street.

RICH SCARFS. Just received and for sale at EDWARDS'
14 Front street

New Spring Hosiery.

WILL be opened this morning, at R. H. CHAMBERLAIN'S Hosiery and Glove Store, *No 236 Essex Street, Salem.*

400 dozen of Spring and Summer Hosiery and Gloves, comprising every variety, style, size and quality, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's wear.

Also, new styles of Mouseline de Laines, Cashmeres, Muslin, Ginghams, Printed Lawns, Balzorines, Prints, Patches; White and Col'd Cambrics; Plaid; Striped and Figured Cambrics; Plain, Plaid, Striped and Lace Muslins; Corded and Victoria Robes; Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Table Covers; Domestic Goods in great variety; Shirts; Bosoms; Collars; Dickeys; Cravats; Scarfs; Suspenders, Under Shirts and Drawers; Pocket Hdkfs, etc.

N. B. R. H. C. keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the

American Improved Curtain Fixture,

a far superior article to any now in use, and not so liable to get out of order, a model of the same can be seen at the above store. Dealers in want of the article, can be supplied in any quantities, at the manufacturer's price.

Salem, May 10th, 1845. tf

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, &c. &c., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, &c. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*. North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Store,

AT THE PLAINS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank, A full supply of

Men's Calf and Seal Boots, of all qualities;
Men's Calf, Goat and Kip Shoes, and pumps.
Boy's do do Downings.

THE LADIES will find a complete assortment of Fine and Common Kid Slippers;
Paris and Village Ties;
Gaiter Boots and Shoes;
Misses' and Children's shoes of all descriptions;

The above articles he is constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in the state, which will enable him to satisfy all who are in want of good articles in his line—at very reasonable prices.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.

North Danvers April 19, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,

Danvers, March 29th. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools,

FOR SALE BY

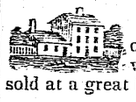
DANIEL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, BOSOMS & DICKEYS.

A GOOD variety now opening at EDWARDS'S,
apr 6 14 Front street, Salem.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

W. D. JOPLIN,

Draper and Tailor,

NEARLY opposite the Monument, keeps for sale at the lowest prices,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings and Trimmings.

Also— A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

PANTS from 1 to 4 dollars;
VESTS from 75 cents to 2 00.

Green Jackets, Overhauls, Thin Clothing, Hats, Suspenders, &c. may 3



EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings. Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of the SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at
apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers would inform the ladies of Danvers and vicinity that are now receiving the best assortment of Goods in their line, adapted to the Spring Trade, to which they invite particular attention. We give below a catalogue of Goods which we have recently received.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain Cambric and Cambric Muslins of every quality;
Plaid, striped and fig'd do do do;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslins;
Plain Book, Sacarilla and Tarlatan Muslins;
Muslins for Curtains in stripes and figures;
Bleached Cottons, of the best manufactures.

LINEN GOODS.

Linen Sheetings; Pillow Case Linen; Linen Shirtings;
Superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars;
Linen Damask, by the yard; Damask Table Covers, of all qualities, sizes and prices; Damask Napkins; Doylies Towels; Linen Diaper; Huckabuck and Crash.

All Linens sold at this store are guaranteed free from any mixture of Cotton.

LACE GOODS.

Thread Edgings, of every width and price;
Lisle, Gimpeur, Meline, Ashburton, Polka, Smyrna and Dentilla Laces, at prices varying from 1 cent to $2 per yd.
Plain and Fig'd Blond, Brussels, Bobbinett and Polka Laces, for Caps, Capes, etc.

MILLINERY GOODS.

50 different styles of Bonnet Ribbons, many of which have been purchased at Auction, and can be sold at decided bargains. Straw Bonnets; Flowers; Tabs; Ruches; Bonnet Crowns; Bonnet Wire; Foundation Muslin; Crown Linings; Crapes, etc.

EMBROIDERIES.

New style Emb'd Inside Hdkfs, with and without collars, at prices varying from 58 cents to $5 00.
Embroidered Muslin Collars, from 87 1-2c to $2.
do Under Sleeves and Cuffs.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Our assortment of Hosiery consists of nearly 300 dozen of every style of Bleached and Brown Cotton Hose; Black and Mode colored Cotton Hose;
English Lisle Thread Hose;
Raw Silk Hose and 1-2 Hose;
Blk and White Spun Silk do;
Misses Hosiery in great variety.
100 dozen Kid Gloves, in White, black, Lavender and Mode colors;
Lisle Thread Gloves for Ladies and Children;
Raw Silk do do do;
White and colored Silk for Gentlemen;
Picnic and Mohair Gloves and Mitts;

THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.

German and Zephy Worsteds; Needles; Pins;
Yarns and Knitting Worsteds; Oiled Silks;
Steel Beads; Purse Ornaments; Purse Twists;
Bag and Mat Cords; Twists; Braids; and a thousand things which we have not room to mention.

☞The Ladies are invited, when desirous of purchasing or examining any of the above named Goods, to call at

No. 24 Washington Street, Salem, near Railroad Depot.

may 10 KEITH & MASON.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENIG

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his display of his fine taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its Sesty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at 1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants, 1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants 1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do. 1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants. 3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants. 3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe, 4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants 3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham, 75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham, 1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure, 1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check 75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids, 1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and other goods, 1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring, 50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia, 75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light 1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain, 2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.
1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $5 to $15.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.
2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to$5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, vis:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Bosoms, 75c to 1 25 each
100 do White Shirts, plain. 50c to 75c do
150 do Fancy Shirts 62 1-2 to $7 1-2 do
25 do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,
20 do do do do do
50 do do do do do } Low. prices.
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats, 12 1-2 to 75c
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do. 75c to 1 25
50 do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style 1845 37 1-2 to 1 50,
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others, 1 00 to 2.75
75 do Smoking Caps, 12 1-2 to 25c
200 do Braces of every description, 12 1-2 to 50c
20 do best Kid Gloves, 50c to 1 00
25 do Thread do 25 to 50c
20 do Silk do 50 to 75c
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds, 25 to 75c
300 do do Collars, latest pattern, 10 to 25c
250 do Canes, 17c to 1 00
325 do Umbrellas, 50c to 1 50
50 do Glazed Silk Caps, 1 00 to 1 25
100 do do do 25 to 37c
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs 25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne-Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 31, 36, and 38 Ann street,

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

☞For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON Jr.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.

For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

AUCTIONS.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,

[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]

Sole Leather and Shoe Stock.

On SATURDAY, May 17, at 10 1-2 o'clock, at store,

2000 SIDES of Sole Leather, and a general assortment of Shoe Stock.

N. B. Liberal cash advances made on shoes or shoe stock for any of our monthly sales, or for private sale.

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOLESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.
April 19

M. TELYEA,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAIN STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Boston with a select stock of

BROADCLOTHS,

such as German blue-black and English blue-black, brown and olive, and a very nice Tweed for Sack Coats or Pants.

German and English *CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS* of all kinds for Pants.

VESTINGS,

such as Satin and fine Cassimere, uncut Velvet, and Fancy and many other varieties of vestings.

The above will be sold Cheap for Cash and for Cash only.

M. T. as above, continues to make garments to order at short notice, and warranted as good a fit as can be obtained at any other establishment in Salem or Boston or in any of these diggins any way you can fix it.

Grateful for past favors, a continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

The Spring Fashions just received from New York.
apr 12

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE, by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just received EDWARDS'S,
apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

TAILORS' CRAYONS. A new lot of Tailors' Crayons, manufactured to my order, just received and for sale at EDWARDS', 14 Front street,
may 10 Salem.

From the London Punch.

MRS CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES.

Mr Caudle, having come home a little late, declares that henceforth "he will have a key."

Upon my word, Mr Caudle, I think it a waste of time to come to bed at all now! The cocks will be crowing in a minute. Keeping people up till past twelve. Oh yes! you're thought a man of very fine feelings out of doors, I dare say! It's a pity you haven't a little feeling for those belonging to you at home. A nice hour to keep people out of their beds! *Why did I set up then?* Because I chose to sit up—but that's my thanks. No, it's no use your talking, Caudle; I never *will* let the girl sit up for you, and there's an end. What do you say? —*What's the use of two sitting up?* That's my business. No, Caudle, it's no such thing. I *don't* sit up because I may have the pleasure of talking about it; and you're an ungrateful, unfeeling creature. to say so. I sit up because I choose it, and if you don't come home all the night long—and 'twill soon come to that, I've no doubt— still I'll never go to bed, so don't think it.

"Oh yes! the time runs away very pleasantly with you men at your clubs—selfish creatures! You can laugh and sing, and tell stories, and never think of the clock; never think there's such a person as a wife belonging to you. It's nothing to you that a poor woman's sitting up, and telling the minutes, and seeing all sorts of things in the fire—and sometimes thinking that something dreadful has happened to you—more fool she to care a straw about you! This is all nothing.—Oh no! when a woman's once married she's a slave—worse than a slave—and must bear it all!

"And what you men can find to talk about I onn't think; Instead of a man sitting every night at home with his wife, and going to bed at a Christian hour,—going to a club, to meet a set of people who don't care a button for him, it's monstrous; What do you say? You only go once a week? That's nothing at all to do with it; you might as well go every night; and I dare say you will soon. But if you do, you may get in as you can; I won't sit up for you, I can tell you.

"My health's being destroyed night after night and—oh, don't say it's only once a week; I tell you that's nothing to do with it—if you had any eyes, you would see how ill I am, but you've no eyes for any body belonging to you; oh no! your eyes are for people out of doors. It's very well for you to call me a foolish, aggravating woman; I should like to see the woman who'd sit up for you as I do. You didn't want me to sit up! Yes, yes; that's your thanks—that's your gratitude; I'm to ruin my health, and to be abused for it. Nice principles you've got at that club, Mr Caudle.

"But there's one comfort—one great comfort; it can't last long: I'm sinking; I feel it though I never say anything about it; but I know my own feelings, and I say it can't last long. And then I should like to know who'll sit up for you;—Then I should like to know how your second wife, what do I say? You'll never be troubled with another? Troubled, indeed! I never troubled you Caudle. No; it's you who've troubled me; and you know it; though like a foolish woman I've borne it all, and never said a word about it. But it can't last—that's one blessing!

"Oh, if a woman could only know what she'd have to suffer, before she was married; Don't tell me you want to go to sleep! if you want to go to sleep, you should come home at proper hours! It's time to get up, for what I know, now. Should n't wonder if you hear the milkman in five minutes; there's the sparrows up already; yes, I say the sparrows; and, Caudle, you ought to blush to hear 'em. You don't hear 'em? Ha! you won't hear 'em you mean; I hear 'em. No' Mr Caudle; it isn't the wind whistling in the key-hole; I'm not quite foolish, though you may think so. I hope I know wind from a sparrow.

"Ha! when I think what a man you were before we were married; but you're now another person; quite an altered creature. But I suppose you're all alike; I dare say every poor woman's troubled and put upon, though I should hope not so much staying out, and—

"What! *You'll have a key?* Will you! Not while I'm alive, Mr Caudle. I'm not going to bed with the door upon the latch for you or the best man breathing. *You won't have a latch—you'll have a Chubb's lock?* Will you? I'll have no Chubb here, I can tell you. What do you say? *You'll have the lock put on to-morrow?* Well, try it; that's all I say, Caudle, try it. I won't let you put me in a passion; but all I say is—try it.

"A respectable thing, that, for a married man to carry about with him—a street-door key! That tells a tale, I think. A nice thing for the father of a family! A key! What, to let yourself in and out when you please! To come in like a thief in the middle of the night, instead of knocking at the door like a decent person! Oh, don't tell me that you only want to prevent me sitting up—if I choose to sit up what's that to you?—Some wives, indeed, would make a noise about sitting up, but *you're* no reason to complain—goodness knows!

"Well, upon my word, I've lived to hear something. Carry the street-door key about with you! I've heard of such things with old good-for-nothing bachelors, with nobody to care what became of 'em: but for a married man to leave his wife and children in a house with the door upon the latch—don't talk to me about Chubbs, it's all the same—a great deal you must care for us. Yes it's very well for you to say, that you only want the key for peace and quietness—what's it to you, if I like to sit up?—You've no business to complain; it can't distress you. Now, it's no use your talking; all I say is this, Caudle; if you send a man to put on any lock here, I'll call in a policeman; as I'm your married wife, I will!

"No, I think when a man comes to have the street-door key. the sooner he turns bachelor again the better. I'm sure, Caudle, I don't want to be any clog upon you. Now, it's no use your telling me to hold my tongue, for I—What? I give you the headache, do I? No, I don't Caudle; it's your club that gives you the head-ache; it's your smoke, and your—well! if ever I knew such a man in all my life! there's no saying a word to you! You go out, and treat yourself like an emperor—and come home at twelve at night, or any hour, for what I know—and then you threaten to have a key, and—and—and—and——"

"I *did* get to sleep at last," says Caudle, "amidst the falling sentences of 'take children into a lodging,'—'separate maintenance,'—'won't be made a slave of,'—and so forth."

A bill has been introduced into Parliament providing that maliciously injuring rare articles in public museums shall be punished by imprisonment for two years, and if a male, to be once, twice, or thrice *publicly whipped!* Civilisation that.

If you have lost your credit: be industrous and you will gain it.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Boston, April 12, 1845. By a Resolve of the General Court, at its recent session, the Secratary was "authorized and directed to receive such Muster Rolls, and other evidences of service in the war of the Revolution, as it may be in his power to obtain by gift or loan from the present possessors."

Numerous Muster Rolls, and other papers furnishing evidence of revolutionary service, have been collected in the Secratary's office, where they are bound and indexed, and are constantly under examination for the purpose of establishing claims under the Pension Laws of the United States. They are also valuable historical documents, and, in the custody of this office, will be kept securely, and, by means of the full indexes here prepared, may be conveniently consulted.

The collection in the public archives, is however, incomplete. It is believed that that there are, in different parts of the Commonwealth, many Muster Rolls, and other like papers, in the possession of the families of deceased officers, and in other private hands. In this situation they are of little utility, besides being liable to be lost, while frequently, by their means, if placed in this office, old soldiers and their families, now suffering in age and poverty, would be able to establish claims to valuable pensions.

Persons having such documents in their possession, and willing to give or loan them to the Commonwealth, are respectfully requested to forward a brief description of them to the subscriber, who will send for them, unless they prove to be duplicates of rolls already here.

apr 26 JOHN G. PALFREY.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

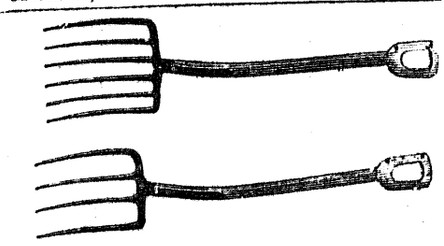
BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf



J. & H. HALE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note. Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues. &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

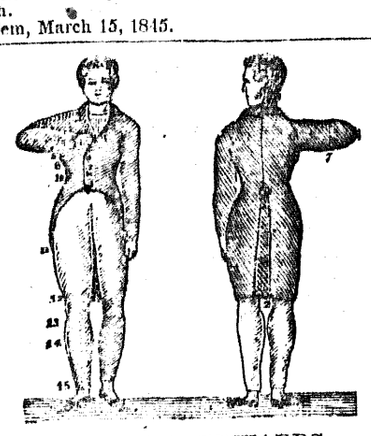
S. R. BOTT,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidenee, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.



BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm, are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

POOLE & JACOBS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,
AND BINDINGS,
AND DEALERS IN
WOOL,
MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

GERMAN CLOTHS.—A lot of Superb German Twilled Blue Black Broadcloths for Dress Coats, just received and selling cheap at

May 3 EDWARDS'S, 14 Front st.

Overhauls.

A GOOD assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at EDWARDS',

apr 26 14 Front street, Salem.

TWEED COATS. Another lot of Tweed Coats, just received and selling cheaper than the last lot

may 10 at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

ROOM PAPERS.

☞2000 *ROLLS.*☜

OF the newest and most desirable patterns of Philanelphia and New York Room PAPERS, selected with great care from the different manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York.

Also 8000 rolls of almost every variety of patterns of FRENCH and AMERICAN manufacture of the best and cheapest patterns.

The above having been bought for cash will be sold at a small advance on the cost,—as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

☞Please call and examine at the Bookstore of W. & S. B. IVES Stearns' Building.

Salem April 18, 1845. 2 m.

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable
PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to infest [illegible] long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of langnor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

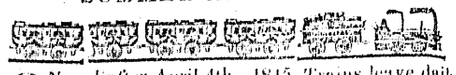
MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to direction. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

EASTERN RAILRAOD.
SUMMER ARRANGMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M., 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* P.M.
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P. M.

A Merchandize Train will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8		" "	9	1-2
" "	9 3-4		" "	11	1-2
" "	11 1-4		" "	12	3-4
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms*

SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

☞PAPER HANGINGS.☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,
30 Lawrence Place,

Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has *rooms* built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

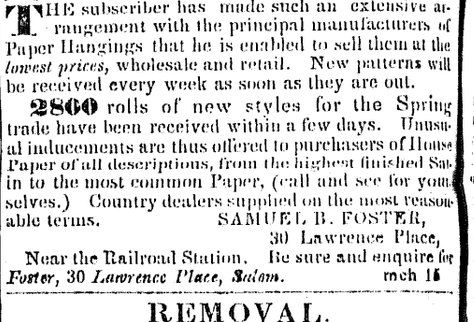
Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

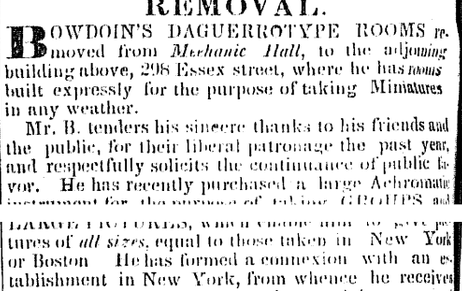
☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf



IMPROVED CULITVATORS,
A complete assortment now on hand, at
J. & H. HALE'S,
May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem.



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.
May 3

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

Also—A BOY as an APPRENTICE, by
S. R. BOTT,
mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street. Salem.

GRASS SEED.

3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED;
50 bags Red Top Seed;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by
S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON,
march 15 Front Street, Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1845. NUMBER 10.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

THE OCEAN.

Thou ever-moving—never-weary chain,
Whose deep unfathomed waste spreads far and wide;
From east to west in one continuous train,
Majestic waves roll o'er thy boundless tide.

E'er since Creation's dawn, thy constant reign
Man hath beheld, and heard thy billows roar;
As oft it spoke thy own immortal name,
And winds conveyed it to the bounding shore.

Oh—could we gaze within thy caverns deep,
What countless treasures should we there behold!
How many millions in thy bosom sleep,
O'er whom thy waters have for ages rolled.

Yes, far beneath thy dark and briny waves,
There sleep in gloom profound the graveless dead;
Where not an eye hath seen thy coral caves,
Where not a sun-beam ever yet was shed.

'Tis when my thoughts meet thy triumphant roll,
And in thy dark and mystic caverns leap,
That glowing Fancy paints upon my soul,
The magic wonders of the mighty Deep.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Courier—I am so old-fashioned in my notions that I think every thing of regularity and uniformity. When I have done the same thing in the same manner often or long enough to have it become a habit, if it be not against good morals, it seems to me a sort of impiety or jacobinism to cease doing it, or to do it in a new way. In this I follow nature—and I should as soon think of the eternal flow of their cycles or of one year having more or less days and nights in its round than another, as I should of wilfully changing my hour of going to bed, or the number of pipes I smoke between sunrise and sunset.—Nature, I may add, is regular as clockwork. To be sure, Leap-year forms a sort of exception to the uniform length of the annual revolution, but then this is no wanton variation, but an integral part of the fixed order—just as I always smoke one or two more pipes on Thanksgiving day, and one or two less on Fast day, or take an extra glass of Port at Christmas, and an additional mint-julep on the glorious Fourth of July. I am aware that people in general don't sympathize with me—that they are frivolous and fickle—and that every day brings forth some new fashion or freak, and consigns to oblivion some venerable and worthy custom. But it's wrong, Mr. Courier. There's neither rhyme nor reason in it. I'm not sure that this changeableness and change—this dancing in high-heeled boots instead of neat pumps and white silk stockings, this whirling along by steam instead of being drawn over the road in a good old lumbering coach, by horses undoubtedly made by Providence for the very purpose. I say I'm not sure that all this isn't sinful and wicked. I don't know what we're coming to. The innovating distemper, not content with sacrificing small-clothes and turnpikes, has even attacked the ancient, conservative business of agriculture. Folks now-a-days calmly talk of fertilizing their land by artificial electricity—as though the sunshine and rain of Heaven, with what lightning God chooses to send in thunder-storms, were not enough for all reasonable purposes.

"By my life, this day grows wondrous hot;
Some airy devil hovers in the sky."

What will turn up next I can't guess. Possibly some new way will be proposed of generating the species—some process like that which Proteus revealed to the shepherd Aristœus for reproducing the lost race of bees. Perhaps too, praying machines will be invented—something of the kind seems called for in these God-forsaken days—and instead of each one being obliged to say for himself, "Give us this day our daily bread," an automaton will supplicate the divine mercy and protection in behalf of a whole household; or perched aloft in the Church-tower, and there morning and night uttering its speech like the clock which chimes the hours, will satisfy the consciences and save the time of an *entire village*.

When I began my sheet, Mr. Courier, what I wanted to say, was, that as I had fallen into a habit of gossiping with you hebdomadally, I could not bear the thought of having missed even one week, and should not have done so if I could have helped it; and that this was the only motive-power which drove my quill at the present sitting, inasmuch as I still feel physically and mentally incapable of saying anything worthy of your perusal. The truth is, even Homer sometimes nods—and brisk bachelor as I am, hale and hearty and in good marriageable condition, I have yet had to bow to the mandate of disease and acknowledge myself an invalid. If pain and the infirmity of this poor miserable tabernacle of ours were all the consequence of sickness, I would laugh at fit and fever. But in the cunning mechanism of our natures, the delicate tissues of the mind and body are more or less interwoven with each other—and as for myself, whenever faintness comes upon my limbs, there is sure to fall a sickening blight upon my *spirits*. I won't acknowledge that I'm nervous, for that is a weakness of old ladies. I suppose I have a morbid fancy—and I'll tell you one way in which it disports itself. The author of Eothen, a wonderfully clever writer, in illustrating the effect produced upon one's mind by the mere vastness of the great Pyramid, speaks of a strange kind of mental disease of which he was the victim, when quite young and in delicate health. In a state of perfect consciousness, without the power of speech or motion, his brain was oppressed to distraction by the presence of a single and abstract idea, the idea of solid Immensity. Something like this has been my misfortune; and not only in childhood, but through life up to the present hour. It afflicts me *occasionally* when in seeming good health, but always when I'm unwell. I know not how to describe it so as to make you understand me, but instead of being a simple idea of immensity, it is an abstract idea of *impressibility*—of impressible matter—joined to the abstract idea of *increase*—of ever increasing size.—If you can remember the sensation you experience in pressing with your hand any yielding substance, a well-stuffed cushion or a bag of wool, and can imagine this substance gradually and continually swelling from its natural bulk into never-ending vastness, you may gain some faint notion of what it is impossible for me to describe or explain in any clearer way. But often, when under the very eye of the sun, as well as when I lie awake in the darkness of midnight, the horror of this visitation comes upon me and nearly crazes my brain. The whole world, the air, the earth, my own body, every object, seems to possess these peculiar qualities. Or rather, the abstract ideas of these qualities, wholly engross my soul and sense, and my mind can think of nothing, my eye can see, my hand can touch nothing, which is not affected by and endued with them. The physical effect is more akin to the feeling of suffocation than any thing else I can think of.—This is *one* of the creations of my "weak-hinged fancy," and from this, judge of the rest—ex uno disce omnes.

It seems hard and unnatural, Mr. Courier, that at this season of the year, when all nature is full of new life and beauty, when the earth has donned her brightest robes, and the sky wears a warmer tint, and the brooks leap along in laughter, and the birds sing in joy, and the flowers send up praise, in incense, it seems hard that at such a time disease should make us his victims and render our hours heavy and sad. Often during the last fortnight have I sat at my window and looked out upon the trees that shade my dwelling, the elms, the pale, mourning willow, and the chesnut with its fully shine buds swelling and bursting into foliage and flowers of a coloring touches of art, and I have seen the very leaves dance and quiver with delight; and stretching my eye over pleasant meadows and distant hills on which the sunlight was sleeping, I have seen the flocks and herds frisking and gambolling in joy, seeming to breathe new life in the warm gales and to rejoice in the luxury of very existence.—And yet, while thus all nature, animate and inanimate, was revelling in such happiness, my fevered hand could scarcely support my aching head, and my heart, sick and weary, was almost dying within me. Such is life, and such the contrasts of our common being—weaving side by side in its eventful web, threads of light and shade, now darkening with clouds the summer sunshine, now gilding the storm with the light of the rainbow.

I've tried the Doctors, Mr. Courier, but there's no use in it. Once I thought everything of the Medical Faculty, and was accustomed to answer the impertinence of Thomsonians, Homeopathists and all such characters, by saying I had rather be killed by *science* than cured by *quackery*. But now, like his Majesty in "All's well," I have abandoned my physicians, under whose practises I have persecuted time with hope; finding, like him, no other advantage in the process but only the losing of hope by time. So with Macbeth I say,

"Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it."

Unable to act upon the mind—"to minister to a mind diseased," through the body, I have tried to act upon the body through the mind,

"And with some sweet oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous stuff
Which weighs upon the heart."

Among other ways, I have sought to amuse myself by studying the season and its products; and going from Nature to the works of her votaries, I have read all that the poets have written of Spring, selecting the most delicate passages, and weaving them into a sort of vernal anthology. But even this delightful employment, which ought to send a thrill of pleasure through a dead man's bones, has failed to make me well. As a last resort, a sort of *pis-aller*, I have tried to write to you, Mr. Courier; and though I have made out but poorly, it seems already as though it had done me some good. Should this prove to be the case, you shall soon receive an expression of my gratitude in the shape of another communication—and I trust it will contain something more than these *ægria somnia vana*, these silly dreams of a sick man. Meanwhile I remain as ever,

Your obedient servant,
NEWMAN NOGGS.

SELECTED TALE.

A NIGHT IN THE CLOUDS.

Translated for the Courier, from the French.

CHAPTER I.

It was a Sunday in the month of August; the day was almost ended, and the population of Mannheim were returning to the city in joyous crowds. All the temporary gardens formed on the sites of the ruined fortifications had become silent and deserted, save a single one, where resounded still the hum of voices, and the sound of instruments.

This was the *Cottage Garden*, then celebrated at Mannheim for its rural balls, carrousels, fire-works, and its *captive balloons*.

These last had for a long time especially attracted the crowd from their novelty. Although the admirable discovery of the Montgolfiers had already become old, it was a new idea to use it as a means of amusement; but its success had been so universal and rapid in Germany, that all public gardens were furnished with balloons, and an ascension had become a thing almost as simple and as little feared, as an excursion upon the Rhine.

It is true that these aerial voyages were short, and almost free from danger. Strongly fastened to the ground by cords that could be lengthened or shortened at will, the balloon could rise only to the height desired by the aeronauts, and seldom exceeded, in the most daring ascensions, the summits of the trees.

In the mean time the crowd had forsaken the outskirts of the garden, to collect in the great plain where the fire-works were prepared. The groves had been deserted for some time, when a man, perhaps forty years old, holding by the hand a young lady, appeared at the end of one of the most shady paths. Both seemed approaching the plain, but slowly, and as if pre-occupied with some serious idea.

After a long silence, the man said quickly, and with an energetic gesture;

'No, my sister, no,—while I live I cannot forgive Christian Loffman for having disputed with me the inheritance of his cousin! for God knows that this legacy is not a gift, but a payment of what was justly due to me by the deceased.'

'His will should have declared it then, Michel,' observed the young lady.

'And because it has not—I shall be despoiled of that which is due me, Florence! Because in the pangs of death he has neglected to say all, Michel Ritter will be accused of interested attentions by this Loffman!'

'Alas! he does not know us, my brother,' said the girl mildly; 'others have awakened in him these suspicions, and he has harbored them because it was his interest to do so."

'So,' replied Michel bitterly, 'the land that I have cultivated for twenty years, and acquired by my labor, will be taken from me by a stranger who has no other claim than the accident of birth.'

'The decision is not yet pronounced,' interrupted Florence.

'Ah! I expect but little,' said he; 'this Loffman is young, active—he has doubtless friends who will urge his claims.—Perhaps the judgement which despoils me is already pronounced.'

Florence sighed; Ritter observed it.

'Let us go,' said he with some effort, 'here am I, talking with you of this business, after having brought you here to drive it from your mind and to forget it. I wish for some striking spectacle, some novel sensation, which can snatch me from this harrassing contemplation.'

As he finished these words they reached a turn in the path, and found themselves at the entrance of a bower that they had not before perceived; it was the spot from which the ascents of the balloon were made. A captive balloon floated gracefully a few feet above their heads, and sustained an elegant car, which, in following its vibrations seemed to float gently upon the green.

Florence could not retain a cry of surprise and delight. Having lived far from the city, this was the first time that she had seen a balloon near, and in all its details. She drew near to it with her brother.

'Two seats more!' cried the guardian who attended to loosen the cords.

Michel looked at the car, in which a young man had just seated himself, with a travelling dress, and holding in his hands one of those pikes used in excursions on the mountains.

'Two seats!' repeated the man with a smile, and turning towards Florence; 'would not you like to take a journey above the trees?'

'Is there no danger?' asked Florence, doubtful what to do.

'No danger, my pretty miss,' said the guardian; 'I have already guided the voyage of more than ten thousand christians.'

'And can we descend when we please?'

'Only pull the bell-cord that you will find in the car.'

Florence seemed to hesitate. Although she felt a slight fear, the originality of such an excursion tempted her. Accustomed, too, to unite in all the acts of her brother, she told him in a moment, that she was ready to do as he pleased.

'Take a voyage in the air then,' said Michel.—And approaching to the car, he placed himself with Florence in it.

As soon as the guardian saw them seated, he loosened the cords gradually, and the balloon began slowly to rise.

As she felt herself ascending, Florence could not contain a cry, and became pale. The stranger, who was seated opposite her, reached his hand towards the string of the bell.

'Shall we return to the ground?' he asked with a smile.

'A thousand thanks, sir,' said Florence, who recovered her colour almost immediately; 'I shall become accustomed to this sensation.'

'Look, look then!" interrupted Michel: we are already above the trees.'

Florence glanced below her, and the singularity of the sight dissipated the remains of her fears.—The *Cottage Garden* appeared entire, and the eye could seize at the same time all its parts.

Immediately below the balloon extended the plain, covered with a dense crowd, whose confused murmurs scarcely reached the ears of our aerial travellers. The air—lighter, and charged for a moment with terrestrial perfumes, had an exciting freshness. Florence turned to her brother with a gleaming countenance.

'How grand and beautiful is everthing around us!' she exclaimed. 'Say, Michel, do you not feel a kind of intoxication, and are you not more tranquil here, more happy, than just now?'

'It is the truth,' aplied Ritter; 'the physical sensation passes even to the soul, and it seems to me that I hover above the iniquities of men, as above their dwellings. But what is in preparation now, and why does the crowd collect together upon the plain?'

'They expect the fire-works,' observed the stranger.

'In fact! see the first rockets,' said Florence.

'Why do they ascend so, one after another.'

'Ah! look, the staging which supports the principal pieces has just broken down.'

'It is all a failure.'

'Hear the cries too!'

'God forgive me! they are breaking down the railings that surround the flower beds.'

'It is a tumult of the students,' said the stranger, smiling; 'they are revenging themselves upon the garden for their disappointment.'

'How happy it is that we are not amid this tumult!' observed Florence.

'You are re-assured then,' inquired Ritter.

'Entirely.'

'Then we may ascend higher.'

He made the appointed signal; the ropes were relaxed, and the balloon rose again for some minutes, and then stopped.

The three travellers made almost at the same time a cry of admiration.

Beneath them was spread out, as far as the eye could reach, beautiful valleys sprinkled with forests, meadows, cultivated fields, and villages, whose varied forms and colors made a thousand fantastic figures. On the Wurtemberg side—the Black Forest, and the Rhine on the side of France, bounded this picture with an undulating line, while in the distance was seen the Neckar, covered with sails, and losing itself in the horizon.

'Happy country!' said the stranger as if speaking to himself, 'happy country, has where God given to man the fertile field, the navigable river and the wooded mountain!'

Michel sighed. 'Happy especially, if he had not permitted law-suits and false charges!' added he in a low voice.

The stranger turned towards Michel. 'Ah! no one knows it better than I do, sir,' said he.

'Are you then also compelled to defend your claims in the courts of justice?'

'Yes, and against an opponent who neglects no means of despoiling me,' replied the unknown.

'It is like my case,' said Michel; 'if he gains his cause, I shall lose all that I ever earned.

'And I shall lose all that the future promised.'

'The fruit of my toil will go to enrich a covetous man; said Ritter.

'All my expectation will be blasted to the profit of a hypocrite.'

'And I fear that the law will only conceal my right.'

'And I, that intrigue may overcome justice,' said the stranger.

'Ah! I see it sir,' exclaimed Michel,' our positions are the same; yon also plead against some Christian Loffman.'

'that is my own name.'

'Yours?'

'And my adversary is called Michel Ritter.'—

'And that is my name!'

The two men looked at each other with surprise, mingled with passion and hate; Florence seemed frightened.

'Let us descend, Michel,' said she, grasping the arm of her brother.

But he would not listen to it.

'What Mr. Loffman has just said of his opponent is a calumny!' he exclaimed, looking at the stranger with flashing eyes.

'And what Mr. Ritter has said of his, is a lie!' retorted the young man promptly.

'For Heaven's sake! let us descend,' said Florence, trembling.

'Well!' said Michel, 'the settlement of the affair will be easier upon the ground.'

'And I hope that it will be final,' added Loffman in a significant tone.

He had pulled the string of the bell, and the three travellers waited a moment in silence, but the balloon remained motionless. The young man rang a second time, then a third, with no better success.

'The guardian ought to hear us,' muttered Loffman as he pulled the cord again.

'The guardian is not there!' exclaimed Florence, who had leaned her head over the car.

'It is really so,' said Michel, looking down in his turn; 'the tumult continues, and must have struck him with fear. See that bonfire in which the mob are throwing the benches!'

'And that company of youth running through the paths and breaking the chandeliers.'

'Here they are under the balloon—God!'

'What are they doing?'

'They are letting go the cords!'—

'What?'

'Look!'—

The three travellers leaned out at the same time, as they raised a loud cry and waved their hands; but it was too late. Beleiveing the car empty, the students had cut the cords which confined it to the earth; and the balloon, rising with wonderful rapidity, soon disappeared in the mists of the evening.

CHAPTER II.

Our three travellers at first exhausted themselves in useless cries, and marks of affliction, but when they had lost from sight, first the Cottage Garden, and then the earth itself, a kind of calm, produced rather by trouble than by resignation, succeeded to their former despair.

All three remained motionless, silent, and without thought.

Their situation could not, in fact, be compared to any other. In most cases, the dangers to which a person is exposed have been anticipated by him; he is at least prepared for it by suppositions, by recitals, or by what he has read; but here all was unforeseen; nothing could be expected from one's own power, nor from the assistance of others.—Our three travellers were thus out of the sphere of man, without the least idea of the future, and condemned to that passive courage, which waits the approach of death without even the power of conjecturing the time.

Florence, almost insensible with terror, had hidden her face against the breast of her brother, who, himself vibrating between fear, surprise and grief, could find no encouragement to give her.

Christian Loffman, seated at the other end of the car, seemed less affected, and from time time to cast a glance of pity upon Michel Ritter and his sister: but the recollection of their hostillity and the reciprocal insults that had just been made, yet filled the hearts of both, and held them apart from each other, even in their common danger.

In the mean time the balloon, abandoned to the winds, sailed freely in the skies, now cleaving the air swiftly as a swallow returning to its nest, and now hovering like a vulture over the mountains. Sometimes Ritter and Loffman would lean over the edge of the car, and in the depth of darkness they could perceive a few trembling and confused lights, which indicated the siruation of the cities and villages. But by degrees these last traces of the earth had disappeared; the balloon had reached the more elevated regions, and the air grew rarer each moment. Our travellers began to feel oppressed. Deafening noises rang in their ears; sharp pains darted through their bodies; and the increasing cold chilled their benumbed limbs. Florence, whose powers were exhausted, fell down at the feet of her brother.

'What are you doing, Florence?' said he.

'I wish to sleep,' she murmured.

'Awake! awake!' said Michel, 'to sleep is to die. Sit up, Florence!'

But she remained without motion.

'Florence!' repeated Michel alarmed. 'Oh my God! she does not hear me; and no means of warming her.'—

'Take this cloak,' said a voice.

Michel raised his head, and saw Loffman,, who was relieving himself of a kind of furred robe in which he was enveloped.

'But yourself?'exclaimed Ritter, surprised and touched.

'It is for the strongest to suffer,' replied Christian, as he held up the cloak.

Michel assisted him in wrapping it about his sister; and as in doing this his hand touched that of the young man, he grasped it warmly.

'This kind act of yours,' said Michel, 'repays for all the rest, and I regret having used those words which must have offended you.'

'Regret nothing,' answered Loffman affected; 'for the greatest wrong has come from me.'

'Let us then be indulgent to each other,' said Michel. 'Each will soon have to justify before God his thoughts and his deeds; let us at least give up our ill-will before presenting ourselves to him.'

'I bear you ill-will no longer,' exclaimed Christian. 'Here is my hand, Michel Ritter, and it is the hand of a friend.'

'I accept it as such,' said Michel with tears.—'We have both been deceived, Loffman; each has believed the other had, merely because he had opposite interests, and we have slandered each other because we have not known one another. Alas! it is too often so among men; their hatreds are only from ignorance and misunderstandings. Let us both thank Providence for having united us at this hour, that we may present ourselves before God without malice in our hearts.'

'Ah! I wish to thank him with you, Michel,' said Florence, who had just revived.

'Let us pray,' said Ritter in embracing her; 'and may God forgive us as we forgive.'

At these words he uncovered his head, as also did Christian; and their hearts united in a common prayer.

As they concluded, a pale light suffused the east; it was dawn. The wind, which until then had wafted them to the upper regions, appeared suddenly to die away; the balloon began to descend gently, and a gleam of hope shone into their hearts.

The reconciliation had also re-animated their courage. Separated before by hate, each one had only himself for a comforter and support, while now there were three who could encourage and sustain each other.

The sun had now risen, and they could perceive the Badouise country. It was to them like a resurrection: they were no longer alone in that abyss of darkness, in the midst of which they had floated all the night; the sun was shining; *the earth existed still!* They saw it beneath them; they could perceive the rivers, the mountains, the towns; there were men, their fellow beings, whose looks followed them perhaps in the clouds, whose prayers called them back to earth.

The balloon continued to descend. At length they could distinguish the fields, the houses, the persons. Suddenly Michel raised an exclamation of joy. He had just recognized Loerrach, and farther off, upon the side of the hills, his village and his fields! The wind carried them in that direction, and they soon arrived above the meadows which bordered the hills.

Florence joined her hands and wept: she distinguished the roof of their dwelling, the grove of oaks where she was accustomed to sit and work, and the little brook which wound around the rocks. Michel himself wept. At this moment, the balloon, which had until then continued to descend, rose again slowly, borne up by a breeze.—Florence and her brother made an exclamation of despair, leaned over the edge of the car, and reached out their arms as if they would rush towards their home.

'Ah, my God! is there no way to descend?' cried Florence bathed in tears.

'There is one way,' replied Loffman, 'but it is a dangerous one.'

'Whatever it be, anything rather than this agony!' replied Ritter hastily. 'Think of this last night.'

'Yes,' said the young man; 'besides, it is our last resource.'

He raised himself upright carefully, took his pike, which he had always kept near him, and reaching it up, he tore the covering of the balloon.

When this was done, the balloon seemed to draw a heavy sigh, and shake convulsively, like an animated being which receives a wound. For a moment the uncertainty was terrible. The gas escaped furiously by the opening just made; the collapsed balloon fell with a frightful rapidity, as if it would bury itself in space. The three travellers closed their eyes, terrified and stunned.

Suddenly a loud crashing was heard, and was followed by a rude shock; they lifted their heads

with terror: the balloon had just stopped in the last branches of a pine, and the car swung a few feet from the ground.

CHAPTER III.

Towards the end of the same day, Loffman and Ritter might be seen sitting at the window of a house upon the slope of a hill. It was the dwelling of Michel, who had brought his travelling companion thither, immediately after their common deliverance.

The brother and sister had thought at first only of rejoicing with him in their happiness, but the first transport of joy being over, Ritter felt awake within him the recollection of his interests so seriously threatened.

Leaning upon the wooden railing which served for a balcony, he had kept silent for some time, when Christian, whose looks wandered over the landscape, turned suddenly round and said:

'How far does your estate extend, Mr. Ritter?'

Michel started, as if this question had exposed to him the secret thought of his guest.

'Ah! you wish to report the quantity to be gained in your action,' said Ritter with some bitterness.

'Upon my soul, I did not think of it,' said Loffman, disconcerted.

'You need not blush for that,' said Ritter; 'each is confident of the justice of his own claim. I will show you the boundaries of the land.'

And he set himself to describing in succession, the woods, fields and pasture-land, which composed the estate.

'The land is remarkably well-managed,' observed Christian.

'And I have given to it all my time and attention,' replied the farmer. 'I hope still to make many improvements; but who knows how many days I shall spend here? perhaps this land has already ceased to belong to me.'

As he finished these words, Florence entered. She was troubled, and held in her hand a letter post-marked at Mannheim.

'Is it from Mr. Littoff?' asked Michel, turning pale.

'Yes,' replied Florence.

'Then the decision is pronounced, and we shall soon know——'

'He reached out, to take the letter, a trembling hand, but Florence seized it in hers, and threw a timid glance at Loffman.

'Ah! whatever happens,' said she, do not forget that you have renounced enmity.'

'That letter! give me that letter!' interrupted Michel, agitated.

Florence stepped back from him, and said more quickly, 'promise first to submit without anger to the decision.' And pointing with her finger to the pine at the foot of the hill, where the remains of the balloon were still hanging, she added:

'Recollect the night we passed above the clouds, and the vow that you made.'

Ritter and Loffman gazed at each other. There was a moment of hesitation, then both extended their hands.

'Yes,' exclaimed Michel, it shall not be said that danger only has opened our hearts to clemency. Saved by the goodness of God, let us show our gratitude by our submission. Christian Loffman, we have left our hostility in the clouds; let us not resume it again upon earth. Whatever this letter may announce, I declare that I will accept it without anger.'

'As for me, I will bless it for assuring me a friend,' added Christian, 'even should it announce the ruin of all my hopes.'

Florence then handed the letter to her brother, who opened it with a firm hand, looked it over, and turned slightly pale.

'You are in your own house, Mr. Loffman,' said Michel as he turned to the young man.

'Then the judges have decided in my favor!' exclaimed the latter joyfully.

'Here is the decision.'

Christian took the paper that Michel handed him.

'Henceforth,' continued the farmer, 'you are master of all which has belonged to your cousin; his estate is now yours.'

'An estate is not to be compared with the happiness of a friend!' interrupted Loffman as he tore the decree in pieces.

Ritter looked at him with astonishment. Florence clasped her hands.

'Yes,' resumed the young man, 'I came here as a guest, and I shall not remain here as an enemy. He who has received me so generously shall himself appoint an arbitrator to settle our claims.'

'Me?' said Ritter moved; 'ah! who shall I choose?'

Loffman turned upon Florence a glance full of tenderness, and said as he took the hand of Michel, 'It is for her who has formed the friendship, to fasten its bonds, and make the settlement between us easy.'

'How so?' asked Michel.

'By having the *friends* become *brothers*.'

Ritter looked at his sister with a smile, as if to question her by the glance, and Florence—embarassed, threw herself into his arms, and gave her hand to Loffman.

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL. For the information of our readers, we give, in a condensed form, the rates of postage upon letters, newspapers and pamphlets, as regulated by the new bill, by the last Congress which goes into operation on the first day of July next.

ON LETTERS.

Single letters, or any number of pieces not exceeding an ounce, 300 miles or less,	5 cts.
If over 300 miles,	10 "
Drop letters (not mailed)	2 "
For each additional half ounce or part thereof, add single postage thereto.	

ON NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers of 1,900 square inches or less, sent by editors or Publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles,	Free.
Over 30 miles and not exceeding 100,	1 ct.
Over 100 miles and out of the State,	1 1-2
All sizes over 1,900 square inches, postage same as pamphlets.	

ON PAMPHLETS, &c.

Pamphlets, magazines and periodicals any distance, for one or less, each copy,	2 cts.
Each additional ounce, or fractional part thereof,	11-2

ON IRCULARS.

Quarto post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed and unsealed, for every sheet,	2 cts

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Factory in South Carolina.—A new cotton factory is being built by Daniel McCallough Jr., at the Falls of the Catawba River., Chester District, South Carolina.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1845.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN GEOLOGISTS AND NATURALISTS.

This learned body of distinguished *savans*, including in its ranks the most eminent Professors and men of keep scientific research from all parts of the country have just held a meeting at New Haven, and a full report of their proceedings has been published in the New York Tribune. This report is exceedingly interesting, not only to the man of science, but to the general reader, and would our limits permit we should be glad to extract largely from it. We must however be content with calling the attention of our readers to the subject, and assuring them that they will there find a rich mine of really useful knowledge.

At this Convention our townsman, Dr ANDREW NICHOLS, was elected a member of the Association.

During the session, literary *soirees*, after the manner of those in Paris, were given at their respective houses by Prof. Silliman and Mrs. Whitney, (the widow of the inventor of the Cotton Gin) which were conducted in a manner at once instructive and entertaining to the learned *savans*, as well as to the ladies who attended.

WILLISTON SEMINARY, EASTHAMPTON. This noble institution, although, we believe, only in its fourth year, bids fair to carry the palm from all its elder brethren in the State. With the high standard of qualifications, the thorough course of study pursued, and under the fostering care of its munificent founder, Hon. Samuel Williston, it cannot fail to advance the cause of education and acquire for itself a high reputation.

We have received an excellent address, by President Hitchcock of Amherst College, delivered upon the occasion of dedicating the new and beautiful Hall, just erected for the Seminary. The Address is a most excellent one, abounding in valuable suggestions, and taking an enlarged view of the subject of Academic education. There is much that we should like to copy, but can only give a short paragraph, which will apply with peculiar force to Common Schools.

"But really, if Americans do possess an unusual disposition for defacing and marring objects, it seems to me that it may in part be traced to the want of taste and neatness in our common school houses, and academies. Place a boy where every thing around him is rough and unsightly, and he will not easily restrain himself from depredations to increase the ugliness. But place him in a room where every thing is in good taste, and well finished, and he will find it hard, especially if a hint be given him, to commence the defacement. And if he learns in early life to respect public rooms and public buildings, he will be apt in later years to keep his knife and pencil in their proper places. Can any one, who knows what unsightly and filthy places most of our common school houses, and many of our Academies have been, think it strange, that they have so often been marred and even riddled!"

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

This eloquent champion of the Anti-Slavery cause lectured last Sunday evening in Rev. Mr. Prince's church to a crowded audience on the subject of TEMPERANCE and shewed the zeal and energy in this cause that he has always exhibited in the great undertaking to which he has devoted himself.

He was followed by Mr. Buffum of Lynn who gave rather a dark picture of the state of morals and people at Washington. Mr. B. was there while Congress was in session, and acknowledged his indebtedness to our Representative, Mr. King, for facts and opportunities in relation to a knowledge of this subject.

At this meeting we were sorry to see a disposition among a part of the audience to be noisy in their approbation of the speakers. Such demonstrations of applause were not only repugnant to the express wishes of the speakers, but inconsistent with the sacred character of the day and the place.

To Readers and Correspondents. Our present number is rich in new matter. It will be seen hat we have a new poetical contributor, and we hope to hear often from the same source.—Mr. Noggs, too, it will be seen, in accordance with his regular habits, has taken his usual position and under the inspiration of the vernal season talks poetry, while he thinks he is only giving a prosaic narration of his own peculiar feelings.

In this connection we take the opportunity to acknowledge our obligations to the Christian Register, the Newburyport Herald and other journals for their very favorable notices of our little sheet. We must be pardoned the indulgence of a little vanity on receiving such commendations from sources so respectable.

A very spirited communication from *Miss* Julia, was received too late for this number, but shall appear in our next.

FIRES. The last year is unprecedented in the number of disastrous fires which have occurred in all parts of the country. It shows the necessity of large and well regulated fire departments, add arrangements for ample supplies of water, in every town.

Hon. David W. Dickinson, Member of Congress from Tennessee, died at his residence in Williamson Co, on the 27th ult.

☞MACON B. ALLEN, a colored man, has been admitted to the bar of Boston.

CORRECTING THE PRESS.

Few persons are aware of the labor and care required in correcting a newspaper press, although most people are but too ready to impute to carelessness, that which is really the result of unavoidable circumstances. When such reflect that the printer frequently copies from an almost illegible manuscript, that types will get into the wrong boxes, and the difficulty of reading correctly the little smutty letters on the ends of little bits of type metal, these complainers will have some charity for the printer and his devils.

It is ludicrous enough to see the blunders on a proof sheet, before it has passed the ordeal of a correction. The words omitted, the wrong spelling, turned letters, words wrongly divided at the end of the lines, and numerous other inaccuracies which are easily detected on paper, but difficultly in the type. It frequently happens that after the proof is corrected, the printer will overlook the corrections, and the mistakes will appear in the whole edition of the paper. The youngest apprentices, technically called the "devils" of the office, are of course the most liable to mistakes.—Nothing is more common in looking over the work of these imps, than to find such as the following; "Extraordinary cure for the *goat*." "In Cincinnati *legs* may be bought for 4 cents per doz." "Astronomers have discovered large spots on the *son*." &c.

It was but a short time since one of our typos was directed to set up a verse of one of Dr. Watts' hymns. His success will be shown by the following uncorrected proof of the two last lines, where it will be seen that the omission of one little letter and the exchange of another makes such nonsense and perversion of the meaning of the writer, as to scare away all the devotional feelings the lines were calculated to inspire.

"No groans shall mangle with the songs,
That warble from immoral tongues."

A still worse specimen follows of some lines sent in by a correspondent, but afterwards suppressed. The manuscript was badly written, and we think the author would aim to correct his penmanship as well as his poetry, if he had seen the proof sheet of his production. We first give the stanzas as they came from the author.

TO ANN.

3. Thy rose, my love, is withered now
The flower you plucked upon the road,
An omen bad! of plighted vow—
O, take away this heavy load!

1. My dearest Ann we soon must part
My swelling eyes betray my fears
My eyes but shame my beating heart
In vain I try to stop my tears.

2. O for a calm, a peaceful breast
Where sorrow's pang no more belongs
Where I may find a quiet rest
And joyful music with my songs.

We now exhibit the same stanzas as they appear without correction by the proof reader.

TO ANN.

3. Thy nose my love is withered uow
The plover you plucked upon the road
An onion bad! of frighted sow
O take away this heavy toad!

1. My dearest Ann, we soon must pant
My smelling eyes betray my ears
My eyes but sham my beating heart
In vain I try to stop my stears.

2. O for a clam, a peaceful beast
Where sorrows pang no more belongs
Where I may find a quiet nest
And joyful music with my tongs.

Errors in punctuation which affect the sense are often made, as writers are too apt to leave all punctuation to the printer. Words and parts of sentences will sometimes be omitted, and if the sense is not glaringly affected, the mistakes are apt to escape the proof reader, whose attention is usually more occupied in seeking for errors in letters and punctuation than in words and lines. These omissions are always more difficult of correction in type than misplaced letters, as the insertion of a few words will often alter the arrangement of a dozen lines. We hope our remarks will induce newspaper correspondents to be more particular in writing their communications, and less prone to lay the blame of typographical errors to us poor printers.

Daguerreotype Miniatures. We have had lately the pleasure of examining some beautiful specimens of this art, at the rooms of H. N. Macomber, in Washington street, and we think we may safely recommend those wishing to obtain a *fac simile* of themselves or friends, to call there and take the chair for a few seconds. His pictures are well executed, and seem to approach as near as is possible to animated life.

FOURTH OF JULY.

We notice that the Salem papers are discussing the expediency of having a City Celebration of the approaching Anniversary of Independence. Move quickly gentlemen, or we may get up a celebration in this town, that will draw your moving population on that day into our village.

Post Office Compensation—We observe by a recent article in the Salem Gazette, apparently from a reliable source,—that the compensation of Post masters is likely to be materially reduced after the new Post Office law shall go into effect. This, no doubt will be the effect of the law for the first year or two, but the compensation will increase with the increase of correspondence caused by the low rate of postage. We believe there is an erroneous impression abroad in relation to the compensation received by the Postmasters in this town, caused by the statements in the government 'Blue Book' which gives the amount received for *two years* and which has been understood by many to be the *annual* compensation.

☞A stock of Rye was plucked in *head* on the 10th inst, at the farm of Jona. Bavington, Bristol. Pa.

INSURE YOUR FURNITURE.

At the late fire in Main Street and also at the recent fire in Lynn we learn that the furniture of all the occupants of the houses was insured.—This is a good precaution and ought to be generally adopted. In the haste and confusion at a fire not much dependence can be placed on a safe removal of this kind of goods.

Our Danvers Mutual Office is debarred by its regulations from taking this kind of risks, but those wishing it may obtain insurance of their furniture by applying to Mr. A. Brooks, Sec'y of the Essex Mechanics' Ins. Co. in Salem, or to either of the Directors of the Company in Danvers, who, we understand are authorised to receive applications.

BURGLARY.

On Saturday night last some villain broke into the Barber's shop of our neighbor, Mr. B. B. Williams (directly under this Office) and carried off several articles of value. It seems he entered the back window by breaking a pane of glass and removing the fastening.

This is a State Prison offence, and the perpetrator will probably soon find himself in that Institution at hard labor and wearing the convict's uniform.

Boston Water Act—The vote on the Long Pond project on Monday last, resulted in its defeat by a majority of 308 against it.

☞John W. Hawkins is lecturing on temperance in New Orleans.

Incendiaries are busy in Hartford and have set fire in several places. The Hartford Times says, they are influenced by a desire for plunder.

A NEW PROCESS OF TANNING. A respectable gentleman of Ohio, a few days since, described to us a new method of tanning leather, for which he has taken out a patent here, and is now on his way to England to obtain a patent there also. As this new process is represented by practical men to possess many advantages over the process at present in use, it is worthy of public notice.

The invention consists in perforating the hide or skin to be tanned. This is done (after the skin is cleaned and ready to be put in the tan ooze) with fine steel points—as, for instance, a fine article of cotton-card combs, numbering from 15 to 18 teeth to the inch. These combs are placed side by side, and screwed firmly together, in a kind of iron box, with a handle on the top, which is struck with a mallet, on the grain side of some and the flesh side of other kinds of leather, sufficiently hard to send them through. This operation is performed when the skin is in the most relaxed and flexible state so that the fibres yield readily to the points, as scarcely any traces are observable after the leather is tanned, further than upon the grain or epidermis.

The above is taken from an exchange paper and is going the rounds. We copy it merely to say that the process seems to us very much like curing a man of the tooth-ache by cutting off his head. It may be a very effective process, but at the same time very destructive.

SHAVINGS.

PRINTER'S LANGUAGE.—Every profession has its technical terms, and, of course, the printers have a "small smattering," which is intelligible only to the craft. The following (says the Delaware *Republican*(is a specimen; it don't mean, however, as much as it would seem to the uninitiated:

"Jim, put General Washington on the galley, and then finish the murder of that young girl you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Herculaneum; distribute the small pox; you paper of this week. Let the pie alone till after dinner, put up the barbecue to press, and then go to the devil, and he will tell you about the work for the morning."

Not much wonder that Dr. Faustus was burned for inventing such a diabolical art.

☞Examiners of the various models of letter scales for the use of the Post Office Department under the new law, have decided in favor of the pattern introduced by Messrs Holland & Tavis, of Boston.

The corner stone of a new Unitarian Society Meeting-House, was laid at Hartford, Ct., last week. It is the second Unitarian church in Connecticut.

☞The birth of two Tigers at the Menagerie in New York on Sunday, was the first event of the kind in the United States. The parents are pets of Mr Driesbach, the lion-tamer.

DE WITT CLINTON. The remains of this great man, and true friend of his State, have been deposited in the beautiful cemetery at Greenwood. Let no more costly or pretending cenotaph be erected over them than a durable stone to mark the spot. No monument that the wisdom of man could devise could be so proud a one as that which Clinton, in his lifetime, reared for himself.

CAUTION. The Atlas says, "within a day or two, we have seen altered bills from $1 to $10's of the Suffolk, Shoe and Leather Dealers, and Hingham Bank; and unless something be done, we know not what will be the result of this system of swindling.

Fire Annihilator.—At a meeting, lately of the British Polytechnic Institution, Dr Ryan delivered a lecture for the purpose of noticing an apparatus by Mr. Phillips, called the "fire annihilator." He pointed out the effects of volumes from nitrogen or from carbonic acid upon the flame or coal gas;—and after showing that combustion instantly ceased in an atmosphere containing but a small per centage of these gases, he proceeded to explain that Mr. Phillips used a mixture of coke, nitre, and sulphate of lime, with a little water. Dr. Ryan kindled a fire in an iron house, and as soon as the combustion was complete, he introduced a small apparatus, holding more than two ounces of material, and in half a minute, the fire was completely extinguished.

Look out for $1's Eagle Bank, Boston altered to fives, exceedingly well done.

☞Forty-five thousand dollars, old Spanish coin have recently been dug from the earth, at a place on the East bank of the Altamaha river, about five miles below the junction of the Ocmulgee and Oconee, in Tatnall county, Ga., and divided between the discoverer and his relative, a poor widow who owned the land.

By a late censue the town of Georgetown in this County, contains 1,950 inhabitants, being an increase of 400 since 1840.

The net proceeds at the sale of the Seamen's Widow and Orphan Association at the Town Hall, in Salem May 14th and 15th, was $825,22.

☞The Hall of the ESSEX COUNTY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY will be opened every Wednesday, in Salem, until further notice, for the exhibition of Fruits and Flowers. All interested are respectfully requested to contribute—and the public one and all are invited to visit the Hall during the hours of exhibition, which will be from 11 till 1.

A VILLAGE DESTROYED BY FIRE. Anderson, S. C. has been the scene of a destructive conflagration. The place has literally been laid in ashes and ruins, and almost swept from existence. Although with but three hundred inhabitants, white and black, its pecuniary loss is estimated at near $50,000.

☞A brother of the Hon. Levi Woodbury had his pocket picked of a wallet containing 200 dollars, while attending the races near N. York on Saturday. He resides in Missouri.

☞Mr Willis is about to revisit Europe for the purpose of corresponding with the Mirror. His letters will be read with interest.

☞Five hundred and eleven emigrants landed at Boston on Monday, from Liverpool.—They came out in the ship Trenton, barques Abbot Lord and Huron.

☞A person may now travel by steamboat, &c. from New York to Montreal, distance 401 miles, for the sum of $2,88.

☞The Hon. John M. Botts, the distinguished and devoted Whig, of the State of Virginia is now on a visit to Boston and has taken lodgings at the Tremont House.

Maj. T. L. Gaines has written a letter to the Recorder of the Land Office, at Washington, from Nashville, Tenn, stating, on the authority of a physician, that Gen. Jackson, on the 4th, was rapidly drawing near the grave. Symptoms of dropsy had appeared, his legs were swollen from his feet to his abdomen, and his breathing was feeble and very difficult. The Union says the intelligence is undoubtedly correct.

A COTTON FACTORY with 1100 spindles, and making 400 lbs. of yarn per day has been established at Woodville, Ind.

Information has been received at the Department of State from the consulate at Port Louis, Mauritius, of the death of Captain William H. Brown, of Ipswich, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, master of the American brig Cecilia, of Boston. A copy of his last will and testament has been transmitted to that department.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, May 19.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 420 Beef Cattle 10 pairs Working Oxen, 700 Sheep, and 1225 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF Cattle—Sales were quick at an advance. We quote extra $6 25; first quality $ 6; second do 5 50 a 5 75; third do 5 a 5 25.

Working Oxen—Sales at 68, 75, and $85.

Sheep—Sales of common Sheep from 1 75 to $3.

Swine—Selected small Shoats 4 1-2 and 5 1-2c; large Shoats not selected, 4 a 4 1-4 and 5 a 5 1-4c; old Hogs 4 a 4 1-2 and 5c. At retail from 5 to 6 1-2c

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MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr. William Colby to Miss Susan Roberts. Mr. George B. Jewett to Miss Mary J. Whipple. Mr Matthew Lyons to Miss Mary Ann Webber. Mr. Francis H. Wade to Miss Eliza Ann Grant. Mr. Henry J. Reed to Miss Martha Ellen Jelly. Gardner Leonard Chandler, Esq., of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth Hodges Cleveland, eldest daughter of the late George Cleveland, Esq. At the Episcopal Church on Wednesday, by Rev. Mr. Fitz, Mr. Josiah F. Kimball, (of the firm of Kimball and Butterfield, editors of the Essex County Whig) to Miss Lucy M. Wade, daughter of Wm. F. Wade, Esq. of Ipswich.

In Bruit Hill, Ohio, Hon. William Allen, U. S. Senator, to Miss Effie Cooms, daughter of the late Governor McArthur.

DEATHS.

In this town, (New Mills) Sunday morning, Mrs. Sarah Stimpson, aged 62.

In this town, 19th inst., Mrs. Mary I. Proctor, wife of John W. Proctor, Esq., aged 41.

It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow that we are called to record the death of Mrs. Proctor. Her interesting family, her relatives, her friends and acquaintances have all met with a loss which cannot be repaired, but they find their consolation in the memory of what she was, and their confidence that she has entered upon the rest that remaineth for the people of God.

Mrs. Proctor had, for a number of years, been a member of the South Church, in Danvers, and exhibited in all the relations of life, the spirit of a Christian. She was devoted to the good of her family, and endeavored, by precept and example, to instil the principles of religion into the minds of her children. She loved the services of the sanctuary, and would not willingly be absent, on the Sabbath, from the House of the Lord. The purity of her heart, her superior intelligence, and her thoughtfulness on subjects of deep and permanent interest, were manifest in her whole life and conversation. Being possessed of an exceedingly kind and amiable spirit, and having much of that charity which "thinketh no evil," she won the affections of all who knew her, and every tongue will speak her worth; and although she has gone from among us and we shall see her face no more on earth, her memory will never fade from the hearts of her friends.

The above just and faithful tribute to her memory is taken from the Salem Gazette of Tuesday last, and we should not have felt it necessary to add a word, had we not been forcibly impressed with her striking resemblance to another—a family connection*—whose name she bore, and whose character is thus portrayed by her biographer. "With personal attractions of no common order, domestic in her habits, with a kind and cheerful disposition, with affections which age never chilled, governed ever by the strictest religious principle, the wife and mother was devotedly attached to husband and children, sympathising in the pursuits of the one and guiding and diverting those of the other, making home the scene of the purest and most delightful influences and recollections, and associating with her presence in her life and her memory in death, the idea of a being whose every act and thought were balmeless."

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*MARY INGERSOLL BOWDITCH, wife of the late Nath'l Bowditch, LL.D.

In Salem, Mrs. Elizabeth Cheney, aged 27 years.—Mrs. Sarah Beckford, 72. Miss Ruth Turner, 44. Mr. John P. S. Hall, 23. Mr. James Moody, 66. George W., son of Mr. Greenwood Sanborn, 4.

In Boston, Dea. Ward Jackson, 76: he was the only surviving member of Charles street Church, and has held the office of deacon during the whole of the time.

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, Sons of Temperance, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. Moses Merrill, R. S.

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand, and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with these publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a long two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

MARY UPTON,

late of Danvers, in the County of Essex, widow, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: all persons having demand upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to JOSEPH SHED, Executor.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of

DANIEL KING,

late of Salem, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to AMOS KING, Jr.,

Danvers, May 24, 1845. Adm'r with the will annexed.

THREE CASES

MORE of those splendid Philadelphia Room Papers, at half the French of the same quality are sold, and from 20 to 25 per cent cheaper than they are sold in Boston. Just opened at

may 24 W. & S. B. IVES'S.

IF THOSE IN WANT

OF PAPER HANGINGS would look in upon [illegible] before purchasing elsewhere, we doubt not they would be satisfied, that for quality and price, they could not be better suited. At the Bookstore of

W. & S. B. IVES',
Stearns' Building.

W. D. JOPLIN,
Draper and Tailor.

NEARLY opposite the Monument, keeps for sale at the lowest prices,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings and Trimmings.

Also— A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

PANTS from 1 to 4 dollars;
VESTS from 75 cents to 2 00.
Green Jackets, Overhauls, Thin Clothing, Hats, Suspenders, &c. may 3

NEW BOOKS.

NEW VOL. OF BARNES. Just published, Notes explanatory and practical, of the Epistles of Paul to the Ephesians, Philippians and Colossians. By Albert Barnes.

Edgeworth's Moral Tales, part 2d, new ed., illustrated, containing The Good Aunt, Mademoiselle Panache; The Club Room, and other Temperance Tales, by T. S. Arthur, just published; The Blind Girl, with other Tales, by Emma C. Embury; Michelet's History of France. No. 27 Harper's Illuminated Bible. For sale by

W. S. CLEAVELAND & CO.,
may 24 193 Essex street, Salem.

LETTER PAPER. A fresh supply of Hubbard's fine glazed ruled Letter Paper, an excellent article for business purposes, for sale cheap, wholesale or retail, by W. S. CLEAVELAND & Co.,

may 24 193 Essex street.

DEMPSTER'S MAY QUEEN, part 2'nd, and other new Music, viz; Will he be true? Georgiana Waltz. Sing then, O sing to me. Isabel Quick Step.—Lord Moira's Welcome to Scotland. Haydn's Favorite.—Do you ever think of me? Lord Wellington's Grand March. All around my hat, The Vesper Bell. The Combination Waltz, No 2. The Summer Evening. Sweetest come sing to me. The Scozzese Dance. Cotillions from Cinderella. Grand March in Puritani. Grand March in Tancredi. Remembrance. I've nothing else to do The Brignal Banks. Our Father Dear. Julia Waltz. Isabel, loved Isabel. Pret-Star of the Night, Grand Spanish March. Prussian Parade March. We can love no more. Grand March in Fidelio. Tarantella. Eliza e Claudio Quadrilles. The Cracovienne Dance. The Angel's Wing. The Gitana Dance. The Charming Young Man. Gondola Waltz. The Cachucha Dance. Quick Step in Gustavus. Tyrol Waltz. At morn upon the Beach I stood. Yellow haired laddie, with variations by Pleyel. Molly put the kettle on. In my Cottage near the Rhine. Oh sing to me one song of thine. The Garland of Love—and the Operatic Quadrilles—just received at the Book and Music Store, 193 Essex street, where the newest and most fashionable Music may always be had. Music procured to order, and Music bound at short notice —by WM. S. CLEAVELAND & CO.

may 24 193 Essex street.

School Books and Stationery.

CLEVELAND & CO. keep constanly on hand, all the School Books in use in Essex County, by the quanty or single copy. They have recently received

200 copies Common School Speller;
200 " Emerson's First Part;
50 " Olmstead's Rudiments;
50 " Willard's U. S. History, &c.

Also—A lot of Covered and Common Slates; Inks;—steel Pens; Writting Books, &c. All of which they offer for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Teachers and School Committees are respectfully invited to call at the Old Stand, 193 Essex street,

may 19 Opposite the Mansion House.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

WOMEN to make Shirts, Thin Jackets, and Pants, at EDWARDS',

may 17 14 Front street.

New Tailoring Establishment.

ELLIOTT F. SMITH,

HAVING established himself in the TAILORING BUSINESS, a few doors above the Village Bank on Maple Street, would respectfully inform the citizens of North Danvers that he is ready to execute all orders in his line of business with fidelity and despatch.

He hopes by his punctuality and attention to the wishes of his customers, to merit and obtain a share of public patronage.

☞All Garments cut and made are warranted to suit.

may 17

RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Store,

AT THE PLAINS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank, A full supply of

Men's Calf and Seal Boots, of all qualities;
Men's Calf, Goat and Kip Shoes, and pumps.
Boy's do do Downings.

THE LADIES will find a complete assortment of Fine and Common Kid Slippers;
Paris and Village Ties;
Gaiter Boots and Shoes;
Misses' and Children's shoes of all descriptions;

The above articles he is constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in the state, which will enable him to satisfy all who are in want of good articles in his line—at very reasonable prices.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.

North Danvers April 19, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Office in Felton's (late Osborne's) Building,

Danvers, March 29th. tf

☞New Spring Hosiery.☜

WILL be opened this morning, at R. H. CHAMBERLAIN'S Hosiery and Glove Store,

No 236 Essex Street, Salem.

400 dozen of Spring and Summer Hosiery and Gloves, comprising every variety, style, size and quality, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's wear.

Also, new styles of Mouseline de Laines, Cashmeres. Muslin, Ginghams, Printed Lawns, Balzorines, Prints. Patches; White and Col'd Cambrics; Plaid; Striped and Figured Cambrics; Plain, Plaid, Striped and Lace Muslins; Corded and Victoria Robes; Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Table Covers; Domestic Goods in great variety; Shirts; Bosoms; Collars; Dickeys; Cravats; Scarfs; Suspenders, Under Shirts and Drawers; Pocket Hdkfs, etc.

N. B. R. H. C. keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the

American Improved Curtain Fixture,

a far superior article to any now in use, and not so liable to get out of order, a model of the same can be seen at the above store. Dealers in want of the article, can be supplied in any quantities, at the manufacturer's price.

Salem, May 10th, 1845. tf

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the West wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, &c. &c., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, &c. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. Clark to be on the wharf during business hours, who will

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings. Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON Jr.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

Edward H. Lewis.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers would inform the ladies of Danvers and vicinity that are now receiving the best assortment of Goods in their line, adapted to the Spring Trade, to which they invite particular attention. We give below a catalogue of Goods which we have recently received.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain Cambric and Cambric Muslins of every quality;
Plaid, striped and fig'd do do do;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslins;
Plain Book, Sacarilla and Tarlatan Muslins;
Muslins for Curtains in stripes and figures;
Bleached Cottons, of the best manufactures.

LINEN GOODS,

Linen Sheetings; Pillow Case Linen; Linen Shirtings; Superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars; Linen Damask, by the yard; Damask Table Covers, of all qualities, sizes and prices; Damask Napkins; Doylies Towels; Linen Diaper; Huckaback and Crash.

All Linens sold at this store are guaranteed free from any mixture of Cotton.

LACE GOODS.

Thread Edgings, of every width and price; Lisle, Gimpeur, Meline, Ashburton, Polka, Smyrna and Dentilla Laces, at prices varying from 1 cent to $2 per yd. Plain and Fig'd Blond, Brussels, Bobbinett and Polka Laces, for Caps, Capes, etc.

MILLINERY GOODS.

50 different styles of Bonnet Ribbons, many of which have been purchased at Auction, and can be sold at decided bargains. Straw Bonnets; Flowers; Tabs; Ruches; Bonnet Crowns; Bonnet Wire; Foundation Muslin; Crown Linings; Crapes, etc.

EMBROIDERIES.

New style Emb'd Inside Hdkfs, with and without collars, at prices varying from 58 cents to $5 00. Embroidered Muslin Collars, from 37 1-2c to $2. do Under Sleeves and Cuffs.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Our assortment of Hosiery consists of nearly 300 dozen of every style of Bleached and Brown Cotton Hose; Black and Mode colored Cotton Hose;
English Lisle Thread Hose;
Raw Silk Hose and 1-2 Hose;
Blk and White Spun Silk do;
Misses Hosiery in great variety.

100 dozen Kid Gloves, in White, black, Lavender and Mode colors;
Lisle Thread Gloves for Ladies and Children;
Raw Silk do do do;
White and colored Silk for Gentlemen;
Picnic and Mohair Gloves and Mitts;

THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.

German and Zephy Worsteds; Needles; Pins;
Yarns and Knitting Worsteds; Oiled Silks;
Steel Beads; Purse Ornaments; Purse Twists;
Bag and Mat Cords; Twists; Braids; and a thousand things which we have not room to mention.

☞The Ladies are invited, when desirous of purchasing or examining any of the above named Goods, to call at *No. 24 Washington Street, Salem, near Railroad Depot.*

may 10 KEITH & MASON.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying the Hall. I shall not presume that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its Testy suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and other goods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, vis:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100 do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
25 do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do do do do do	
50 do do do do do	
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do do do	25 to 37c
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 31, 36, and 38 Ann street.

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 Park Street, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

AUCTIONS.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,

[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]

On ——, ——, June at 10 o'clock, at office.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 400 cas Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

On Tuesday, July 8th, at 10 o'clock, at office, BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 700 cases Bo Shoes and Brogans.

On Wednesday, July 23d, at 10 o'clock, at office, BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 2000 cases Bo Shoes and Brogans.

The above sales comprise a prime stock of goods, and ery case on the catalogues will be sold without the least serve.

At Private Sale,

Book Binders. 7 crates, (3000 pounds) Russet Linin pieces suitable for Book Binders, of good color.
Split Leather—2000 lbs light Slaughter Splits,
Kidd—50 dozen Madras Kid, No. 2,
Linings—200 dozen Cochineal and White Linings.
Wax Leather—300 sides prime Slaughter Wax.
African Kipp—1000 sides African Kip.
Grain Leather—500 sides oak and hemlock Grain.
Calf Skins—200 dozen light and heavy Calf Skins.
Linings, in crust—500 dozen White Linings in crust.
Baltimore Leather—200 sides light Slaughter Sole leath
New York Sole Leather—1100 sides light and middle w
Caroga Tannery.

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in Septe ber last, must satisfy the community that the locatic of an establisnment is of but little importance, a that the idea of being confined to a particular sectic of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named ward, as without prejudice the award was made those who deserved it. Being convinced themselve that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpasse in any point of view, still they have been obliged stem the current against the strongest prejudices, an have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desire of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, ove come them, resulting in a successful trade, and en couraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAN BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewe vigor, and to devote a large share of their attentio the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work

Being now prepared with every facility adapted the various classes in the community, they can fu nish any style of Garment which their notion or fanc may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of ev ery description, they are prepared to turn out at th shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT

as can be obtained in the United States, and have en tire confidence in making the assertion, having Cu ters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with the patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve continuance of their support—and to those who lac confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it situated on

they would say that a specimen of their work can b seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Pro prietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOLESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 69 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

Ploughs & Cultivators.

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON.

And other Agricultural Tools,

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER,

April 19

STATE LAWS.

AN ACT regulating the use of Steam Engines and Furnaces.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section 1. No furnace for melting of iron or stationary steam engine, designed for use in any mill for the planing or sawing of boards or turning of wood in any form, or when any other fuel than coal is used to create steam, shall hereafter be erected, or put up to be used in any city or town in this Commonwealth, unless the mayor and aldermen of such city, or selectmen of such town, shall have previously granted license therefor, designating the place where the building or buildings shall be erected, in which such steam engine or furnace shall be used, the materials and construction thereof, and such other provisions and limitations as to the height of flues and protection against fire, as they shall judge necessary for the safety of the neighborhood; such license to be granted on written application, and to be recorded in the records of such city or town.

Section 2. Whenever the mayor and aldermen of any city, or the selectmen of any town, after due notice in writing to the owner of any such steam engine or furnace heretofore erected or in use, and at a hearing of the matter, shall adjudge the same to be dangerous, or a nuisance to the neighborhood, they may make and record an order prescribing such rules, restrictions and alterations as to the building in which such steam engine or furnace is constructed or used, the construction and height of its smoke flues, or other provisions, as they shall deem the safety of the neighborhood to require, and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk to deliver a copy of such order to a constable, who shall serve such owner with an attested copy thereof, and make return of his doings thereon to said clerk within three days from the delivery thereof to him.

Section 3. Any such engine or furnace hereafter erected without license, made and recorded, as aforesaid, in section first, shall be deemed and taken to be a common nuisance, without any other proof thereof than proof of its use, and any steam engine or furnace used contrary to the provisions of section second of this act, shall be taken and deemed to be a common nuisance.

Section 4. The mayor and aldermen of any city or selectmen of any town, shall have the same power and authority to abate and remove any such steam engine or furnace erected and used contrary to the provisions of this act, as are given to the board of health in the tenth and eleventh sections of the twenty-first chapter of the Revised Statutes.

Section 5. Whenever application shall be made for license as aforesaid, the mayor and aldermen of any city, or selectmen of any town, shall assign a time and place for the consideration of the same, and shall cause public notice thereof to be given at least fourteen days beforehand, in such manner as said mayor and aldermen or selectmen may direct, and at the expense of the applicant, in order that all persons interested may be heard before the granting of a license.

Section 6. Any owner of a steam engine or furnace aggrieved by any such order as provided in section second of this act, may apply to the court of common pleas, if sitting in the county in which such engine or furnace is situated, or to any justice thereof, in vacation, for a jury, and such court or justice shall issue a warrant for a jury to be impannelled by the sheriff, in the same manner as is provided in the twenty fourth chpater of the Revised Statutes, in regard to the laying out of highways; such application shall be made within three days after such order is served upon the said owner, and the said jury shall be impannelled within fourteen days from the issuing of said warrant.

Section 7. Upon any application to said court of common pleas, or to any justice thereof, for jury, said court or justice, on granting the same, may in its or his discretion, issue [illegible] restraining the further use of said engine or furnace, until the [illegible] of such application by the jury and court to which such verdict may be returned.

Section 8. The jury shall find a verdict either affirming or annulling the said order in full, or making alterations therein, as they may see fit, which verdict shall be returned to the next term of the said court by the sheriff for acceptance in like manner as in the case of highways, and which verdict being accepted, shall be binding to the same effect as the original order would have been without such appeal.

Section 9. If the verdict shall affirm such order, costs shall be recovered by the city or town against such applicant, if the verdict shall annul such order in whole, damages and costs shall be recovered by the complainant against such city or town; and in case the verdict shall alter such order in part, the court may render such judgment as to costs, as to justice shall appertain.

Section 10. This act shall not be in force in any town or city, unless the inhabitants of the town, or the city council of the city shall adopt the same at a legal meeting of said inhabitants or city council, called for that purpose.

Section 11. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor March 25, 1845.

☞The above Act has been accepted by the City of Salem.]

RUNNING BEANS.

The prettiest way for a man who cultivates but little land, to raise his own beans for the next winter's use is—not to plant the bush kinds by themselves, for this will require too much land, as the product is small—but to raise white pole beans. The common case-knife beans are excellent for this purpose.

Strike out a dozen or more circles on the ground, as large as a cart wheel. Put a wheel barrow load of manure into it, and spade it up with the earth. Drop the seed in the circle, on the outer edge of the hill, say six inches apart. Then insert eight or ten poles just within the circle, at equal distances from each other, and tie the tops of the whole together—forming a cone. Cover up the seed, and wait the result.

Each of these hills will yield you a peck or half bushel of dry beans next fall—which if you have but dozen such hills will give you perhaps a half dozen bushels. This will be enough for your purposes. By this course, but a little land is occupied. Pole beans will yield very much more abundantly than bush beans, and occupy air whilst the latter must have the surface of the earth.

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

⁂Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf

☞PAPER HANGINGS.☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER,
30 Lawrence Place,
Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf



J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs.
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

A NEW lot Stripes, Plaids and Clouded Doeskins. Black, Blue Black, and Lavender Cassimeres, just received at EDWARDS'S,
may 3 14 Front street

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

ROOM PAPERS.

☞2000 *ROLLS.*☜

OF the newest and most desirable patterns of Philanelphia and New York Room PAPERS, selected with great care from the different manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York.

Also 8000 rolls of almost every variety of patterns of FRENCH and AMERICAN manufacture of the best and cheapest patterns.

The above having been bought for cash will be sold at a small advance on the cost,—as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

☞Please call and examine at the Bookstore of W. & S. B. IVES Stearns' Building.

Salem April 18, 1845. 2 m.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for peopleo f all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhea and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and [illegible] eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extensively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

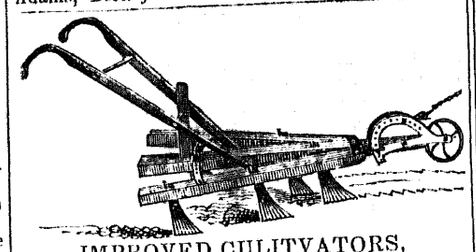
The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29



IMPROVED CULITVATORS,
A complete assortment now on hand, at
J. & H. HALE'S,
May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem.

GRASS SEED.

3000 POUNDS CLOVER SEED;
50 bags Red Top Seed;
150 bushels Herds Grass Seed;
Orchard Grass and White Clover Seed—for sale by S. CHAMBERLAIN & SON,
mch 15 Front Street, Salem.

KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of the SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at
apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

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Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

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A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

S. R. BOTT,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.



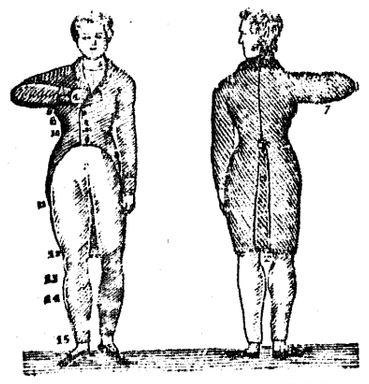
JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.
May 3

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
[illegible]

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf



BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.
mch 15 tf

Overhauls.

A GOOD assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at EDWARDS',
apr 26 14 Front street, Salem.

EASTERN RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M., 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick for Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-2, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8		" "	9	1-2
" "	9 3-4		" "	11	1-2
" "	11 1-4		" "	12	3-4
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.*

SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

DOWLEY & WHALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
AUCTIONEERS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,
Nos. 21 and 22 PEARL Street,
Levi A. Dowley, Joseph B. Whall, } *BOSTON.*

Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

—*References*—

Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co.,	Boston.
" Josiah M. Jones, Esq.,	
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co.,	New York.
" Shepard Knapp, Esq.,	
" C. M. Leupp & Co.,	
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed,	Philadelphia.
" Poland, Jenkins & Co.,	Baltimore.
" Friead, Humphrey & Co.,	Albany.

mch 29 1y

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.

For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

TAILORS' CRAYONS. A new lot of Tailors' Crayons, manufactured to my order, just received and for sale at EDWARDS', 14 Front street,
may 10

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the above firm, are ready to attend to any orders in their line.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Corner of Grove and Main Streets.

Danvers, March 15.

TWEED COATS. Another lot of Tweed Coats, just received and selling cheaper than the last lot may 10 at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem.

POOLE & JACOBS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,
AND BINDINGS,
AND DEALERS IN
WOOD,
MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

GERMAN CLOTHS.—A lot of Superb German Twilled Blue Black Broadcloths for Dress Coats, just received and selling cheap at
May 3 EDWARDS'S, 14 Front st.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March, 15. tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1845. NUMBER 11.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

TWILIGHT MUSINGS.

The king of Day has dipped his orb of light,
Beneath the ocean's mountain waves of blue,
And o'er the heavens, slowly, sable night,
Unwreaths her mighty wing of raven hue.

How calm and lovely is this evening scene,
Which Heaven in kindness makes so still and fair.
Here stands the willow—there the evergreen,
Each waving graceful in the star-lit air.

The hush of night is on the green-haired hills;
The howling wind hath sung itself to sleep:
No noise is heard save yonder purling rills,
Which wind their silver passage to the deep.

Outspread before me is a tranquil bay,
In which the stars of heaven seem thickly strown,
Fair as was imaged in the crystal Sea,
The lamps which glared before the Eternal throne.*

Lo! o'er the deep now Luna lifts her head,
Where trooping waves roll marching in her beam,
O'er the green earth her silver rays are spread,
And trembling play upon yon glassy stream:

Sleep on the bank where Flora sports at ease:
Pursue through space their silent trackless way:
Light with a partial gleam the fresh green trees,
And faintly imitate the blaze of day.

Calm evening hour! thy soft and mellow tone,
Awakens into life each slumbering bliss,
That erst around my days of boyhood shone,
As pure, and warm. as Love's first balmy kiss.

On blissful scenes which were too bright to last;
The heart beats high, the throbbing bosom swells,
With recollections of the joyous past.

On joys that were as bright as glory's beam,
The mind, still lingering, dwells with fond regret,
And ne'er till sunk in cold oblivion's stream,
Can we the scenes of youthful days forget.

Sweet evening scene, farewell: yet ere we part,
Pour on my soul devotion's humble strain:
Soothe the rebellious sigh impress my heart,
And set me free from Passion's wayward reign.

Oh, may that peace possess my pensive soul,
Which faith, which hope, which gratitude inspires;
And all my passions learn His soft control,
Who rules above the sky these mystic fires.

Salem. LOGAN.

—*Rev, 4. 5, 6,

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Courier:—It may not seem discreet and proper for a young Miss in her teens to step into the front rank of a newspaper which is exposed to the gaze of such a multitude of readers, but really sir, I cannot always be silent. Nature at this season is such a chatter-box, and is so sociable with her voices of birds and the whispering of her breezes, that I must follow suit; and having no one today to talk to—why should I not say my say to you? To be sure, the mandate of custom usually excludes us ladies from the prosy part of a newspaper, so that—except in an occasional covered up piece of rhyme, we seldom appear before the world, but sir, cnstom is an obstinate, arbitrary, meddling fool, and I for one, shall not be restrained by any of it requirings. Is'nt an idea an idea, and if I am fortunate enough to arrest one occasionally, why should not the world have the advantage of it, as well as of those which visit the knowledge boxes of the lords of creation? But don't, pray, think I intend to develop an idea in this communication. Unfortunately, it is very seldom that I am favored with one, and I was only supposing a case. I want to have a little chat with you about an *old* subject, ha! ha! *old* uncle Newman Noggs.—

You know the poor old fellow is mightily distressed because you sat him in an arm-chair and called him venerable. Well, here am I waiting with a score of my good friends to come out.—Making occasional sly visits to the family Bible to be quite sure that we have no claim to another year's advancement towards the wished for season when the *Miss* is cast with school books and dolls and all other odious juvenalities, into the past, and the lady assumes dominion over her heart, hand, and such beaux as may enlist under her banner. It is a very provoking thing to me to see any one else finding fault with what I desire to have, and to hear uncle Noggs fret on account of his years, really I have no patience with him.—Oh! uncle, what a pity it is that you can't exchange one wrinkle of experience for a half dozen years of backward progression youthwards. But you can't do it, sir, and you ought not to tantalize us with your indignations against our friend, because he called you venerable. So you are not venerable, hey? and you went to your mirror, and pulled out a grey hair very spitefully when it was hinted at. And you think we young-girls are not indifferent to a bachelor if he is hale and hearty, and a lover of Port. Don't think it, sir. Do you know, Mr. Courier, I think

"I ken fu' weel
Who this auld man may be."

We have had some glorious mornings this May, and I have sometimes in my walks (for I too rise early,) met just such a hale, hearty old fellow as he describes himself to be. And though I'm not sure that 'tis him, I'll tell you how he looked and seemed. Imagine the birds singing, and the sun shining gaily, and us young girls laughing and chatting, and all at once as we turn a corner in our walk, see the demure countenances we assume on seeing a man walking towards us, followed by a little dog, and assisted by a cane, while his eyes involuntarily move from his cravat to his boots to see that no wandering speck of dust has found a resting place on the newly brushed broadcloth.—Being sarisfied in this respect, see him straighten up a form of nearly six feet, and assume a gait as nearly military as the circumstances warrant.—Then observe him as unconcernedly as possible turn and speak to Ginger as if he were thinking solely of the dog and was quite unaware that any one saw him. And then as we pass him, notice the meant to be easy 'Good morning,' with which he salutes us, and his apparent good humor at the giggle which answers his salutations, (for what right has he to address us so familiarly? we sha'n't answer him, not we indeed.) Then finish the picture by imagining him turning round repeatedly to speak to Ginger, as he walks away and at each turn smiling towards us, (of course we turn round as girls have a right to) and you may have an idea of how uncle Newman, if it was he, appeared to me a short time since. And really if 'tis he, he is past hope. Why, his hair is grey and he dresses old fashioned enough, and altogether he is quite a curiosity. And to think that he expects that we were struck with his appearance as he no doubt does, it is laughable. I don't care if he is cross. I mean to tease him for his denying his age, and he deserves it. What business has he to be an old bachelor and boast of his single blessedness when so many of us poor girls are pining in single wretchedness, and to talk of the comforts of his quiet life when he ought to share them with a wife. Isn't it selfish for him to do so? But as I live, if he isn't looking sober and sighing!—and there goes that bandanna to his eyes, and my nonsense is the cause. Poor fellow! perhaps there's a disappointment in the case.—Well, don't mind it, uncle, I only wanted to tease you, and I'm sorry I called up any sad reminiscences. But here comes two of my friends for me to walk, and if they knew that I was writing to you, what a pretty scandal there would be! and Mr. Courier, and don't let uncle Noggs be displeased at my chat. Poor old disconsolate fellow!

Yours,
JULIA.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Courier—I was sitting by my door the other evening, as is my wont when the labors of the day are done, to while away the hour in quiet thought and think over the duties of the morrow. As I smoked my pipe, and watched the gentle weed turning to ashes, and the snowy wreaths curling up and melting into thin air, I could not help seeing in them a visible type of the fleeting nature of our mortal life and the last end of man: and forgetting the sunset-sky and the little birds returning to their nests, I fell into a sober mood from which neither the coaxing antics of my dog, the pleasant hum of the village, or the sweet voices of children playing near could arouse me. As the shades begun to fall, unwilling to sit longer or to retire within the house, I took my hat and stick, and sauntered forth. Chance or magnetic influence directed my steps, and I soon found myself at one of the entrances of the beautiful Cemetery which lies on the borders of our town. I am not usually fond of contemplating death or looking the grim monster in the face; but sometimes I feel in that frame of mind when the idea of death, however melancholy, comes to me robbed of its dark terrors, and wearing a sort of solemn fascination which chains all my thoughts and holds me in complete subjection. It was thus at the time of which I speak,—and so I passed under the arch and wandered up and down the winding paths among the tomb stones, which as they lifted themselves up towards the sky seemed pointing to that world where the spirit dwells when the body has mouldered into dust.

The hour and the scene were such as to fill my soul with a pensive calm and hallow the spot in my memory forever. The twilight had long since deepened into night, the quiet stars had come out one by one, and now was rising aloft the full moon, fair stoic of the skies, smiling down alike on joy and sorrow, innocence and crime. And never upon gay garden or fairy bower did she look with milder, more enchanting ray, than upon this sepulchral ground, this resting place of the departed. Each ripple of the running stream was silvered with the light—in each flower glistened the dew-drops like gems—and the white marble shafts, as they rose through the trees, were robed with a light so pure, that it seemed like faith and hope gilding the sorrows of earth. Not a sound broke the solemn stillness save the lonely cry of the night-bird as it now and then fell wailing on the ear, and the soft murmur of the warm west wind as it stole over and gently kissed the water, or whispered through the green branches of the wood and sighed a tender requiem for the dead.

Oh how well it is to strip the grave of its gloomy associations and throw around it the charm of living nature: to deck the tomb with chaplets of beauty, and adorn its dumb forgetfulness with the labors of art and living affection. It will not bring us any nearer Heaven, and the deep sleep of death may not be more tranquil—still it is a happy thought that when we die, our resting-place shall be, not in some noisome charnel-house amid the din and strife of busy men, but away in some calm retreat where nature ever wears a peaceful smile, and the blue sky freely vaults itself, and where the birds will sing gayly and the flowers bloom brightly above us. And if, when the body is crumbling to dust, the ever-living spirit still visits as many suppose, the scene of its mortal pilgrimage to watch over and commune with those it has left—how delightful to think that the spot where pensive memory will haunt and brood upon the past, where love and friendship will go to weep the joys of other days and pay to sundered ties the tribute of an honest tear, that our earthly trysting-place with those who have gone before, will be some dear nook we would have chosen and blessed when living, where the green bank gently slopes, and the sunshine and the moon beams and the shadows of the passing clouds sweetly play, while all around from earth and air and wave rise music and fragrance as incense to Heaven.

But do what we may, wreathe as we will the death's-head with roses, it is still the ghastly grinning skull, and still is death ever the end of our life. As it is written, so shall it be.

"All that live must die,
Passing through nature to eternity."

Youth and age, beauty and wisdom, the charms of love and the triumphs of reason, riches, honor, learning, fame, whatever delights and enobles humanity or adorns and illumines the world, here at last must come and "lie in cold obstruction."

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inexorable hour;
The path of glory leads but to the grave."

I have been told much of the vanity of life; I have read it in the Sacred Word—I have heard it from the lips of pious men—and my cold reason has acknowledged it as a sober moral truth. But how seldom have I ever *felt* its awful weight! Oh no! for this lesson we must go to the tomb—and there perchance, in the still night and beneath the silent stars, may we learn and know something of what no tongue can tell and no language teach. There perhaps, in the agony of our souls, may we have some faint glimpse of what during all our days we see but once or twice, the wonder and the mystery of "this pleasing, anxious being."

"We are born; we laugh; we weep;
We love; we droop; we die!
Ah! wherefore do we laugh or weep?
Why do we live or die?
Who knows that secret deep?
Alas, not I!

We toil through pain and wrong:
We fight——and fly:
We love; we lose; and then, ere long,
Stone-dead we lie.
O life! is *all* thy song
'Endure and—die?'"

Of the many reflections which crowd upon me when I think of death, there is one which more not that we can do so little in our brief day and must leave unfinished many a work, unsolved many a problem, we have begun; but that whatever we are enabled to accomplish, still the best part of the knowledge we have gained, from nature, time, and the human heart, must wholly die within us and leave no fruit to earth—that all those peculiar ideas which have grown up within us, and form a portion of ourselves and distinguish us from other mortals—those thoughts which wander through eternity, burning in our souls, but never as yet finding utterance—that all these must go with us down to the grave and there with us be buried forever. Say not that this is a small matter, that true worth and virtue ever find the light. Oh no! the choicest part of a man's soul has rarely found a revelation in this world. Far down in the unfathomed depths are hid the rarest gems. I know this must be so, for such is the teaching of my own life. Poor creature as I am, I sometimes feel stirring within me ideas and aspirations which seek to fathom the profoundest mysteries or grasp the very stars—thoughts so bold as to startle and affright themselves—emotions and sympathies which seem the manifestations of a former an more exalted being;—and yet though they constitute my real individuality, though they are the secret of my moral identity, never as yet able to breathe a whisper of themselves in any human ear, known only to myself and my Maker. Think then, how it must be with a *great, whole* man!—Think of the scholar who through long years has toiled and wrought,—though he may have given to the race a thousand sage and useful lessons, how, when his lamp goes out, there is quenched with it thought too subtle for expression, wisdom which could never be written. Think how in the reason of the philosopher and the imagination of the poet, above all they have said or sung, lie struggling for birth as in the womb, everlasting truths as yet but dimly hinted, and solemn music, whose strains once sounding forth, would touch an answering chord in every human heart and ravish the world with celestial melody. There is, however, in this very ground of sad regret some pregnant seeds of hope. Why were these hidden fires given to the soul? Why is there that within us so restless and aspiring, which ever longing, never can find speech or work its lofty will?—Now it is that there beams upon us the idea of an immortality! There *must* be some period of our being in which the faculties of the mind can expand and follow out their divine promptings. And thus, death, before so dark and dread, becomes but the transition-state in which the soul is freed from its earthly fetters, and then springs forth with wings of light and beauty upon a new and glorious existence.

But let us cease these musings, and, before we leave the consecrated place, read from the living page spread out before us one or two lessons more eloquent than all that pen can write. Here on the hill, beneath the massive stone which the first light of morning gilds, and on whose summit lingers the parting day, sleeps one who was loved and honored in life, and lamented in death. Nature had endowed him with no wonderful gifts, and blind Fortune had not chosen him for her favorite: he only made the best use of the talent committed to his trust, and met the world like other men. What then was it which gained him respect, and troops of friends, and high places of trust, and a proud name? It was simple honesty. *He was a good man.* Come then, ye who strive after honor and earthly happiness, read here the graven truth, that better and more potent than learning or gold or genius, is an honest heart and a blameless life. And then, looking beyond mere worldly prosperity, for to all, high and low, must come an hereafter, remember what the poet says:

'When by a good man's grave I muse alone,
Methinks some angel sits upon the stone;
And with a voice, inspiring joy, not fear,
Says, pointing upward, that he is not here,
That he is risen!'

Come now with me to one favorite spot whither my feet often stray and which sad recollection visits in many a dream of day and night. It is down here close by the water's edge where the little waves, as they ceaselessly beat upon the sand, mark the never ending progress of the hours.

Tread lightly, and banish from thy heart all wicked thoughts, for she, the young and fair, who sleeps here in her last long rest, was beautiful and good as angels are. See how lovingly the vine clasps with its tendrils the sculptured marble as though it would embrace the form which lies within—and the drooping willow and the dark cypress, how sadly they bend o'er the spot, like mourning sentinels who weep to guard their sacred trust!

'Sweet tomb that in thy circuit dost contain
The perfect model of Eternity.'

Oh, surely, never alighted on this earth a lovelier being. She was framed in the prodigality of nature, the soul of beauty beaming in her face, her heart a mantling cup of innocence and joy:—

'Exchanging lustre with the sun,
A part of day she strayed—
A glancing, living, human smile
On Nature's face that played.'

But youth and beauty fade like summer roses.—The voice whose tones of music once rung on the ear is forever hushed. Forever quenched is the light which once sparkled in that sweet blue eye. The silver chord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken:—

'Death fell on her, like an untimely frost
Upon the sweetest flower of the field,'

and now, here in the green valley among the buried dead, she sleeps the sleep which knows no waking, and the memory of her loveliness is all that's left to earth. Oh Moon! pour on her lowly rest thy purest ray! Stars! bend on her still your tender eyes! And Heaven! thou last fond home of mortal hope, cherish her gentle spirit and give it immortal joys!

* * * * * *

I feel too sober, Mr. Courier, to talk with you upon any common topic or trifling matter, and so must bid you an abrupt good-bye—subscribing myself your humble servant and fellow-mortal,

NEWMAN NOGGS.

The Bloody Hand.

By the Author of "Old Ironsides off a Lea Shore."

'There is blood upon your hand, John,' said a tall, masculine-made woman, in a homespun dress, as she swept up the hearth of the solitary farm-house, in the interior of England, at the close of a cold December's day, in the year 18—.

The person thus addressed, was an iron-faced farmer, of about the middle size, with dark eyes peering underneath a pair of shaggy eyebrows.—His cheek was flushed, as though old age had been coursing like wildfire through his swollen veins, and his brawny hand, as he looked at the clot of fresh blood that stained it, seemed to have been made for a descendant of Cain.

'There is blood,' said Brown, for such was the farmer's name, 'but it is all off now—bring me my supper.' The wife—for such was the first speaker—looked him long and anxiously in the face.—Horrid visions seemed to be floating before her eyes, and murder almost escaped from her compressed lips.

'Why, what in the name of nature ails the woman?' said Brown endeavoring, by an ill-contrived laugh, to silence her fears. 'If people go where sheep are slaughtered, they must expect to get bloody.'

'The blood of sheep has not been on your hand,' said his wife, firmly. 'There was a melancholy-looking man upon the hill to-day. He had money, and a valuable watch. He offered me a piece of gold for directing him to the next village, and set his watch by our clock. Have you seen the stranger, John?'

The iron features of the hardened husband now contracted into a fearful scowl. 'Woman,' said he, 'what have I to do with travellers on the hill side. Mind your own affairs,' Then changing his tone to a sort of whine, he aaid, 'Give me my food, Meg. I am cold and hungry, and cannot joke with you longer.'

'Joke with me?' said the poor wife, with a countenance agonized with horror, 'God grant that it proves a joke.'

The supper was now placed upon the table.—The farmer ate his food in silence, and then went to bed. In a few moments he was lost in a deep though terrible sleep. Having seen that every thing was quiet, the good wife put on her hooded cloak, and went out upon the lawn. It was a cold and cheerless evening. The hills seemed turning into misty shadows, before the wand of an enchanter, and the waving tree-tops seemed like the bosom of the midnight deep. The bleak wind howled sadly amid the elm-trees by the way side, and the bay of a distant watch-dog came echoing up the vale. The unhappy wife followed the track of her husband for about a mile. She now was startled by a deep groan. Scanning narrowly the hill side, she perceived a place where some persons had apparently struggled together, in the snow-drift, and beyond, a little distance, she beheld the melancholy stranger whom she had directed on his course several hours previous, lying upon the ground, with a dreadful wound upon his pallid forehead. Brown's wife was a strong and resolute woman. She raised the wounded man and wiped the blood from his eyes. Finding that life was not extinct, she bore him upon her shoulders to her dwelling. Having laid him down in the passage, she opened the kitchen-door where Brown was sleeping. His thick, heavy breathing, gave evidence that the sleep of drunkenness was upon him. She then carried the stranger through the kitchen to a little bed room where she usually retired when the abuse of he brutal companion became insupportable. As the head of the wounded man brushed by the face of Brown, his hands instinctively griped the bedclothes, and carried them over his head. Having staunched the wound—the bleeding of which had been checked before by the coagulating blood—the good wife dressed it in a manner well-approved of by medical men, gave her patient a composing draught, and then returned to her seat by the kitchen fire.

The farmer now began to be himself. He moved like a wounded snake in his unquiet sleep.—He opened his eyes and glared wildly around him.

'There is no blood upon my hand,' said he.—'Meg, it was all a joke. Ha! ha! a devilish good joke.' As he said this, conscience felt the dreadful gnawing of the worm that never dies, and a shiver along the limbs of Brown, told but too plainly, that he had sealed, in blood, a bond, conveying to regious of everlasting fire, his miserable soul. The fumes of his debauch arose like a mist upon his brain, and he slept again. His wife now paid the stranger another visit, and finding every thing working as it should, retired to her desolate couch. Morning came, and the sobered farmer arose from his pillow of remorse. His face was haggard, his eyes blood-shot, and his hair like that of the furies, seemed changing into serpents.

He said but little, and went out immediately after breakfast. His wife saw him go up the hill-side. She knew he had gone to bury the body, and she rejoiced to think that he would labor in vain. Noon and night and morning came, but no husband approached the farm-house. Weeks rolled on, and John Brown was seen no more upon the hill-side, or in his homely dwelling. His whistle was hushed upon the moor: and his foot-fall awoke not the echoes of the forest-way.

The stranger, in the mean time, recovered, a justice of the peace was sent for, and an affidavit was made of the facts of the case. The murderous wretch was described with fearful correctness, all—all but the face. That was concealed by a slouched hat, and could not be described.—The wife breathed again. With a woman's wit, she spoke but little of her husband's absence, and when she alluded to it, she spoke of it as an absence of short duration, with her advice and consent.

The stranger, who proved to be a nobleman of wealth, endeavored to cheer the gloo my shades of the deserted woman's heart: but it was a vain attempt. There is no cure for blighted love, no widow's husband—God alone can gladden the widow's heart.

'You never shall want, Meg,' said the noble man, as he sat by the farmer's wife a few evenings after he was able to walk. 'I must to London; business of importance urges me there.—When you are in distress, one hint of the fact to me, will produce instant relief.'

A carriage, with an Earl's coronet, now drove up to the cottage door. The wife said nothing she seemed to be lost in an unfathomable mystery.

'Will you not accompany me, my faithful nurse?' said the stranger, as he prepared to depart from the dwelling of charitable love.

'Nay, sir,' said the wife, 'I cannot thus suddenly leave the spot of my early hope. Here, sir, was born; here I was married; on yonder green hillock I danced away the sorrows of childhood in yonder church, whose spire now gleams in the dying sun-light, I gave my guilty spirit up to God. On yonder plain sleep my children; beside that old oak, rest father and mother, the first born and the last upon the catalogue of life. Here, sir, I have smiled in joy, and wept in sorrow; and here I will die.'

Entreaties and prayers were all in vain. She withstood every kindness of her guest, and finally accepted only a reasonable charge for his board. As the Earl was about to take his seat in his carriage, the deserted wife approached him,

'Stranger guest,' said she, with much feeling 'I have done you good service.'

'You have,' said he, while a tear of gratitude stole down his cheek.

'Will you do me one favor in return?' said she

'Most certainly will I,' said the Earl.

'Then write upon a piece of vellum, what I shall dictate,' said she, with a hurried voice.

He took his pen, and wrote in plain character as follows:—

'Circumstances have convinced me that an attempt to murder me on the night of the 10th December, 18—on Stone Hill, Lincolnshire, would have been successful, had it not been for the kind interference of John Brown and his wife, of Hopedale.

'This paper is left as a slight memorial of an event which time can never efface from my memory.

JOHN, EARL OF—'

She read it over and over, after he had signed it. 'It will do,' said she. 'Now farewell.'

The grateful Earl sprang into his seat. He threw his purse into her bosom. 'Farewell,' said he, in a husky tone, and away rattled his carriage with the swiftness of the wind. The coronet flashed in the sunbeam, and then the vehicle, with its outriders, was lost in the winding forest-way.

Ten years rolled away, and the wife of John Brown suddenly disappeared from Hopedele, and then the farm-house, like a deserted thing, stood solitary and silent amid the smiles of autmn.—A middle-sized stranger, with a sailor's jacket and tarpaulin on, and a bundle dangling at the end of a club over his shoulders, rested beside the door of Hopedale. The stranger, though somewhat intoxicated, appeared to be very sad. He looked in at the wasted door-way. He gazed upon the cold, barren hearth. He saw the planks worn by the foot of the thrifty housewife, and marked a portion of her dress in the broken pane of the kitchen window. The nail where the good man's hat had hung for years, was there, a circle around it, of unsmoked paint. The crane hung sadly in the corner and the music of the singing kettle seemed not there. The stranger raised his hand to his eyes, but what causes him to start like a frightened bird. *It is bloody again,*" said he, with

a look of horror. "Oh, that I could wipe out that foul—that terrible stain from memory. Ha! it is on my hand as fresh as when I murdered that poor, melancholy stranger. God of Heaven, I connot wipe it out." The stranger had cut his hand with a piece of broken glass, and a clot of flesh blood was upon it, in reality. He felt no pain of the wound in his horror; and satisfied that Heaven had marked him in its own terrible way. He wiped off the blood and turned to depart.

The sheriff was beside him, and he was arrested for an attempt to murder. He preserved a sullen silence. He followed the officer to his carriage, and was soon on his way to London. The prison received its victim; and the gay world smiled as brightly as before.

—

The day of trial came. John Brown, who had taken another name, was tried as Samuel Jones, and the case brought together a vast concourse of people of both sexes. The prisoner was soon placed at the bar. The jury was duly impanelled.—The advocate for the crown was in his place.—The prisoner's counsel was beside him, and the judge was upon the bench. Brown, as he entered the dock, had been so much agitated by the dread of his guilt, and the prospect of speedy punishment, that he had not cast an eye upon his judge. He now looked cautiously at him. He saw the keen eye of the judge fixed upon him, and started with horror.

"Oh, God!" said he, with a loud voice, while the sweat rolled down his chalk-like face. "It is the murdered man! Ha! he has come to judge the guilty. See there is the forehead scarred.—Ah, it was a devilish blow. Back, back, I say; let the dead man look his fill. There's blood upon my hand; see there, thou unquiet spiret; that hand was reeking in thy gore; 'twas merciless when thou criedst out, be merciless now in thy turn, thou man of the spirit land."

Here the prisoner fainted, and fell upon the floor. A great sensation was caused in court by this singular circumstance, and it was not until "*order*" had been shouted for some time, that the trial was suffered to go on. It appears that Brown's neighbors all considered him guilty of the crime of endeavoring to murder the individual named in the beginning of this tale, and who was now the presiding judge of the Old Bailey. The affidavit was kept in green remembrance, especially by one old farmer in the neighborhood of Hopedale, who had appropriated Brown's farm to his own use, and who constantly watched for the murderer's return, for he knew human nature so well as to be certain that no wretch can be so callous as to forget the spot sacred to childhood, innocence, and early love. The robber seeks his home, the murderer seeks theshades of his once happy valley, the seducer wanders amid the bowers where passion, like a dark and damning torrent burst away the barriers between his soul and hell. The unfortunate man ignorant of his wife's actions, and unconscious of the certificate in her possession, ignorant of her existence even, after a long cruise in the navy of England, returned to view the pleasant homestead—the green valley—the quiet hill-side, and the sunken graves of his parents and children. He had met the argus-eyed speculator on his way. The old affidavit hung like the sword of Damocles over his head, and the informer, at sunset, saw the poor broken-hearted sailor borne away to London, and as he trusted, a felon's grave. Such is human nature. Man carelessly feeds upon the fruits that hang over the church-yard wall, and gathers roses from the sacred plains—

"Where once the life's blood warm and wet,
Had dimmed the glittering bayonet."

—

The trial proceeded—the evidence was strong, and the jury, without quitting their seats, pronounced the prisoner at the bar "Guilty."

"Guilty?" said Brown, rising to his feet," can it be? Ah, I must die a felon's death, and my poor lost wife. Oh, that pang. How her tender endearments now rise up in judgment against me! her soft words, how they thunder upon my gloomy soul. Her smiles of beauty and innocence — great God how they sear my heart! I must die without her forgiveness? Oh, the thought is torture, ay, torture as dreadful as that experienced by the vilest of the damned."

Here the prisoner became unmanned, and burying his face in his fettered hands, wept like a child. The strong passion of grief shook the prisoner's limbs, and rattled the chains with terrible distinctness. A short silence ensued, and then the judge put on his black cap, and prepared to pronounce that awful sentence which never can be pronounced without awakening the dormant sensibilities of the most degraded—which none, in fact, *but the condemned ever hear, without a flood of tears.*

"Prisoner at the bar," said the judge, "stand up." Brown rose. "What have you to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against you?" said the judge, continuing his remarks. A slight rustling noise was now heard at the bar, and a female in widow's weeds leaned her head over to speak to the prisoner.

"Stand back, woman," said a self-sufficient tipstaff, who, like some of our constables imagine the old adage, "*necessity has no law,* "to mean, "law has no necessity."

The woman threw back her veil, and looking the judge full in the face, said, 'May it please your worship to permit me to aid my husband in his last extremity?'

The Earl thought he knew the face and the tone of voice, and therefore commanded the officer to place the wife beside her husband.

'Msg,' said Brown, while the tears streamed down his face, haggard with guilt, 'it is very kind of you to visit me thus. Can you forgive your guilty husband?'

'John,' said the meek-eyed woman, as she raised her countenance of angelic sweetness to Heaven. 'I was forgiven by the Son of God—I can and do forgive you."

The wretched prisoner fell upon his wife's neck, and the minions of criminal law, with faces like tanned leather, and hearts like the paving-stones before the Egyptian tombs, stood pity-struck, and waited for the end of this extraordinary scene.

Woman," at length said the judge, while a tear rested in his eye, "It is my dreadful lot to pass the sentence of the law upon the prisoner. You had better retire."

The wife started, and looking the judge full in the face, said, "John, Earl of——, do you recollect the parchment scroll you gave me at Hopedale?" handing, at the same time, a piece of vellum to a constable, who passed it up to his Honor.

"My noble-hearted, long-lost nurse," said the judge, with a look of joy, "well do I recollect you and your last request, but in this case, the law must take its course. I will, however, recommend the prisoner to mercy."

"Mercy?" said Brown," who talks of mercy? There is blood upon my hand.',

Silence!" said the judge; "remand the prisoner;"

The court adjourned—the prisoner, guarded by a throng of soldiers and tip-staffs, moved along to his cell, and the wife followed the judge to his chamber. The next day a pardon for John Brown passed the seals, and the beginning of the week saw the husband and his noble-spirited wife at Hopedale, with the judge for a welcome guest.—Years of peace and joyous plenty rolled on. Long and fervently did the pardoned criminal pray for forgiveness, and at last, in God's own time, the bloody stain upon his hand was washed away by the blood of him who died on Calvary, that man might find, at last, a glorious rest in the realms of matchless beauty, and of never-dying love. The Farmer of Hopedale, for many years, was considered the exemplar, of the country around, and at last, when he died, which was shortly after his wife had departed for another rest, he was placed in the same grave with her, and over their bones a marble cenotaph was raised, upon which was inscribed in deep and lasting letters—

"They loved in life—
In death they were not divided."

—

The farm-house, at Hopedale has fallen in ruins. The grey owl hoots upon its moss-tipped chimney. The snake rustles in the grass by the door-sill; and the cricket whistles in the oven. At evening the truant and belated plough-boy shuns the spot; for many a white-livered loon, if you can believe him, has seen John Brown upon the hill-side, at the hour of dusk, with a clot of blood upon his hand, and a murdered traveller at his feet.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1845.

THE ANTI-RENT DISTURBANCES IN N. Y.

The long continued troubles with the anti-renters in the State of New York, appear as far from an adjustment as ever, and disorderly movements are now frequent in many parts of the State. As the grounds of these difficulties are not generally understood, a brief sketch of them may not be uninteresting to our readers.

Upon the first settlement of New York, by the English, patents were granted of whole counties by the reigning sovereigns, to different individuals, by which the grantees were to hold the fee of all the land in such counties, and receive a stated annual rent from the tenants of the soil. This rent was generally trifling, when compared with the products of the land, being in some parts only ten bushels of wheat to the hundred acres, or its equivalent in money. An additional privilege to the tenants, was, that they could not be dispossessed, except upon refusal to pay rent. We believe that thirty nine counties are held in this manner, with the exception of a few estates in almost every town, the fee of which has been purchased of the owner by the tenant. The right of these Lords of the Manor (as the landed gentry are styled) to the rent, has never been disputed till within a few years, and it is now disputed more with a lawless disregard of the established claims of the owners, than from a feeling of injustice. In some counties, the title of the Lord to the land has been tried, and a curious expedient has been devised to effect this. The law is, that a tenant cannot question the title of his landlord, consequently the improvers of the soil could not dispute the title of their Lord, as they sustained the relation of tenant to him; therefore a person has been employed to draw a fictitious deed of a whole county, pretending to be granted by the Indians, and sold land under the pretended title.—[illegible] of the Lord in possession, and suits have been instituted upon the title, but in every case the title of the Lord has been proved the better one, so that all disturbances in regard to it are now clearly in violation of the laws of the State. Yet the disturbances are continued, and if a Sheriff is seen in an anti-rent district, bands of these lawless anti-renters assemble, wearing masks, and dressed in calico (from which dresses they receive the name of *Indians*)—the Sheriff is seized and searched, and if warrants against any of their associates are found about him, they are taken away, and sometimes the Sheriff himself is insulted and beaten.

Such are the facts in regard to these disturbances, which appear to have grown like many radical excrescences, mushroom-like, within the last few years; and their commencement may be traced to the same spirit of disregard to law and authority. Without a knowledge of the facts respecting it, we might, at first thought, regard the manner in which these lands are held, as opposed to the spirit of our institutions, and very hard for the tenants, but we do not know why there is more injustice in the tenants paying rent for land they do not own, throughout whole counties, than for single estates; and as land is bought and sold with the encumbrance of the rent, probably there are few estates now in possession of families of the original tenants, and those who have purchased have given merely the value of the land above the encumbrance of the rent, so that it cannot operate unjustly to them. It appears to us that the authorities of the State are doing much to encourage a spirit of lawlessness and disquiet in not promptly putting down every such disturbance, for if allowed it will bring about the halcyon times so much desired by Fourier and others, when all property will be held in common, and those who dwell in houses purchased with the hard earnings of others, will become legalized anti-renters.

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History of Oregon. This is an interesting work particularly so at the present time, as it gives not only a history of the country but also a sketch of the American and British claims to the territory. It also contains a journal of the adventures of a party of emigrants from the United States to the mouth of the Columbia, which posseses all the interest of an exciting book of travels. The work is for sale by Luther Chandler.

FOR THE COURIER.

POLITICAL CURTAIN LECTURE.

The night preceeding the Inauguration. John Tyler and James K. Polk a-bed together at the White House. John asks James for an office for his son Robert. James intimates that he has none to spare.

You've got no office to *spare* then, have you? you haven't, hey? so this is the way you are going to repay me and my family for all we have done for you! So this is what I get for abandoning the Whigs and making over my party to have you elected. *No office to spare,* and 40,000 officers to turn out, that ought to be turned out—that had no business to be in office—that aint fit for *any* office, and you tell me you have no office to spare—

What did I put them in for? I didnt put them in—Robert put them in—no! they put themselves in. I—I—put them in because the whigs must be put out, and *somebody* must be put in—you know they must, and how could *I* know who was fit for office.—Do you suppose I know everybody? *I knew* they was n't fit for office, I put them in *because* they wasn't fit, I put them in to put the whigs out—to carry out the great Democratic Principle.—Now James, you know you treated me shabbily, and you may as well own it. You wanted to get rid of me and steal my thunder.—You wanted to ride my Texas hobby and I helped you to mount him. You know you did, Jim. Now that's a good fellow,—just give Robert a good fat office and I'll be a friend to you as long as I live. Robert wants to travel. Give him a foreign embassy—make him Minister Plenipo. to England—*that's* the place for Bobby. How he would make the Court of Victoria stare! I can see him now among the Lords and Ladies. What a sensation he would make!—You *must* turn out that Everett and send Robert—

What do you say? *Everett a respectable man!*—Who says he is a respectable man? Don't tell me he is a respectable man. If he is a respectable man he's no business to be holding office. He ought to be turned out because he *is* a respectable man. A respectable man can get along without holding office. Send Robert to England—he'll annex Oregon and California and Cuba—Bobby will—I *know* he will. He'll challenge Aberdeen and fight Prince Albert and put down O'Connell the Abolitionist, the Agitator, the Incendiary, the fanatical Anti-Slavery man. *I* should like to fight him and John M. Botts too—I'd knock the breath out of both of them. I'd—

Peaceable? Who says I aint peaceable? I *am* peaceable. If any body says I aint peaceable, I'll challenge him—I'll fight him—I'll horsewhip him—I'll beat the slanderer within an inch of his life.—But that's neither here nor there, Polk; I want to know what you are going to do for Robert?

Qualifications? Bobby's *qualifications? What has he done?* Why—he's done everything. Didn't he come out and make speeches for O'Connell and Repale,' and didn't he tell the Irishmen that the Democratic party was in favor of Repale and paraties and mate and tay, and the Pope and the Praste? And didn't he laud to the skies the Patriot O'Connell as the greatest, the purest, the worthiest champion of Freedom that ever lived? And didn't these same honest Hibernians all vote for you for President?—Now James, why can't you give him an office? You will, I know you will.

Can't! Do you pretend to say you *can't?* I know you *can,* and I know the Senate *will* confirm him.—They *shall* confirm him. Tell them you'll veto everything if they *dare* reject him. Only think, James, what I have done for you and the great Democratic party. Wasn't I chosen by the Whigs, and didn't I turn my back upon them that voted for me? And didn't I send veto after veto back to Congress, and [illegible] Harrison's Cabinet? And didn't they call me *traitor* and Botts try to *head* me? And is this what I am to get for it?—It's shameful, it's ungrateful, it's rascally, it's villainous.

Keep cool, you say. How *can* I keep cool?—I *can't* keep cool—I *wont* keep cool. You have made a fool of me. You've cheated me out of my second term.—You've cheated Van Buren—You've cheated my son Robert and the whole Democratic party. Faugh!—The Democratic party is all a sham, a Democratic humbug—you *know* it is, Polk.

Keep cool, you say again? I tell you I *am* cool—I never was cooler in my life—I'm cool as Tophet—I'm d——d cool. If it had not been for me, *you* never would have been President. You stole my Texas—You bribed my Convention—You got away my voters—You stole Bobby's Irishmen—You—You—Bobby—Texas—Botts—Veto—Bobby—Bob—Bob—Bo—B—

Here, says the Polk manuscript, John was overcome by sleep, and I soon followed him, and we both slept soundly until we were awakened in the morning by the thunder of the Inauguration guns.

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Naumkeag Steam Factory. This undertaking is now in a fair way, and will not prove a Mill Dam affair, after all. The proposals for building have been issued, and the Salem papers say that Mr. S. S. Stanley has the stone and brick work, Mr. Hiram Grant of this town, the wood work, and we understand that some of our mechanics have a share in the *iron* work.

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☞The second great Race between the North and South, came off on Wednesday last. Fashion, of the North, proved victorious this time.

A great number of people were in attendance, and before the race commenced, about sixty feet of the stand gave way, and it is rumored that several lives were lost by the accident.

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☞We understand that Rev. Frederick A. Barton, of Springfield, has received an invitation to settle over the Third Congregational Church and Society in this town. We also learn that the proceedings of the Society in relation to the call, were characterized by much harmony and good feeling, and that the final action was unanimous in favor of Mr. B.

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☞It is said that another mysterious disappearance has taken place, of a gentleman who was seen in conversation just before his departure, with Mr. Granger of Buffalo.

ELECTION DAY.

Wednesday last was the anniversary of old 'lection day and we doubt not its return revived in the minds of many the recollection of those old times when this holiday was so universally observed by young and old,—when every family must have its liberal supply of good 'lection' cake and diet-drink beer.—When the streets were thronged by joyous children in their gayest dresses—and older, in their 'best bib and tucker' wended their way to the tavern where 'cake and ale,' egg-nog, props, wheel-of-fortune and other attractions always ensured a crowded house. These, too, were the times when the fiddle was in the ascendant and all acknowledged the potent sway of catgut. Many, now too old to dance well remember the merry tones of Blind Sam's fiddle (we hope when he *sees* this he will not be offended,) as he played that good old tune under the various names of Gilseroy, Children in the Wood &c., which caused such rapid and graceful motions in the ball room in the 'Rocks'. We verily believe Fanny Ellsler herself with all her skill in the 'poetry of motion' never performed *such* feats of agility as were witnessed at those annual gatherings.

The time honored anniversary was emphatically the *Peoples' holiday.* It ought not to be abolished. We think a year had not elapsed before the people regretted the act of amendment of the Constitution by which a day in the midst of Winter, hallowed by no pleasant associations, was substituted for the last Wednesday in May, the time of flowers, blossoms, singing birds and warm breezes. Not that we would have it always observed as in old times, but we would have it observed as a day of relaxation from care, of recreation and such rational enjoyment as the reforms of a later age and an advanced state of public opinion would allow.

It is true the Religious Anniversaries occur in 'lection week but this only makes a local holiday for Boston. The Legislature have done something to revive the day by providing an annual parade of the Military of the Commonwealth, and we hope the people will yet claim the day as their own.

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CAUTION TO THE BENEVOLENT.

A foreign vagabond beggar is now, or was a few days since, in our neighborhood collecting money from our citizens by means of a printed document representing him to be one *George Riggio* an Italian patriot exiled for his political offences, and having a wife and family in *France,* while he is roaming about this country begging for their support, although he understands not a word of our language.

Is is surprising that our citizens are beguiled by such slender artifices, as are used by these foreign impostors. It is the duty of the press to let the people know that these printed papers and written parchments are furnished at New York where a wholesale system of defrauding the public is carried on by means of these documents drawn up in every variety of form, descriptive of the misery of these pitiable objects of charity, but they are all printed with the same type, on the same kind of paper and sold to hundreds of mendicants who stroll through all parts of the country and obtain a good living at the expense of the charitable.

We happen to know one of these fellows who makes a circuit through this vicinity about once in [illegible] years, each time bearing a [illegible] and unable to speak a word of the English Language, but he carries with him his printed document representing him sometimes a distressed soldier, and again a poor tradesman burnt out in a great conflagration in some city on the Mediterranean. If you ask him for any particulars of his condition, and especially if you ask him if he would like to go to work, he always answers with a shake of the head '*no understando*'. The last time he made his appearance he was as ignorant of our language as at the first, and say what we would to him we could only get for a reply that eternal '*no understando*'.

Our patience was at last exhausted and we charged him roundly with his imposture in such plain terms that our old acquaintance not only lost his temper but his discretion, and swore great vollies of oaths at us in as good English as any yankee privateersman. We then threatened him with a visit from a constable and it is needless to say that we have not seen him since. He has probably sold out his fishing ground to some worthy successor who may be the identical *George Riggio* himself who is now making his demands on the purses of the benevolent.

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Mexico, and the Recognition of Texas independence. We have had rumors, says the Phila. Gazette of Tuesday evening, of the recognizance of the independence of Texas—rumors in deed, amounting almost to certainty—but the following letter confirms, explicitly, the whole diplomatic arrangements;

Off Vera Cruz, May 1, 1845.

The express is just in from Mexico, bringing the important intelligence that Mexico had agreed to acknowledge the independence of Texas, provided they reject annexation. England and France guarantee the acts of the two Governments. Capt. Elliot, commanding British frigate Eurydice, has just arrived from Mexico, and the ship sails immediately to Galveston with the news. All the proceedings in the Mexican Congress, now in session, evince pacific terms with the United States—and no war need have been apprehended, annexation or no annexation. The American squadron, consisting of the Potomac, Captain Gwinn, (Flag ship;) Falmouth Commander Sands; Somers, Commander Gerry: Lawrence, Jarvis, have been at anchor, five miles from the city, for eighteen days. The Vandalia is hourly expected.

SHAVINGS.

Horrible Murder at West Chester, Penn. Sunday morning about half past 10 o'clock, James Boyd went to the farm house of James Patton, while the family were at church, and committed one of the most cold-blooded murders on record. There was in the house a servant girl, an infant in the cradle, and Wesley Patton, a youth 14 years of age. Boyd seized the tongs struck young Patton over the head, fracturing his skull, and beat his brains out, then threw the body into the fire. The girl seized the infant and jumped out of the window, and fled to alarm the neighbors. Boyd was arrested and committed.

A Young Lady Shot. At Somerville Tenn., a few days ago, a gun was discharged, in the hands of a careless boy, and some 16 or 18 shot were received in the face and neck of Miss Sarah Goodly. The wounds were not mortal.

Singular Law Case. The N. O. Crescent City, of the 15th., notices a recent trial before the city court, in which a boy ten years old was claimed by two parties, each representing herself to be the mother. A Mr. and Mrs Paul who had lost the boy about two weeks previously were the plaintiffs, and a Mrs. Hughes, who had also a son three years and a half before, and claimed the boy as her lost son, was the defendant.—Although the child himself persisted in claiming the defendant as his mothers, the court decided in favor of the Pauls, who proved satisfactorily their right and title to the disputed article.—We doubt if a like case has occurred since the days of King Solomon, whose expedient to discover the true mother, as recorded in the Bible, does not seem to have been revived in the present instance.

☞The Lowell Courier says that the First Congregational Church, Lowell, has unanimously invited the Rev Parsons Cooke, of Lynn, to become its Pastor, with a salary of twelve hundred dollars. Mr Cooke has long enjoyed a distinguished reputation for learning and ability. It is understood that he will accept.

Slavers Captured.—By an arrival from Sierra Leon, this morning, we learn that a brigantine with 475 slaves on board, prize to H. B. M. ship Wasp, arrived at Sierra Leon, April 11th. A large Brazilian brig, with more than 900 slaves on board, prize to H. B. M. ship Albatross, arrived April 15th. More than 100 slaves were lost from disease and confinement before the last vessel was captured.—*N. Y. Express, Monday.*

John B. Gough.—It is certainly a rare testimony to the power of his eloquence, that he could command such a hearing for the *hundred and twenty-fifth time,* on the same subject, and that subject one which had lost all its novelty long before he delivered his first temperance lecture. We understand that Mr. Gough and his wife were admitted to membership in Rev. Mr. Kirk's church a short time since, and conclude, therefore, that Boston is hereafter to be his home. *N. Y. Evangelist.*

☞The fare from Boston to New York in the Telegraph is now reduced to $2,50. Cheap enough.

☞In the Philadelphia Court of Oyer and Terminer, John Paul and John Dail, convicted of murder during the Kensington riots, were each sentenced to four years imprisonment; and Henry Haught, convicted of manslaughter, to two years.

Pittsburgh, Pa., is overrun with laborers and mechanics, who have flocked in under the expectation of good jobs in building up the burnt district. A letter in the New York True Sun gives out a warning, and adds;

"Laboring men receive but 62 1-2 to 75 cents per day, and carpenters are at this time demanding the ten hour system of daily occupation, and receiving from $1.25 to $1.. 27 1-2 a day. Working men are rushing here because of false statements published respecting high wages."

Price of Negroes.—An officer of the U. S. brig Truxton, now on the coast of Africa, writes that a good healthy negro costs there but 20 dollars; and is purchased for rum, powder, tobacco, cloth, &c. The price of the same negro in Cuba is four hundred dollars.

Dorr's Liberation.—The Woonsocket Patriot says:—'There is now a prospect that the assembly will effect this object at the June session; and we doubt whether the measure will be hastened by the petitions in question.'

Senator McDuffie. A letter dated Abbeville, May 22, published in the Agusta Chronicle, states that on the previous day Mr. McDuffie, was attacked with paralysis, and had lost the use of one side and his speech.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday. May 19.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 510 Beef Cattle, 15 pairs Working Oxen, 1100 Sheep, and 2150 Swine. 35 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices—Beef Cattle—The prices obtained last week were not sustained We quote Extra $6; first quality 5 75 a $6; second quality 5 25 a 5 50; third quality 4 75 a $5

Working Oxen—Sales at $70, 75, and 90.

Sheep—Small lots sheared 1 50 to 2 62.

Swine—Former prices not sustained. Lots to peddle 4 a 4 1-8 for Sows, and 5 a 5 1-8 for Barrows; one entire lot 3 3-4 and 4 7-8c; old Hogs 4, 4 1-4 and 4 1-2c. At retail, for 4 1-2 to 6c.

MARRIAGES.

In Beverly, Mr Stephen Woodberry to Miss Lydia English, daughter of Philip English.

In Newbury, Mr Augustus K. Osborn, of Boston, to Miss Jane C., youngest daughter of Gen Benj. Stickney, of Newbury.

In Ipswich, Mr Parker M. Badger, of Kensington, to Miss Sarah Lord, of I.

In Newburyport. Mr John Read of Cambridge, to Miss Lucy G. Atkins.

In Haverhill, Mr Edwin Morse to Miss Mary Plummer.

DEATHS.

In Salem, Elizabeth Pitman, only child of Mr John H. Mc Intire, aged 3 years and 8 months.

In Boston, 25th inst, Eliza Maria daughter of John S. Bancroft, aged 15 years and 4 months.

In Bradford, Miss Betsey, daughter of Mary Hall, aged 50.

In Andover, very suddenly, Samuel Holman, jr. Esq. of Salem, aged 50.

In Bradron, Me., Mr Gideon Cushman, aged 95 years. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Hebron and, he has resided there constantly. He has left 10 children, and about 80 grandchildren, and 100 great-grand-children. He was, and had been for many years, a member of the Baptist Church.

In German Flats, N Y., Henry Seeber, 104 years and 2 months. A Revolutionary Soldier, his descendants number 212.

I. O. R.

HOWARD TENT, No. 87.—An Address is expected to be delivered before the Independent Order of Recabites, at their new Tent in *Lunt's Building*, (next to Rev. Mr. Field's Church,) by a Brother of the Order, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock. The Brethren of the Order, and citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend.

C. E. BROWN, C. R.
F. MERRILL, Sec.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 9, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

NEW LIME.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by
may 31 CARTER & BATCHELDER.

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

Have removed to No. **12** Sewall Street,
SALEM.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing, in all its branches.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

may 31

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth's, Indian Vegetable, Beckwith's, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and privot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr. Hull's Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh's Improved Truss; Bateman's do, double and single. Stone's Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Valuable second hand Books.

A COLLECTION of Valuable second-hand Books, among which are

Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered, a splendid Paris folio edition, illustrated with fine engravings.

Pugin's Designs for Iron and Brass Work, containing many hundreds of designs, for this kind of work, London Ed: Quarto.

Turner's Annual Tour, or Wandering on the Seine, with beautiful Steel Engravings.

Antiquities in Westminster Abbey. Ancient Oil Paintings and Sepulchral Brasses in the Abbey Church of St. Pster, engraved from Drawings by Harding.

Essex Tourist, containing a large number or views in England.

Dodd's Peerage; Miscellaneous Works of Sir Walter Scott, in 6 vols; Lockhart's Life of Scott; Works of Sir Wm Temple in 2 vols, a scarce and valuable folio edition.

Specimens of Book and Newspaper Type; a fine London quarto edition, containing a large number of specimens.

The above, with many other standard Works, in very good order, will be sold extremely low, to close the lot, by W. S. CLEVELAND & CO. may 31

NEW BOOKS.

HAMILTON'S complete preceptor for the Violoncello, illustrated with a selection of favorite airs, and enriched with precepts and examples extracted from the works of Dupont, Breval, Dotzaner and Muntzberger, by J. A. Hamilton.

The Beauties of Caledonia, or Gems of Scottish Song; being a collection of more than fifty of the most beautiful Scotch Ballads, set to music, many of which have hitherto been unpublished in this country; the whole arranged, collected and compiled from the very best sources, and latest revisals of the author's works. Just published and for sale by

W. & S. B. IVES,
may 31 232 Essex street, Salem.

NEW MUSIC. W. & S. B. IVES have just received a large assortment of popular Songs, Quick Steps, Waltzes, etc., at 233 Essex street, Salem.

may 31 W. & S. B. IVES,

FAMILY BIBLES.—A new and beautiful assortment received this day, in different styles of binding, by

W. & S. B. IVES,
may 31 Stearns's Building, Salem.

Paper Hangings.

THE largest and best assortment of those splendid, wide, high colored, and beautifully finished *Philadelphia Room Papers*, ever introduced into Salem and at low prices.

A fresh assortment from *ten to twelve cents per roll*, opened this morning.

Also, some with grounds and fine colors, for *one shilling per roll*, equal to the former twenty-five cent papers. Just opened at the Cheap Paper Hanging Store of

W. & S. B. IVES,
may 31 Stearns's Building.

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,
Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞ A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand, and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

New Tailoring Establishment.
ELLIOT F. SMITH,

HAVING established himself in the TAILORING BUSINESS, a few doors above the Village Bank on Maple Street, would respectfully inform the citizens of North Danvers that he is ready to execute all orders in his line of business with fidelity and despatch.

He hopes by his punctuality and attention to the wishes of his customers, to merit and obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ All Garments cut and made are warranted to suit.

may 17

W. D. JOPLIN,
Draper and Tailor.

NEARLY opposite the Monument, keeps for sale at the lowest prices,

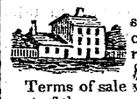
Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings and Trimmings.

Also— A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

PANTS from 1 to 4 dollars;
VESTS from 75 cents to 2 00.

Green Jackets, Overhauls, Thin Clothing, Hats, Suspenders, &c. may 3

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

MARY UPTON,

late of Danvers, in the County of Essex, widow, deceased. and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: all persons having demand upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to JOSEPH SHED, Executor.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of

DANIEL KING,

late of Salem, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to AMOS KING, Jr.,

Danvers, May 24, 1845. Adm'r with the will annexed.

RETAIL
Boot and Shoe Store,
AT THE PLAINS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank, A full supply of

Men's Calf and Seal Boots, of all qualities;
Men's Calf, Goat and Kip Shoes, and pumps.
Boy's do do Downings.
THE LADIES will find a complete assortment of Fine and Common Kid Slippers;
Paris and Village Ties;
Gaiter Boots and Shoes;
Misses' and Children's shoes of all descriptions;

The above articles he is constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in the state, which will enable him to satisfy all who are in want of good articles in his line—at very reasonable prices.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.

North Danvers April 19, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

New Spring Hosiery.

WILL be opened this morning, at R. H. CHAMBERLAIN'S Hosiery and Glove Store,
No 236 Essex Street, Salem.

400 dozen of Spring and Summer Hosiery and Gloves, comprising every variety, style, size and quality, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's wear.

Also, new styles of Monseline de Laines, Cashmeres, Muslin, Ginghams, Printed Lawns, Balzorines, Prints, Patches; White and Col'd Cambrics; Plaid; Striped and Figured Cambrics; Plain, Plaid, Striped and Lace Muslins; Corded and Victoria Robes; Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Table Covers; Domestic Goods in great variety; Shirts; Bosoms; Collars; Dickeys; Cravats; Scarfs; Suspenders, Under Shirts and Drawers; Pocket Hdkfs, etc.

N. B. R. H. C. keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the

American Improved Curtain Fixture,

a far superior article to any now in use, and not so liable to get out of order, a model of the same can be seen at the above store. Dealers in want of the article, can be supplied in any quantities, at the manufacturer's price.

Salem, May 10th, 1845. tf

CHAPMAN'S MAGIC STROP. W. S. CLEVELAND & CO. have received and keep constantly on hand, Chapman's celebrated Razor Strop, which they will sell by the quantity or single, at the manufacturer's reduced price.

☞ The public are cautioned against an imitation Strop, called by the same name, which is very inferior, and in reality *dearer* than the genuine article made by Levi Chapman. This Strop, *always the best*, is now the *cheapest* in the market.

CHAAMAN'S SHAVING CREAM, an article highly approved wherever known. For sale at the old stand,

may 31 193 Essex street,

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

S. R. BOTT,
mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers would inform the ladies of Danvers and vicinity that are now receiving the best assortment of Goods in their line, adapted to the Spring Trade, to which they invite particular attention. We give below a catalogue of Goods which we have recently received.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain Cambric and Cambric Muslins of every quality;
Plaid, striped and fig'd do do do;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslins;
Plain Book, Sacarilla and Tarlatan Muslins;
Muslins for Curtains in stripes and figures;
Bleached Cottons, of the best manufactures,

LINEN GOODS.

Linen Sheetings; Pillow Case Linen; Linen Shirtings; Superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars;
Linen Damask, by the yard; Damask Table Covers, of all qualities, sizes and prices; Damask Napkins; Doylies Towels; Linen Diaper; Huckaback and Crash.

All Linens sold at this store are guaranteed free from any mixture of Cotton.

LACE GOODS.

Thread Edgings, of every width and price;
Lisle, Gimpeur, Meline, Ashburton, Polka, Smyrna and Dentilla Laces, at prices varying from 1 cent to $2 per yd
Plain and Fig'd Blond, Brussels, Bobbinett and Polka Laces, for Caps, Capes, etc.

MILLINERY GOODS.

50 different styles of Bonnet Ribbons, many of which have been purchased at Auction, and can be sold at decided bargains. Straw Bonnets; Flowers; Tabs; Ruches; Bonnet Crowns; Bonnet Wire; Foundation Muslin; Crown Linings; Crapes, etc.

EMBROIDERIES.

New style Emb'd Inside Hdkfs, with and without collars, at prices varying from 58 cents to $5 00.
Embroidered Muslin Collars, from 37 1-2c to $2.
do Under Sleeves and Cuffs.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Our assortment of Hosiery consists of nearly 300 dozen of every style of Bleached and Brown Cotton Hose; Black and Mode colored Cotton Hose;
English Lisle Thread Hose;
Raw Silk Hose and 1-2 Hose;
Blk and White Spun Silk do;
Misses Hosiery in great variety.

100 dozen Kid Gloves, in White, black, Lavender and Mode colors;
Lisle Thread Gloves for Ladies and Children;
Raw Silk do do do;
White and colored Silk for Gentlemen;
Picnic and Mohair Gloves and Mitts;

THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.

German and Zephy Worsteds; Needles; Pins;
Yarns and Knitting Worsteds; Oiled Silks;
Steel Beads; Purse Ornaments; Purse Twists;
Bag and Mat Cords; Twists; Braids; and a thousand things which we have not room to mention.

☞ The Ladies are invited, when desirous of purchasing or examining any of the above named Goods, to call at

No. 24 Washington Street, Salem, near Railroad Depot.

may 10 KEITH & MASON.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!
To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING
This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its Lesty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
OR AS SOME SAY,
"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,
that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
1000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
1800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
1750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and other goods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

6000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.	
VESTS.	
4000 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
3500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
3500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

3000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.	
1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.	
All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.	
3500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.	
2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.	

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.		75c to 1 25 each
100	do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150	do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200	do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
75	do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20	do do do do do	
50	do do do do do	
25	do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50	do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10	do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75	do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200	do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20	do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25	do Thread do	25 to 50c
20	do Silk do	50 to 75c
100	do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300	do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250	do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325	do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50	do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100	do do do	25 to 37c
505	do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,
OAK HALL BUILDING,
GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,
32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street
Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY
RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,
And other Agricultural Tools,
FOR SALE BY
DANIEL RICHARDS,
Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

WOMEN to make Shirts, Thin Jackets, and Pants, at EDWARDS',
may 17 14 Front street.

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon.

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

AUCTIONS.

BY LOWLEY & WHALL,
[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]

On WEDNESDAY, June 18 10 o'clock, at office,
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 900 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

On Thursday, July 6th, at 10 o'clock, at office, BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 700 cases Boots Shoes and Brogans,

On Wednesday, July 23d, at 10 o'clock, at office, BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 2000 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

The above sales comprise a prime stock of goods, and every case on the catalogues will be sold without the least reserve.

At Private Sale,

Book Binders. 7 crates, (3000 pounds) Russet Linings, pieces suitable for Book Binders, of good color,
Split Leather—2000 lbs light Slaughter Splits,
Kidd—50 dozen Madras Kid, No. 2.
Linings—200 dozen Cochsngal and White Linings.
Wax Leather—300 sides prime Slaughter Wax,
African Kipp—1000 sides African Kip.
Grain Leather—500 sides oak and hemlock Grain.
Calf Skins—200 dozen light and heavy Calf Skins.
Linings, in crust—500 dozen White Linings in crust.
Baltimore Leather—200 sides light Slaughter Sole leather.
New York Sole Leather—1100 sides light and middle wt.
Caroga Tannery.

THE
Massachusetts Mechanic Association
HAVING AWARDED TO
GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it. Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST CONSIDERATE PEOPLE

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!
—TO CALL—
At No. 60 Commercial street,
BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,
GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved the Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

Overhauls.

A GOOD assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at EDWARDS',
apr 26 14 Front street, Salem.

STATE LAWS.

AN ACT relating to Returns of Clerk of Manufacturing Corporations.

Sec. 1. Every Clerk of any Manufacturing Corporation, in the return required to be made by him, by virtue of the first section of the ninety-eighth chapter of the Statutes, passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, entitled, "An Act for the more equal assessment of taxes," shall state the whole amount of the capital stock of such Corporation, and the amount of real estate and machinery which was assessed to the said Corporation, in the last assessment of the city, or town, where such Corporation is situated.

Approved by the Governor, March 26, 1845.

AN ACT concerning the laying out turnpike roads as Common Highways.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sect. 1. So much of the sixteenth section of the thirty-ninth chapter of the Revised Statutes as requires, that before any turnpike road on part thereof, shall be laid out by the County Commissioners in any County, as a common highway, or any alteration shall be made therein, the several towns, within whose limits such turnpike road may be, shall assent to the same, is hereby repealed.

Sect. 2. No town shall be liable, or holden to refund to any County Treasurer, more than one third part of the amount paid by the County, to any turnpike corporation, as damages for taking any turnpike road for a highway.

Approved by the Governor, March 25, 1845.

A THIEF DETECTED WITH THE STOLEN GOODS.

(FOUNDED ON FACT.)

A farmer in the country sent a message to his friend, living a few miles distant, by the hands of one of his labourers, who, arriving at the place of his destination, as the person for whom it was intended could not be seen immediately, was desired to wait in the kitchen until his master's friend should have time to speak with him. He did so; and, in a few minutes, the maid-servant having work to do elsewhere, and not suspecting his honesty, left him alone, But being either thievishly disposed or suddenly overtaken by temptation, in an evil moment, he cast longing eyes upon a quantity of butter which lay exposed, ready prepared for market, in lumps of a pound each. Thinking it probable that one pound would not be missed, but not knowing how to carry it off, as his jacket had no pocket large enough to hold it he at length thought of his hat, laid hands upon a pound of the butter, put it in, and replaced the covering on his head. Shortly after this, the maid returned into the kitchen, and instantly perceived her loss.

Being afraid to accuse the man herself, she apprized her master of the robbery, who, after considering the best method of detecting the thief, hurried to the kitchen, asked the man his business, and received the message in due form. The messenger then desired to know what answer he should return. I will tell you presently, said the farmer; meanwhile you shall take something to eat and drink. The man begged to be excused, saying he had a long walk before him; but the farmer would not let him depart.

The kitchen fireplace was one of antique construction, such as may yet be seen in country farm-houses. It was built of dimensions so capacious as to admit of two seats, within it one on each side of the fire which blazed upon the hearth. Each seat admitted of two persons in the innermost sat precisely in the chimney corner, and was enclosed on all sides: in front, by the fire; behind and upon one side, by brick and mortar; and upon the only remaining side, by the person who sat next. Into this snug corner the farmer compelled his unwilling guest, and immediately taking possession of the outer seat, kept him a close prisoner.

The latter fearing lest the theft should be discovered, had uniformly omitted to take off his hat; and the keen farmer, noticing this suspicious circumstance with an observing eye concluded that the butter was therein concealed, and determined to make him confess, without charging him with the theft. For this end he had forced him into this warm region, knowing that by the side of a hot fire he would soon be in an awkward predicament. The farmer ordered the servant to draw some beer, and bring the bread and cheese. This was quickly done, and the guest partook of it with an apparent good-will and hearty appetite, but was in reality greatly perplexed, and anxious to be gone. In the meanwhile the farmer, kept firm to his side, and stirred up the fire to entertain him as warmly as possible. At length having finished his bread and cheese and beer, he entreated to be gone. "You shan't go yet," said the farmer, "you haven't half warmed yourself: it's a cold day, remember." And as no excuse would serve, he was compelled to wait until his master's friend should please to dismiss him.

Now, as with the excessive heat of the fire the butter began to liquefy, the poor fellow became alarmed. The butter melted yet more, he could feel a few drops trickling down his cheeks; he was violently agitated, but strove to conceal his emotion. At last, as from a fountain, it poured copiously down his hair, forehead, and cheeks, and streamed over his clothes to the ground. The poor fellow, unable to refrain, burst into an agony of tears.—"Mercy on me," cried the farmer, with well feigned astonishment, rising from his seat, and walking to the middle of the room, "why, what's the matter with the man? what are you crying about? and what is this running down your face?" The culprit, seeing an open way to escape from his fiery ordeal, followed the master, and, confessing his offence, fell down on his knees, weeping and sobbing aloud, and imploring forgiveness. The farmer had now attained his object; he had brought him to confess his crime; and seeing him contrite for his fault, and conceiving he had already sufficiently punished him, he was dismissed, with an admonition to—go, and steal no more.

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.
SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

REMOVAL.
DR. J. A. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the
Painting, Glazing & Papering
business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of
OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.
Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING,
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*
S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March, 15. tf

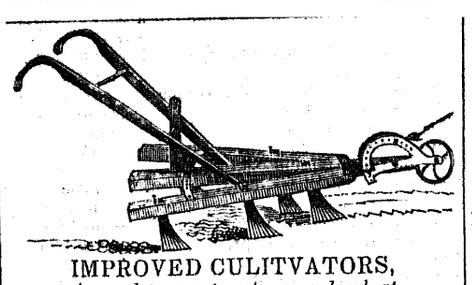
G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,
of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,
Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at mch 15



IMPROVED CULITVATORS,
A complete assortment now on hand, at
J. & H. HALE'S,
May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.
mch 15 tf

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

A NEW lot Stripes, Plaids and Clouded Doeskins. Black, Blue Black, and Lavender Cassimeres, just received at EDWARDS'S,
may 3 14 Front street.

LAMP BLACK.
1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.
For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of *Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.*

Salem, April 12, 1845.

S. R. BOTT,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

☞**PAPER HANGINGS.**☜

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,
30 Lawrence Place,
Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster, 30 Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.
J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.
May 3

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf



EASY SHAVING AND
HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that
"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."
Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.
Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.
Salem, March 15. tf

TAILORS' CRAYONS. A new lot of Tailors' Crayons, manufactured to my order, just received and for sale at EDWARDS', 14 Front street,
may 10 Salem.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,
Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,
Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,
Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,
Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all condi-

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,
Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.
The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.
MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,
and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—
Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold, Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

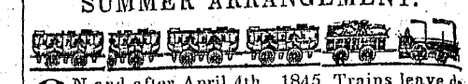
BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of he SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at
apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.

EASTERN RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)
Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.
Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick for Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* P.M.
Salem for Boston, 7, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M., 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.
Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.
JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 A.M.	Leave Salem at	8 A.M.
" "	8	" "	9 1-2
" "	9 3-4	" "	11 1-2
" "	11 1-4	" "	12 3-4
" "	1 3-4 P.M.	" "	3 P.M.
" "	2 3-4	" "	4
" "	4 1-2	" "	6
" "	6 1-2	" "	8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

DOWLEY & WHALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
AUCTIONEERS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,
Nos. 21 and 22 PEARL Street,
Levi A. Dowley, Joseph B. Whall, } *BOSTON.*
Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

—*References*—
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., Josiah M. Jones, Esq., } Boston.
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co., Shepard Knapp, Esq., C. M. Leupp & Co., } New York.
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed, Philadelphia
" Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
" Friead, Humphrey & Co., Albany.

REMOVAL.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings; Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.
Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, &c. &c., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, &c. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.
Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.
A GOOD assortment of the above just received
EDWARDS'S,
apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1845. NUMBER 12.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing. The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

AN INFANT SLEEPING.

When slumbers fall on infant eyes,
A smile will often beam,
Soft as that light which star-lit skies
Cast on a quiet stream.

Visions of lustrous beauty steal
About the sleeper's bed,
And forms of light and glory kneel,
Or hover round his head.

There is no calm, like his sweet sleep;
No music, like those wings,
Which waving, round his curtain sweep,
In gentle murmurings.

Now once more his lips are wreathing,
His bosom heaves with joy;
Angels, in his ear are breathing,—
They whisper to the boy.

Thy babe, Oh! mother, do not wake,
But let his spirit roam;
Too soon, will daylight on him break,
To call him from his home.

J. T. G.

THE EVENING STAR.

When the sun seeks Earth's western bar,
Obscured his glories seem;
And yet, one lonely, faithful star,
Reflects his parting beam.

Sun of my soul! thus far from thee,
Compelled by Fate to part,
Thy radiance softly glows for me,
Thy light is on my heart.

G.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Courier—Since I last wrote to you, two events have taken place which afforded me much food for pleasant and sober reflection. The first was the anniversary of old-fashioned Election-day. Ah! quam dulce est meminisse! what visions of boyhood gladdened my soul! Once again I was a little rattle-headed, harum-scarum devil, full of fun and mischief, up with the sun, roving through the fields mocking the bobolinks and shooting black birds, or down at old Pomp's firing at round cakes, guzzling pop-beer and teasing the girls.—Pompey, or Pomp as we used to call him, was an old negro at whose hut the boys of four or five generations had been wont to assemble on Election afternoon, when the morning's gunning was over, to wind up the merry day in devouring as much of his humble refreshments as their pocket money would purchase, and in practicing on the green before his door all sorts of juvenile sports and antics. I can see the old fellow now, with his woolly head which a century had well nigh bleached, chuckling and showing the white of his eyes as he drew the corks from the fizzling bottles, or set before us the cakes with their crust all as shiny with molasses and egg as his own face. And then his "Thank'ee, little massa", as he received from the lads their holiday silver and jingled it in his breeches pocket, it sounds in my ears as though it were but yesterday! Just back of the house was a pine wood through which one of the winding paths led down to a beautiful sheet of water called from time immemorial in honor of the ancient blackamoor, Pomp's Pond. Here we used to go to catch shiners and gather lilies, the girls meanwhile, (for they were in for the fun) trying to scare away the fish or making awkward attempts to scale stones upon the top of the water. The older boys went out sailing in a crazy boat, and a proud day it was for me when for the first time I stood at the helm, like Palinurus, and steered the old tub of a vessel across the lake. In the woods around the pond were many delightful walks.—Nowhere did the birds sing so cheerily and nowhere else did the wild flowers of spring and summer bloom so early or in such abundance. Here we used to stroll up and down, or stretch ourselves out on the green turf where the sunlight fell aslant through the branches, to rest from very weariness of play to tell each other stories and talk of what we'd do when another year came round. To some that year never came—and while the rest of us were there in the old familiar places joyous and bright as ever they were sleeping quietly in the village-churchyard with the aged yews casting their solemn shadows over their little graves. Sometimes, perhapsa the thought of this would come into our minds—nd then silence and sadness would steal over us, till one of the light-hearted company would break the spell with his merry voice, and smiles andlaughter would chase away the starting tears. As time sped on, and the youthful heart expanded to sentiment and the emotions of love, the boys and girls now grown to young men and maidens, used to come here at sunset to saunter among the trees and indulge in those delicious sensations of which as yet they hardly knew the secret, though under its magic influence a new world was opening to their vision all bathed in golden light. Here in the evening twilight they told their first tale of love and as they stood with locked hands under the leafy boughs in which the soft wind was making gentle music, exchanged their ardent vows, nor thought that life, hopeful and pleasant as the mellow beauty of the western sky, could turn to dark clouds and night. I have no confession of my own to make, Mr. Courier, and yet those haunts and hours are to me the dearest spots in memory's waste. Long years have flown since then—study and experience have gained me the learning of books and knowledge of the world, and friendship and affection have given me untold delights—but fairest of all the flowers which have wreathed the bitter cup of life, was the innocence and joy of those young days.

The other event of which I spoke, I mention with some slight feeling of delicacy—it was my *birth-day*. I am not about to tell you my precise age, how many years have rolled over my head since I first came into this breathing world, if for no better reason than because I am unwilling to gratify the silly and impertinent curiosity of a certain one of your readers. I'm not very old, and yet old enough to keep in part my own counsels. Perhaps if I should do so altogether, I should show more sense. But it is a pleasure I cannot deny myself, to talk with you freely now and then, and a relief to make you occasionally the confidant of my sober musings. Such certainly was the cast of those, even of a brown hue, which absorbed me on the anniversary of my natal day. And it seems to me if one were a man of but twenty-five, (or even a giggling Miss "waiting to come out,") the recurrence of that land-mark in life which tells that Time travels on with never-tiring feet, and that the journey to Death is one stage nearer its end, could not fail to awaken deep reflection and fill the mind with something like regret and sadness. I applaud no childish terror or morbid fear—but if there be anything in this mortal existence worth the having, if the glory of the sky and the beauty of the earth, if the wonders of nature and the triumphs of art, if feeling and thought, and the joys of the heart and the delight of the mind, and love and friendship and the sweet ties of kindred—if all these be not mere emptiness and less than nothing—then must every event which marks the flight of years and proclaims the approaching loss of all, throw a gloom over any soul gifted with a grain of sensibility or in the least degree alive to the manifold beauty of the world and the holy bonds and sacred relations of Humanity. I am not about to give you another homily on death and the grave, Mr. Courier—I've sinned enough in that way already—but I tell you, *and Miss Julia too*, that when I welcome the grey morning and gaze upon the soft tints of evening, when I look upon the old trees which I have often hugged in very gratitude, and whose stout arms have sheltered me so long, when I contemplate the speaking phiz of honest Ginger, though he be nothing but a little wiry terrier and as homely a son of a bitch as ever walked on four legs, and then reflect that the bright sun and the green trees and the atmosphere grows thick and my throat is choked—and I'm not ashamed to acknowledge it. It is not that I am so many months more of an old man or an old bachelor, but that I am so much farther removed from the golden days of life and so much nearer to a separation from all the objects of my sympathy and love.

And now what shall I say to your correspondent and my torment, Miss Julia? I have staved it off till the very last, bnt I have got nearly to the end of my sheet, and something I must say, though it cost me worse pain than a twinge of the gout. Let me tell her then, that old or young, I am old enough to have lived at a time when decent manners and common courtesy were taught to misses as religiously as were the ten commandments.—Yes, and boys had the same schooling. And to this let it be attributed that I now notice her; though it be to administer a gentle reproof, instead of treating her with the same want of civility which characterized her conduct towards me. I remember very well the morning she met me. They were mere girls, and simpering, affected ones, to boot, but they were a portion of the sex, a part of God's fairest creation, and so I lifted my hat and bid them good morning. Mind you, Sir, it was not simply these green girls I bowed to and saluted, so much as it was the *idea*. I reverence the idea of woman. It is associated in my mind with all that is pure and lovely and good—and this idea, this vision never beams upon me, without my soul spontaneously rising to do it homage. Well, what did these silly things do? Return my respectful address in a modest and becoming manner, as Gen. Washington did the negro's salutation? No! not they—(and "Yours Julia" has the barefacedness to boast of it,) they stared at me, and giggled, and grimaced like monkeys, and behaved in a way shameful to themselves and disgraceful to their sex. It was enough to shock even Ginger, who showed manifest symptoms of his disgust. Dumb brute as he is, he's a well-bred dog and has a keen sense of propriety. And what's the apology for all this? Forsooth, (the very thing which should have made them respectful and civil) because they thought I was an elderly man and old-fashioned in my dress. Supposing I am! But not content with rudeness, Miss Julia wilfully adds (forgive me, womanhood!) falsehood to her silliness. She says I'm *grey*. It's false. To be sure my hair is here and there flecked a little, but it isn't *grey*, and if it is, it's no sign of my being old. I've got a nephew, not twenty-five, whose luxuriant locks are pepper and salt compared with mine. Why, one of my birth-day presents (and from a *fair* friend, God bless her!) was a net-silk nightcap. Such gifts are hardly made to aged grey-headed men! It seems all this fuss and scandal is the result of my rebuking you, Mr. Courier, for inadvertently styling me "venerable"—and these witless girls thought—the simpletons! that I was ashamed of my years because, being a hearty old fellow, I did not choose to be identified with crutches and goggles. Now let me tell Miss Julia, (and it's all I shall have to say to her,) and do you listen too, Sir, I don't care how many my years are, or how many you think them, though you make me out a very Methusalah, provided you will allow me that which more than all else I covet, a youthful heart and an ever-fresh susceptibility to that youthful sentiment which constitutes the beauty and charm and poetry of life. Now old age seldom has these blessings. It is generally sour and crabbed. That's why I protested against your adjectives. That's why I sometimes shudder when I think of the swift-winged years. That's why I now and ever pray with the petition of the poet on my lips:

"Touch us gently, Time!
Let us glide adown thy stream
Gently, as we sometimes glide
Through a quiet dream!
Humble voyagers are we,
O'er life's dim unsounded sea
Seeking only some calm clime;—
Touch us *gently*, gentle Time!"

* * * * *

I must make my bow, Mr. Courier—but I hope the next time I write you to be in a calmer, more philosophical mood. Till then I remain, your's to serve,

NEWMAN NOGGS.

FOR THE COURIER.

TAN AND ITS USES.

Mr. Editor—An tan, or spent bark, is an article constantly accumulating in large quantities in this town, it becomes an important inquiry with our tanners, how to make the best disposal of it. Its use, as fuel, has long been known, and in looking back thirty years to our apprenticeship, when its use was very limited, and large quantities encumbered our tan yards, we well remember selling it to the neighboring farmers for back-logs, for which we received a few cents, by which we were enabled to purchase a few calf skins, with the permission to tan them as our perquisite.—And, Mr. Editor, when we look back to the time when leather was *worth* something, and tan nearly nothing, and as a matter of course, given to the apprentices, how many recolleetions crowd upon our minds. When we were a little dusty tanner's boy, and followed day after day a rolling stone; when for the first time we slung a barrel over our shoulder, and stretched our short limbs over a low beam "unhairing calf skins;" when we used with a fellow apprentice, to set traps to tip our old foreman into the drench, and when it was a good day's work to turn four packs of leather—how little in those days we knew of the many ways now practised to hasten the tanning of hides. Sleepers were then unknown, and our only engine was a one horse power, a serviceable beast for all work, and all the steam we used in our little yard, was to be found in a two quart jug. But I am digressing, and will return to my subject. Tan, as we have before remarked, has long been used as fuel, but not to the extent that it now is. Within a few years, in a dry state, it has been extensively used in cooking, in common and air-tight stoves with good success. It has been also used to a great extent, in heating boilers to our steam engines, and furnaces to our green houses, and found to As to its use as a manure, we would say, some experience, that when applied in a fresh state to the roots of plants, it is positively injurious, owing undoubtedly to the astringent quality remaining in the bark. This property, as every tanner knows, is long retained in the inner ross or epidermis, after it is gone from the meat or liber. And the reason why tan is so useful to put round trees and currant bushes to keep down grass, is because its astringeney reaching the roots, checks their growth. Tan in its fresh state contains no food for plants, but when mixed with other substances, and suffered to rot, answers well as a compost. Its properties when decomposed, are the same with rotten wood. It will decay rapidly, when mixed with the dregs from our lime pits.

We have used tan for several years in forming walks in our garden, and found it to answer a good purpose. By digging a trench around it, some four feet wide, and throwing in the dirt, and filling this trench with tan, you form a complete barrier to the grass, which cannot be said of gravel. These tan walks are clean and dry, requiring no rolling to keep them smooth, and pleasant to walk upon, and when no longer wanted can be ploughed into the soil wiihout detriment. For roads and carriage ways, tan is not worth much, but can be used in filling up wharves and gullies. It is now used extensively to preserve ice, and when well dried, in the packing of apples, when saw dust cannot be obtained.

It is also used in the stopping of water in dams, and probably might be used in smoking of meats. Such are the many ways in which tan can now be used, and it will doubtless no longer be considered an incumbrance on our yards.

A NEW-MILLS TANNER.

SELECTED TALE.

WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.

Beside a beautiful rivulet, in the midst of a delightful valley formed by the slopes of two majestic hills, and overhung by the drooping branches of the willow and the noble elm, could be seen one beautiful afternoon in July, two persons standing apparently absorbed in deep conversation. One was a youth of scarce eighteen, whose waving locks, finely moulded forehead and noble bearing told that he was a being of no ordinary stamp.—His dark eye glanced mournfully, yet intensively, on the countenance of the fair being who stood beside him. She was indeed a lovely creature. Scarce sixteen summets had tinged her spotless brow. Nurised by the hand of affection, she knew little of the ills of life. The sunny side of existence had always been hers. The natural paleness of her complexion was animated by the excitement of the walk, and the fervor of her thoughts. She was of slight make, and of such fairy-like form, that she might well be taken for the nymph of the stream. With one hand she threw back the dark tresses which the wind had blown before her eyes, and with a sad, yet exquisitely sweet voice, she replied to a remark of her companion—

"Edward, fear not that the love I pledged thee is forgotten. The deep affections of woman, once won, can never be changed. Those affections, once misplaced, can never be recalled.

"Man's love is of man's life a thing apart.
'Tis woman's whole existence.

And it is often a fearful thing for woman to love; to entrust her affections—her confidence—to a being who may be false. Yes, it is indeed fearful, as well as lovely; and many are the unfortunate ones who have felt the truth of this. Yet Edward—" and she paused.

With a jealous glance and kindling look, the youth seized her hand, and with fervor exclaimed—

"Tell me, oh angelic being! fear not to tell me all. Is there another who has found a place in your affections? Has my prolonged absence caused your love for me to lessen? Oh tell me quickly, tell me all. I am prepared for the worst."

"Edward," replied she, "you chide me unjustly; since my affections were pledged to you, I have never had a doubt. My soul has been wholly, undividedly thine; my love has clung to thee, though distant, for I knew that you loved me with a true love," She stopped for a moment, as a tear forced itself into her softly beaming eye, then continued,—"Dear Edward, I have every reason for blessing the choice I have made. Your noble integrity, talents and fame, spoken by every tongue, have often caused my heart to beat with the selfish pride that thou wert mine. Yet oh Edward, you ask me why this change: why this sadness of heart. Perhaps I have done wrong in not imparting the cause to you before. For a long time, sad presentiments have forced themselves upon my mind—you know the delicacy of my health—and I have truly feared that this world is not long for me. I often feel an etherealizing melancholy steal over me which whispers 'of passing away'—that the fond visions I have cherished of earthly happiness are soon to be extinguished forever; and that in the bloom of youth, I must leave dear friends and loved ones to lie in the cold earth—The presentiment is indeed sad, and the occasional hectic on my cheek, warns me that it is not all a bream. My heart has almost burst at the thought of imparting this to you. But, Edward, I feel that our love must soon end for this world."

She stopped, and with a calm look watched the effect of what she had said on the youth.

While she was speaking he seemed spell-bound, his eyes fixed intentively upon her. As soon as she paused, he broke forth.

"Frances, dearest Frances, speak not to me thus. Oh crush not my hopes, my existence.—For you have I labored.—With thoughts of her that loved me have I pored over my books by the midnight lamp. Labor and fatigue were nothing. The fear of not succeeding never passed before me, for I was determined to become, as far as possible, worthy of thee. And oh, after all, at the consummation of my severest labor, at my first fond gleam of hope, am I thus to lose the dearest Frances! Your mind has been disturbed by some unpleasant dream. Shake off this lethargy; oh God, it cannot be that 'one so young and beautiful should pass away from earth!'"

The youth looked upon the ground with the intensity of crushed hopes; he felt for the first time, what he had not allowed himself the thought of before, that she was indeed wasting away. His soul was all bitterness; he could not speak, but taking her arm, silently they returned to her mother's house, where bidding her an affectionate "good night," he wended his way home, with far different feelings from those with which he went out but a few hours before. He thought on all that had passed as a dream. He could not allow himself to believe that his Frances was really in a consumption; and, vibrating between fear and hope, he entered his father's dwelling.

* * * * * * * * *

The rich and gilded summer had given way to the soberer hues of autumn. October's chilly blasts swept fitfully over the hill, and rustled the leaves of the forest now beginning to fall. The leaves of the maple were beginning their change to the ruddy hue; and all nature seemed to be waiting in solemn silence, for the doom that was to whiten her fair bosom. The animated world seemed to partake of the general gloom.

In the village of B——, scarce a person was to be seen outside the doors.—In a retired, but neat mansion, in the farthest part of the village, was a fair and lovely maiden on a couch, apparently about to die. You need not be informed that she was Frances P——. The presentiments which she manifested to Edward, for a short time after their interview, seemed to be wearing away; and she thought with her friends, that there might still be hope. But alas! the destroyer Death had fixed his grasp upon her, and was not to be defeated. At the commencement of autumn she grew sensibly worse, and continued declining until that day. She had long given up hope, and now felt that she must *soon* die. Her cousin Gertrude stood beside her, ready to administer to her wants, and to occasionally smooth her pillow. She had not spoken for a long time. She at length beckoned for Gertrude to come near her.

"Dear Gertrude," said she, in a low voice; "bring me that box which you will find carefully wrapped up in my drawer."

She hastened and brought it, and opening it she found there a miniature of Edward taken a few months before. Frances took the portrait, and gazing upon it a long time with an earnest and sad countenance, she put it aside, and turned her pale face to weep.

"These," said she, "are the last tears I shall ever shed, and they are for love of Edward. Who has had more to give up than I have? I cannot bear to die, and leave him whom I have so deeply loved. Yet 'Oh Lord, thy will be done.' Thou knowest what is best for me, and I will be resigned. Dearest Gertrude, raise my head a little, that I may see the green fields, and bright sun, once more before I die."

The shutter was drawn, and she was gently raised so that she could gaze upon the scene without. Near the window, was a large elm, where she had often "in the merry days of childhood" sported, with her village mates, and every nook and walk that met her sight, were familiar. She gazed some time with intense interest, as the thoughts of "bye-gone days" forced themselves upon her mind, and then said—

"Gertrude, I cannot seem to realize that I am to leave these beautiful scenes so soon,—never more to walk these verdant fields, or to spend the twilight hour with you on the seat under the old elm. I seem to be in an indefinable dream. I feel that there is a change going on within me, and it must be that the hand of death is at work there."

At this moment, Edward, who had received notice of her decline, but in time to arrive as he did, entered the room with a quick, but noiseless step. All eyes were turned upon him; and not a cheek but was wet, for the change that had come over him was great. His cheek was haggard and pale; his step faltering; and his eye had lost all that fire, which characterized it. He walked up to the couch on which she was lying, and collecting all his energies, asked her situation. The maiden stretched forth her slender hand to meet his, and said—

"Edward, I feel that the presentiments which I had were full of truth. At times, they have worn away, but they were the flattering moments of disease, and I now feel that I am in reality dying. I feel the disappointment it must be to you, in disconcerting your plans for the future.—I had looked forward with most joyful anticipations of the morrow, but they are all soon to be scattered by death. Yet Edward, I feel prepared for the change. The parting will be but short, and we shall meet again in Heaven. Farewell, Edward."

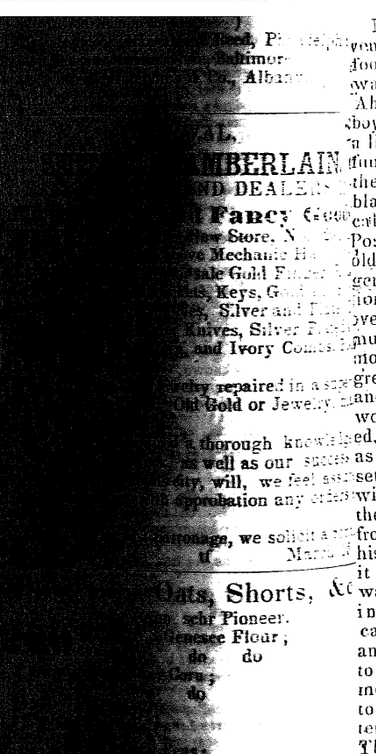
She again attempted to speak, but her voice failed her. Her head dropped silently back on the pillow. She opened her eyes but for a moment—they met those of Edward. Oh you who doubt the truth of woman's love, could you but have seen that look, your heart must have been harder than adamant, to have longer distrusted it. She again closed her eyes—her breath grew fainter and fainter, her extremities were chilled, and as her pure sprtit winged its flight, the change of her countenance was scarcely perceptible.

The same sweet smile seemed playing upon her guileless lips, her face could scarce be paler than it was before, and she seemed like one in a pleasant dream. Such is woman's love.

* * *

Bowd. Coll

ANECDOTE OF GEN. HAMILTON,—During the lifetime of this distinguished Statesman, and while on a journey to Albany, he chanced to put up for the night, at a tavern in one of the small villages on the Hudson river, where a Mountebank had advertised a display of his ingenuity at slight of hand, slack wire, &c. on that evening. Induced by motives of curiosity, and a desire to wile away the tedium of a winter's evening, the General took a



RAILROAD
ARRANGEMENT.
1845, Trains leave
7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
7 1-4 A.M.: 2 1-2
Great Falls, 7 1-4
Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M.
7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12
3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2
3 1-4 P.M.
Newburyport
3 P.M.
P.M.
Boston
1-4 A.M.
10 3-4* A.M.
1-2, 10 1-4
the East.
HEAD BRANCH.
head for Salem, at 7
P.M.
blehead, at 8.
1-4 P.M.
will leave Boston
every day.
No. 47 Merchants
and the several
JOHN KINSMAN
Master of Trans
Agreement of the
AND SALEM
COACHES
Danvers and
hourly. Coaches
connection with the
and, leave Danvers
Leave Salem at
Mechanic
Gold
Keys,
Silver
Knives, Silver
and Ivory
repaired in a
Old Gold or Jewelry
thorough knowl
as well as our
will, we feel
approbation any
patronage, we solicit a
Marble
Oats, Shorts, &c
schr Pioneer.
Genesee Flour,
do do
Corn,
do
do
do; (Northern
DANIEL RICHARDS
stand on the
1845.
LUMBER, WHARF.
having taken the wharf
the Bridge, in South
to inform his friends
wish to keep for sale as
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES
&c., of as good quality as
dry Boards and
are respectfully
at the Eastward
and filling orders of
for the last fifteen
himself that his knowledge
trade generally, will
who may favor him
part of the time,
attention to the
arrangements with
during business hours,
favor him with a call.
H. B. WARD.
SCARFS, CRAVATS,
ITALIAN CRAVATS.
of the above just
EDWARDS'S
14 Front street.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

June	3	"	Ipswich.
"	10	"	Newburyport.
"	16—Common Pleas,—Ipswich.		
July	1—Probate,—Salem.		
"	2	"	Lynn.
"	8—County Commissioners,—Salem.		
"	15—Probate,—Andover, S. P.		
August	5	"	Ipswich.
"	19	"	Salem.
Sept.	2	"	Ipswich.
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.		
Oct.	7—Probate,—Salem.		
"	8	"	Marblehead.
"	14—County Commissioners.—Newburyport.		
"	21—Probate,—Haverhill.		
Nov.	4—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.		
"	4—Probate,—Ipswich.		
"	11	"	Gloucester.
"	18	"	Salem.
Dec.	2	"	Ipswich.
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15—Common Pleas, Ipswich.		
"	23—County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.		

STEAM PLANING MILL.—The Mayor and Aldermen of Salem after a hearing of the petitioners and remonstrants, have unanimously rejected the petition of Mr. Buffum for permission to erect a steam planing mill on the site of the one destroyed by fire in December

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1845.

TITLES.

In olden times titles were much more valued and more liberally bestowed than at the present day. He who had arrived at the dignity of Squire, was the envy of the mature citizens, as well as the terror of the young. Military titles were adhered to with great pertinacity, whatever might be the rank of the possessor. The Lieutenant, Ensign, Sergeant, or Corporal of the militia, was as well known by his title as the General or Governor.—These titles always remained long after the distinguished possessors had resigned the honors and duties of their stations. and in many cases, such designations have been thought of sufficient importance by surviving friends, to be inscribed on the gravestones of the departed.

Our town books exhibit repeated instances of military titles of low rank being given to designate the honored individual, and it is not many years since, that the records of the General Court and the presiding Officers of each house, preserved the military and civil titles of the members.—We think it was Mr. Speaker Bigelow who first discontinued the practise, and since that time the doughty General and the country 'Squire have been reduced to plain *Mr.*, or the "honorable gentleman," or the "gentleman last up."

It is somewhat singular that although civil titles are known under the general and state governments, such as Honorable, His Honor, His Excellency &c, the President and Vice President of the United States have no titles. At the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution the title of "His Highness" was proposed to be applied to the President and advocated with some zeal, but the proposition was finally rejected.

CHURCH DEBTS. The Christian Register of May 24th, quotes with approbation, some extracts from a Sermon delivered in Philadelphia by Rev. Wm. Ramsey a Presbyterian Clergyman on the evils of Church Debts; and says—"No evil is greater to a religious society than a Church debt.

It ought never to be incurred—But if incurred, it ought not to be allowed to bear a Society down with its oppressive burden, a moment after it is possible to remove it." Upon this the Boston Courier remarks—"We dissent from this opinion. A *Church fund* is infinitely worse than a church debt—inasmuch as it is the cause of most of the quarrels which divide religious societies."—

Now we should regard neither of the above as evils, only when, in the one case it is of sufficient magnitude to be burdensome, and in the other to be the object of cupidity. It is pitiable to see a society struggling for existence under a hopeless load of debt, but it is still more pitiable to witness the wranglings caused by the well intended but indiscreet generosity of some individual who may have bequeathed a large large fiund to perpetuate opinions which the world has outgrown, and which would have perhaps been forgotten had no he and such as he, left unworthy inducements to keep them in remembrance.

IPSWICH.

In passing a few hours, recently, in this shire town, we were pleased in observing some improvements which were being made in the vicinity of the "Agawam." We can see no reason why a town so pleasantly and conveniently situated, may not possess more of that business activity and enterprize which characterize many other towns less favorably located. The new buildings belonging to the county, are now an ornament to the place and highly creditable to the county.

We were gratified in learning that the "Ipswich Female Seminary" was now open and had been in successful operation nearly a year under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Cole and lady. Those who are acquainted with the school speak in the highest terms of its management, and, from a slight personal acquaintance with the principal we should infer that he was a gentleman whose talents, added to a pleasant and agreeable manner, admirably fitted him for the situation he occupies. We would particularly commend this school to the attention of those who may wish to send their daughters from home, and hope it may regain the popularity and success formerly enjoyed under the superintendence of Miss Grant.

NOVEL BRIDGE. Robert Stevenson, the celebrated English Engineer proposes to erect a Rail Road Bridge 900 feet long over an arm of the sea. It is to be 100 feet from the water and is to consist of two wrought iron *tubes* or tunnels. These tubes are to be sustained in the centre, by an immense pier of stone work to be erected on a rock in the water half way from each shore.

☞Our readers will be interested in the communication on the first page, on "Tan and its uses," and many will remember the time when it was a great object with tanners to get rid of this article from their tanyards. We hope to hear again from the writer of this communication.

The Largest Letter in the World. The Emperor of the Celestial dominions has written a letter, in the Chinese and Manchou languages, to the President of the United States, which is 6 feet long by 3 feet wide!

The Letter, arrived at New York in Navigator, and was forwarded to Washinton, says the Journal of Commerce.

MRS. CAUDLE. DOUGLAS JERROLD is now said to be the writer of Mrs Caudle's famed 'Curtain Lectures' in Punch.

BURIED TREASURE.—We have been informed of a singular case of a "Removal of the Deposites" which happened in the neighboring town of Beverly. An aged lady of that place was desirous of possessing a lot of land which had been contracted for by two of her grandchildren but who readily gave it up as it joined the old lady's farm. As the time approached for payment she was reminded that if she wished to secure the purchase the money must be forthcoming. She requested her grandsons to take her to her farm-house which they did. She then called for a crowbar and pointing to the side of the old chimney she directed them to remove the bricks. The young men set themselves diligently to work and on digging away the bricks and mortar found a hoard containing *eleven hundred dollars* in hard money!—The old lady then declared that she placed the money there and plastered it up with her own hands at the time of the Revolutionary war!—During all this period of 61 years she retained the secret in her own breast, proving beyond all cavil that some women *can* keep a secret, and a long time too.

It appears from this transaction that her object in hiding the money was more for *security* than *income*, as the simple interest on the sum buried would have amounted to $4026, or, if she had let it accumulate at *compound* interest she would now have had the pretty little sum of over $38, 000 instead of $1100.

PRICES OF LEATHER IN ENGLAND.

In a former article on English Leather we gave the general average prices of sole Leather in that country. We give below from a late English paper received by the last steamer, the prices, a month since, of several different kinds. We have reduced the English currency to our standard for the convenience of the reader.

LEATHER MARKET.

Tanned English Hides	21	to 28	cts
English Butts *	28	" 49	"
Foreign Ditto	21	" 28	"
Dressing Hides *	21	" 27	"
Spanish Horse Hides	22	" 38	"
Small Green Slaughter Skins	27	" 32	"
Large Do	20	" 26	"
Light Calf Skins	25	" 40	"
Middling Do	40	" 46	"
Heavy Do	35	" 50	"

*Butts are the firm, solid parts of the hide divested of the neck and flanks, which are tanned and finished for the other purposes.

*Upper Leather in the rough.

☞A proclamation has been issued by President Jones recommanding the citizens of Texas to choose deputies to attend a convention to be holden on the 4th of July, for the purpose of considering the proposition for the annexation of Texas to the United States.

FIRES

A disastrous fire occurred in Quebec on Wednesday May 28th, in which a large portion of the city was reduced to ashes. A letter from Quebec says that a population of about ten thousand souls were deprived of house and home Several lives were lost. The loss has been estimated at $3,000,000.

Several destructive fires also occurred in New York on Saturday last. Many of the buildings about 400 of whom have been made houseless, and have lost all their goods.

We learn from the Portland Advertiser that a fire broke out on Tuesday last in a barn in the rear of some large wooden buildings, which raged with much fierceness, destroying several dwellings, and injuring several other buildings. Loss estimated at $5000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

☞The Steam plaining Mill of Mr. Samuel D. Tilton, Salem, took fire on Thursday last and but for the active exertions of a few individuals who speedily collected, would have been destroyed the workman being at dinner at the time. It was extinguished without doing any serious damage. It is supposed to have caught by a spark from the locomotive, the track being *only* 200 feet from the mill.

A new daily penny paper called "The Sun," published by a company of practical printers, has been commenced in Boston.

Census of Lynn, in May, 1845.—The census of children has been taken by order of the school committee, which gives the number between four and sixteen, to be 2,913, and the entire population is found to be 10,591. *Essex County Whig.*

We learn by the Records of our Town Clerk that the number of children returned to him, between four and sixteen years of age is 1678.

The proportion of children to the whole population would probably be the same here as in Lynn. If so, by a sum in Rule of Three we can ascertain pretty nearly the population of Danvers. By this Golden Rule of arithmetic then, we make our present population more than 6100 souls. Will some of the pupils in our schools inform us *how much* more?

☞The June term of the Court of Common Pleas will be held at Ipswich on Monday June 16th. The Jurors drawn from this town, are Willam H. Little and William Burding.

☞The Boston Post says—"Our friend N. P. WILLIS, Esq., sailed from here in the Britannia steamer, for Liverpool, on Sunday last, to take his only child, a daughter three years of age, to her relatives in England, in obedience to the dying request of the late Mrs. Willis. He will remain abroad a few months, corresponding with the *Mirror*, and then return to his editorial chair. These particulars we have from himself. We wish him a safe voyage, and hope soon to see him again upon his native shores."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By the following table will be seen the amount appropriated by the town for the support of schools in the various districts: also the amount of the Massachusetts School Fund which Districts Nos. 4. 7. 9. and 10, receive.

	Appropriated by the town.	Mass. Fund.	Total
School District, No 1,	$810 00		810 00
" " " 2,	600 00		600 00
" " " 3,	156 00	30 00	186 00
" " " 4,	123 00	50 00	173 00
" " " 5,	300 00		300 00
" " " 6,	585 00		585 00
" " " 7,	171 00	50 00	221 00
" " " 8,	297 00		297 00
" " " 9,	96 00	50 00	146 00
" " " 10,	216 00	29 91	245 91
" " " 11,	795 00		795 00
" " " 12,	414 00		414 00
" " " 13,	471 00		471 00
	5034 00	209 91	5243 91

The following is a copy of the vote lately passed by the School Committee relative to corporal punishments.

ORDERED, That the several teachers shall in all cases where they deem it proper to inflict corporal punishment, keep a record of the name of the individual punished, and the offence for which the punishment was inflicted, and make a specific return of such record to the committee, at the close of the term.

I. O. OF R.—HOWARD TENT.

The new hall in Lunt's Building, has recently been fitted in a very neat and appropriate manner, by the Recabites of this place as a Tent. Their first public meeting was held on Wednesday Evening, and was well attended. A large delegation from the Tent at Marblehead was present. The meeting was addressed by Dr. J. A. ROBINSON, and Mr. G. W. MULLET, of Salem. We understand the Society is in a prosperous condition, and we trust that the efforts of its members to promote the great cause of Temperance will be successful.

We beg leave to call attention to the sale of Linen Goods &c., advertised by Mr Joplin, in another column. The stock is really worthy the attention of all desirous of purchasing, as it is seldom that an opportunity offers to purchase at auction prices so good an assortment.

DANVERS CARPET FACTORY—This establishment is located on Pine St. in the little villiage called Tapleyville and is apparently in a very flourishing condition as 28 looms are in active operation (four of them for Venetian stair carpeting) and they turn out more than 5000 yds of carpeting a month. The goods made here have a good reputation for beauty and durability. The machinery for preparing the yarn is driven by steam power. There are more than fifty hands employed at this establishment.

FOR THE COURIER.

A SAD PICTURE. There is a School District in this Commonwealth containing 270 children of legal age to attend school and it receives from the town and other sources $1050 for their education. It pays about $700 to teachers who instruct about 170 of the children in two crowded school rooms, one of which is hired and the other owned by the District. Its inhabitants pay over $300 per year in support of an excellent private school for girls while the District has $350 lying idle in the town treasury, with which it might establish a *Free* School for girls and employ the same teachers or others as good, if room was provided. The district pays and has paid for about 16 years the interest of $500 annually in rent for one of their School rooms when a larger and better one could be built for $250. In five annual School Reports has the District been censured for its inadequate accommodations for this School, and still nothing is done to wipe off the disgrace.—What makes this neglect the more inexcusable is, the fact that this School is supported by a fund bestowed on the District many years since by a man of large wealth, but a larger heart, who having been deprived of the advantages of education himself, wished to confer this blessing on the children of others.

"An Operative."—Last evening, a female aged about 45, came into our office to purchase a paper. She informed us that she had been an operative in the Lowell mills *nineteen years*, and that her health had been good all the time. She said "I am better than I was when I first began to work in the mill." She had, during the time, saved about $2000, which she had safely invested in the purchase of a farm; and besides, she had given her parents, who were poor, $1150. She had been married and had one son, who was now absent.—Her name was Mrs Clark. She had worked several years in the Boott Mills, and is now about to commence work in the Massachusetts. Her industry, economy, and contentment deserve the highest praise."

We cut the above paragraph from the Lowell Courier of Tuesday; and it may be well enough for us to append to it two facts which came to our knowledge yesterday. The first is that one of the new houses now going up near the centre of this town is owned by two young women, who work in one of our mills, and the other, that on the subscription paper for a new mill, circulating yesterday forenoon, we saw the names of several manufacturing operatives, prudent, industrious, and calculating men, put down for one or two shares, of $500 each.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Strange Affair at Lynn. As some men were blasting a rock at Swampscot, on Wednesday, Mr Joseph R. Millett went up to it, and told them he was going to touch it off with his cigar. They tried to persuade him not to do it; but finding him determined, they ran. He immediately set fire to the powder. and as instantly his head was blown to pieces, and when the men returned, he was dead. Mr Millett had a wife and six children at Swampscot, and had just built him a new store.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Lexington, Mi., May 3, '45

This part of the State has been settled but about twelve or fifteen years, and is yet much of it a forest. The plantations are very large, and the people therefore live very much scattered. The surface of the country here, is hilly and intersected by deep ravines which afford beds for many small streams, some of which flow only in the winter and wet seasons. The soil is very poor on the hills generally; sometimes being less than an inch in depth. It is composed of fine loam, and so destitute of stones that you would oftentimes find it difficult to get one the size of your fist on a whole plantation. The land is very liable "to wash" since the soil is remarkably light and friable, and the rains are so violent that the water seems to "pour down in torrents." The bottom lands and the swamps are fertile, but nowhere is the soil so rich as the accounts so often given would lead one to suppose. The trees are less dense and smaller than I had been led to anticipate. Nowhere except on the bottoms and in the swamps are there any of those large trees about which we often read. The tulip tree, or poplar as it is called here, sometimes is found in the bottoms six or eight feet in diameter. The cypress trees in the large swamps are often twelve feet or more in diameter. The vines here are enormous in size and almost infinite in the number of kinds. While the upland forest looks very much like that of New England, (the trees being such, for the most part, as are found there,) the lowlands, from the multiplicity of vines, present a very different appearance. You often see these vines stretched from the tops of the tallest trees, looking like immense cables hanging from the limbs. Then you see others winding round their huge trunks and encircling them with lines of green, and then again so numerous as to cover their bodies with verdure. The cane on the edges of the streams and in the low grounds where the cattle have not destroyed it, presents to a Yankee a remarkable appearance. They here allow the cattle to wander at will, and in consequence it is not often that the cane is found in its natural state. Where it has been untouched, the trunks stand so closely together that a cat would find much difficulty often in passing through. It reaches to the height of twenty feet or more within three or four years after coming up, and then remains nearly stationary for a number of years, after which it bears seed and dies. Although the country has been recently settled, it is not often you can meet with any place that looks as it did when the Indians left. The long prairie grass has been destroyed with the many beautiful flowers which are always found in its company, and the undergrowth has been "putting up" rapidly for a number of years. Some of the first settlers have told me that when they came, there was no undergrowth at all, and the prairie grass was most luxuriant. The multitudes of hogs and stock of every kind, with the discontinuance of the annual fires, have wrought the change.

As might be supposed, the "inhabitants of the forest" have not entirely forsaken their old haunts. Squirrels, hares, "possums," &c. are still named legion. Deer, wild turkies, ducks, &c., are abundant, but not so easy to take. So strong is the passion here for fox-hunting, that this kind of game is getting to be scarce, comparatively. Partridges are so abundant that with a net in the Winter and early in the Spring, dozens can be caught at once. Wild cats are by no means uncommon, while bears, wolves and panthers are sometimes found prowling about. Three wild cats were killed last Fall only a short distance from the house, and how many were killed in the neighborhood, I don't know. I shall write again soon giving a further account of western life.

Yours, &c,
C. H. C.

SHAVINGS.

☞Any kind of brush, such as pine or spruce somewhat compact, if laid upon rocks while being blowed to pieces, by powder, will completely prevent fragments from flying, so that you may blast rocks in the vicinity of buildings, or even under buildings, with perfect safety.

☞Dr. COLLYER, the enthusiastic abvocate of Phreno-mesmerism, was lately married to the grand-daughter of the renowned Flora Macdonald, who saved the life of Prince Charles Stuart, after the battle of Culloden, in 1729.

The Supreme Court of New York closed its May term on Friday, and one of its decisions has created a prodigious excitement. It is, that the general banking law of 1838 was unconstitutional because not passed by two-thirds!

☞The Bangor Mercury states that an iron steamer is building at Wilmington, Del., intended for a passenger and freight boat between Bangor and Boston.

☞A correspondent of one of the Washington papers states that he arrived at Camden just in time to *miss* the race between Fashion and Peytona. One man who lost $40,000 on the race probably wishes that he had missed it also.

Effects of Frost.—The cold weather and frost of last week have nearly cut off the pea crop in New Jersey. The potatoes in the neighborhood of Germantown have also suffered greatly.

Military Force in Ireland. The official return of the military force in Ireland shows that on the 1st instant there were, including the Royal and Foot Artillery, 21,000 men; to which may be added 9000 police, and the recently embodied out-pensioners that can be called into active service, if required.

To *Destroy Flies.* A correspondent of the Cincinnati Chronicle gives the following:

It is perhaps not generally known that black pepper (not red) is a poison for many insects. The following simple mixture is the best destroyer of the common house fly:—Take equal portions of fine black pepper, fresh ground, and sugar, say enough of each to cover a ten cent piece; moisten and mix well with a spoonful of milk (a little cream is better;) keep that in your room and you will keep down your flies. One advantage over the other poisons is that the flies seek the air and never die in the house—the windows being open.

Further Monster Unearthed.—Dr. Albert C. Kock, the discoverer in 1840, of the bones of the great Missourium of Missouri, has recently unearthed in Washington county, Ala., a very nearly complete skeleton of a most colossal and terrible reptile, that may be justly termed the king of the kings of reptiles. Its length is one hundred and four feet—the solid portions of the vertebræ are from 14 to 16 inches in length, and from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, each averaging 70 pounds in weight. Its greatly elongated jaws are armed with no less than forty incisor or cutting teeth, four canine teeth or fangs, and eight molars or grinders.

☞Another den of gamblers has been broken up in New Orleans. An officer of the police managed to get in as one of the initiated, when he seized the keeper and all his pa[illegible] ernalia of vice.

☞A colored man in New York, who was about to convey a trunk from the steamer Rochester was knocked overboard and drowned on Monday evening, by a man named Edward Morris.

☞A man named John Liechlighter, of Hanover township, Indiana, was recently murdered as is supposed by a man named James McMillan.

Eastern Railroad. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad Co., was held at Portsmouth on Monday last. The Directors of the last year were re-chosen, viz. D. A. Neal and Stephen A. Chase, of Salem; B. T. Reed, of Boston; Ichabod Goodwin of Portsmouth; John D. Lang, of North Berwick; Josiah Calef, of Saco; Charles E. Barrett, of Portland.

☞Counterfeit fives on the National Bank Providence, R. I., are in circulation. They are well executed, and calculated to deceive.

☞We notice that Mr John Gummere died last Saturday, at his residence in Burlington, N. J. He was an eminent teacher, and his treatise on surveying is considered as one of the best in use.

☞Green, the reformed gambler, has received the gift of a silver goblet from the Washingtonians of Rochester, N. Y.

Another Duel. The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of 2d inst, says:—"At an early hour this morning a duel was fought between *two boys*—in truth; they are nothing else—near Chester, which terminated in one of the parties being wounded in the back. Their names are *Schott* and *Willing*, brothers to the parties engaged in a similar disgraceful transaction some time since, arising out of a difficulty in which a lady was concerned. Schott is the wounded party, but not very seriously. The name of Schott's second I could not learn, but young Norris acted for Willing.

☞The troops at Fort McHenry under Maj. Ringgold, are busily engaged in mounting all the cannon of the fort, and placing it in a complete state of defence, which will be accomplished in the course of a few days,

A Brilliant Comet was seen from the Observatory at Cambridge, at a quarter past two o'clock, on Tuesday morning.

An Avalanche in South America. Twelve hundred Lives Lost!! The Jamaica (W. I.) papers, report on the authority of travellers by the Panama route from South America, that a fearful avalanche of snow from the great central Cordillera of the Andes, last summer, (our winter) had been destructive on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the mountains. The snow descended in fearful quantities from the Parmo de Ruiz, (which is situated on the western side of the plains of Marquita, and from 120 to 500 miles west of Bogota,) and destroyed a large and populous district, It is supposed that twelve hundred lives have been sacrificed by this fearful calamity.

New England has already invested thirty millions of dollars in railroads, most of which investments pay a dividend of 6 and 7 per cent; some of them as high as 10 and 15 per cent.—Railroad now in progress of construction will absorb twelve millions more.

A British midshipman and crew of ten men, put on board a captured slaver, on the coast of [illegible] and all hands murdered at the instigation of the captain and cook. The vessel was afterwards re-captured by a British sloop of war, and twelve of the murderers sent to England for trial.

The New Orleans Picayune says that a scheming Yankee has been selling "purely vegetable pills" through the southern country at a great rate. On analysis, they were found to be *purely vegetable* indeed, being nothing more than common garden peas, dipped in a solution of liquorice.

Emigration to the West.—The legislature of Michigan at its late session provided for the appointment of an agent or agents to act in eastern States, so as to induce emigrants westward to establish themselves in Michigan. The expectation appears to be that foreign emigrants will be secured in this manner. The Detroit Advertiser expresses a natural wish, that no settlements may be formed exclusively from the same nation, but that emigrants may be distributed among the population of American orgin.

BRIGHTON MARKET—MONDAY, June 2. 1845.
[From Boston Daily Advertiser and Patriot.]

At Market 425 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs Working Oxen, 800 Sheep, and 1675 Swine. 80 Beef Cattle and 500 Swine unsold.

PRICES OF CATTLE—Last week's prices were fullp sustained. A few beiter Cattle were at market, many of which remain unsold. We quote Extra $6; first quality 2 75 a $6; second quality 5 25 a 5 50 third buality 4 75 a $5.

WORKING OXEN—Sales at $65. 75, and 87.

SHEEP—Small lots sheared 1 50 to 2 62.

SWINE—Good lots to peddle 4 and 5; old Hogs 4 a 5 1-2c. At retail, from 4 1-2 16 6c.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Samuel J. Ireson, of Lynn, to Miss Catharine Kimball, of Salem. Mr. John S. Jones to Miss Mary P. Field. Mr. Morrison Atwood to Miss Ann Fairfield.

In Byfield Mr Caston Bean, of Haverhill, to Miss Mary Frances, of B.

In Beverly, Mr. Henry Patch, of Wenham, to Miss Elizabeth Woodbury, of Beverly. Mr Tracy, Editor of the Boston Recorder, to Miss Sarah Prince. Mr Daniel Foster, jr., to Miss Louisa Dodge.

In Methuen, Mr William Nichols, one of the publishers of the Christian Watchman, to Miss Margaret Sprague daughter of the late Joseph Sprague, of Salem.

DEATHS.

In this town on Thursday, Albert Morton son of Mr Israel Perkins aged 2 years and 6 months.

Wm. Henry, son of Henry W. Burding, aged 9 1-2 months.

In Salem Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Mary Derby, aged 9 years. 5 months. Mrs. Hannah Atwill, wife of Mr. Josiah R. Atwill, aged 70 years.

In New Orleans, May 19, Capt. Hubbard Breed of Salem.

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any o her establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

French Goods from New York.

THE subscribers have opened this day, an assortment of French Goods to which they iuvite the attention of the ladies.

3 boxes Real French Embroidery Inside Hdkfs;
3 " " " Collars, various styles.
3 " French Dentilla Laces, for Trimmings,
A variety of Thread Lace Insertions;
Real French Linen Cambric Hdkfs, hemmed stitch;
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
" Muslin for Dresses;
Boxes French Kid Gloves;
New styles Laces for Capes, some very rich.
The above Goods were selected on Wednesday in New York, and are of the very latest styles.

KEITH & MASON,
june 7 24 Washington street.



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street:
June 7 tf

SCHOOL BOOKS in good substantial binding; all the varieties in use in our Schools, by the single or dozen, at the lowest price. A liberal discount made to country dealers and school committees.

DE ROHAN: or, the Court Conspirator—an Historical Romance, by M. Eugene Sue, author of the Mysteries of Paris, &c. For sale by W & S IVES.

Stearns Building, Salem.

THE COMMON SCHOOL BOOK-KEEPING.

Being a simple and practical system, by single entry: designed for the use of public schools, and adapted to the wants of Farmers, Mechanics, and Retail Merchants; containing various forms of Notes, Receipts, Orders and Bills, the Epes School, Salem, Mass. Just published and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES,

june 7 Stearns's Building.

MAY QUEEN—PART 2d. Dempster's beautiful Song of the May Queen, part 2d

MUSIC—JUST PUBLISHED.—A Life in the West, by Russell; Variations Brillantes, by Henri Herz; The Spider and the Fly, by Russell; Oh weep not my Shelah, by Jeffreys; Overture to H Flanto Magico, by Mozart; Overture to Idomeuro, by Mozart; My Happy Home, a favorite Glee; Beautiful Harmony, a favorite Ballad by Clifton; Novelty Grand Waltz; Her heart is not there; also, number of new Waltzes, Marches, etc., at W. S. CLEVELAND & CO'S Book and Music Store,

june 7 193 Essex street.

NEW BOOKS.

NO. 28 HARPER'S ILLUMINATED BIBLE. with the usual beautiful engravings, received and ready for subscribers.

A VALUABLE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC BOOKS.—The Musician's Companion, 1st 2d and 3d parts, containing Marches, Quick Steps, &c.—over 300 pieces of Music. at $1. 00 each; Howe's Preceptor for the Accordion, Flute, Violin, &c—50 cts each; The Amateur's Song Book—25 cts. A fresh supply of these popular Music Books just received.

Vital Christianity: Essays and Discourses on the Religion of Man, and the religion of God, by Alexander Vinet, D D., Professor of Theology, in Lausanne, Switzerland—Translated, with an introduction by Robert Turnbull, Pastor of Harvard street Church, Boston. Just published.

LAWS OF 1845. Supplement to the Revised Statutes—being the General Laws of Mass., session 1845—prepared by Luther S. Chusing: Just issued, and for sale by W. S. CLEVELAND & Co.

june 5 193 Essex street.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

S. R. BOTT,

mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.

TWEED COATS. Another lot of Tweed Coats, just received and selling cheaper than the last lot

may 10 at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem.

W. D. JOPLIN,

Draper and Tailor.

NEARLY opposite the Monument, keeps for sale at the lowest prices,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings and Trimmings.

Also— A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

PANTS from 1 to 4 dollars;
VESTS from 75 cents to 2 00.
Green Jackets, Overhauls, Thin Clothing, Hats, Suspenders, &c. may 3

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by things that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tonkaes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them fiuds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON.

Chelsea, Jan- 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 Brattle Square, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital orgaas. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in bot'i sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass.,
April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass.,
June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS, and now every body tells me that I am well;—I feel as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

Amputation of an arm prevented!

UNIONVILLE, Me.,
January 30th, 1844.

Sir,—An erysipelas inflammation attacked my arm tumors formed in different places, my suffering increased, and in a few months I had ten running ulcers, or sores,—some above, and some below the elbow, and the discharge was so offensive that no one could bear to come near me. My physicians told me amputation was the only thing that could save my arm.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson.
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

New Tailoring Establishment.

ELLIOT F. SMITH,

HAVING established himself in the TAILORING BUSINESS, a few doors above the Village Bank on Maple Street, would respectfully inform the citizens of North Danvers that he is ready to execute all orders in his line of business with fidelity and despatch.

He hopes by his punctuality and attention to the wishes of his customers, to merit and obtain a share of public patronage.

☞All Garments cut and made are warranted to suit.

may 17

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $15 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its dusty suit of nature soon to be warmed in-

So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns. etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.		75c to 1 25 each
100 do	White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do	Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do	Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do	Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do	do do do do	
50 do	do do do do	
50 do	Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do	Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do	Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style,	
1845		37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do	Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do	Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do	Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do	best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do	Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do	Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do	Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do	do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do	Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do	Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do	Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do	do do	25 to 37c
505 do	Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c..

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 31, 36, and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

☞New Spring Hosiery.☜

WILL be opened this morning, at R. H. CHAMBERLAIN'S Hosiery and Glove Store,

No 236 Essex Street, Salem.

400 dozen of Spring and Summer Hosiery and Gloves, comprising every variety, style, size and quality, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's wear.

Also, new styles of Mouseline de Laines, Cashmeres, Muslin, Ginghams, Printed Lawns, Balzorines, Prints, Patches; White and Col'd Cambrics; Plaid; Striped and Figured Cambrics; Plain, Plaid, Striped and Lace Muslins; Corded and Victoria Robes; Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Table Covers; Domestic Goods in great variety; Shirts; Bosoms; Collars; Dickeys; Cravats; Scarfs; Suspenders, Under Shirts and Drawers; Pocket Hdkfs, etc.

N. B. R. H. C. keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the

American Improved Curtain Fixture,

a far superior article to any now in use, and not so liable to get out of order, a model of the same can be seen at the above store. Dealers in want of the article, can be supplied in any quantities, at the manufacturer's price.

Salem, May 10th, 1845. tf



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,

Danvers, March 29th. tf

NEW LIME.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by

may 31 CARTER & BATCHELDER.

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

Have removed to No. **12** Sewall Street,

SALEM.

☞Particular attention paid to repairing, in all its branches.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

may 31

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand, and for sale.

Danvers, May 21, 1845.

AUCTIONS.

THE LARGE AND VALUABLE

LINENS, THIN GOODS, SHAWLS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

And various other articles, now selling at the store

Opposite Mr. Field's Church, Central Street,

will be closed THIS DAY. In the forenoon at private sale, and in the afternoon and evening at Auction. The public are invited to attend.

W. D. JOPLIN,
june 7 Auctioneer.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,

[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.]

This day at 10 1-2 o'clock, at office.

SOLE LEATHER. 2000 Sides Sole Leather.

On WEDNESDAY, June 18 at 10 o'clock, at office,

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 400 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

On Tuesday, July 8th, at 10 o'clock, at office,

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 700 cases Boots Shoes and Brogans.

On Wednesday, July 23d, at 10 o'clock, at office,

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 2000 cases Boots Shoes and Brogans.

The above sales comprise a prime stock of goods, and every case on the catalogues will be sold without the least reserve.

At Private Sale,

Book Binders. 7 crates, (3000 pounds) Russet Linings, pieces suitable for Book Binders, of good color.
Split Leather—2000 lbs light Slaughter Splits.
Kidd—50 dozen Madras Kid, No. 2.
Linings—200 dozen Cochsneal and White Linings.
Wax Leather—300 sides prime Slaughter Wax.
African Kipp—1000 sides African Kip.
Grain Leather—500 sides oak and hemlock Grain.
Calf Skins—200 dozen light and heavy Calf Skins.
Linings, in crust—500 dozen White Linings in crust.
Baltimore Leather—200 sides light Slaughter Sole leather.
New York Sole Leather—1100 sides light and middle wt. Caroga Tannery.

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming,

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT

tire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town; at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms:

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29. 1845. 3m

RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Store,

AT THE PLAINS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his store, on Maple street, near the Village Bank; A full supply of

Men's Calf and Seal Boots, of all qualities;
Men's Calf, Goat and Kip Shoes, and pumps.
Boy's do do Downings.
THE LADIES will find a complete assortment of Fine and Common Kid Slippers;
Paris and Village Ties;
Gaiter Boots and Shoes;
Misses' and Children's shoes of all descriptions;

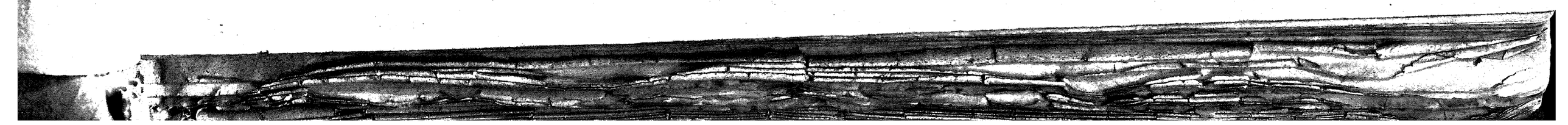
The above articles he is constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in the state, which will enable him to satisfy all who are in want of good articles in his line—at very reasonable prices.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.

North Danvers April 19, 1845.

KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of the SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at

apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.



NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the 11 stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, n rance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can ee him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and privot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ays; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Pro apsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a es ent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ase and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Protapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesignep will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs indi viduals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

MARY UPTON,

late of Danvers, in the County of Essex, widow, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: all persons having demand upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to JOSEPH SHED, Executor.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of

DANIEL KING,

late of Salem, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to AMOS KING, Jr.,

Danvers, May 24, 1845. Adm'r with the will annexed.

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, &c. &c., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, &c. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

HARRISON'S REMEDY

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform yon that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just received

EDWARDS'S,

apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.

April 19

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.

For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,

apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers would inform the ladies of Danvers and vicinity that are now receiving the best assortment of Goods in their line, adapted to the Spring Trade, to which they invite particular attention. We give below a catalogue of Goods which we have recently received.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain Cambric and Cambric Muslins of every quality; Plain Book, Sacarilla and Tarlatan Muslins;
Plaid, striped and fig'd do do do; Muslins for Curtains in stripes and figures;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslins; Bleached Cottons, of the best manufactures.

LINEN GOODS.

Linen Sheetings; Pillow Case Linen; Linen Shirtings; qualities, sizes and prices; Damask Napkins; Doylies
Superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars; Towels; Linen Diaper; Huckaback and Crash.
Linen Damask, by the yard; Damask Table Covers, of all

All Linens sold at this store are guaranteed free from any mixture of Cotton.

LACE GOODS.

Thread Edgings, of every width and price; Plain and Fig'd Blond, Brussels, Bobbinett and Polka
Lisle, Gimpeur, Meline, Ashburton, Polka, Smyrna and Laces, for Caps, Capes, etc.
Dentilla Lacez, at prices varying from 1 cent to $2 per yd

MILLINERY GOODS.

50 different styles of Bonnet Ribbons, many of which have been purchased at Auction, and can be sold at decided bargains. Straw Bonnets; Flowers; Tabs; Ruches; Bonnet Crowns; Bonnet Wire; Foundation Muslin; Crown Linings; Crapes, etc.

EMBROIDERIES.

New style Emb'd Inside Hdkfs, with and without collars, at prices varying from 58 cents to $5 00. Embroidered Muslin Collars, from 37 1-2c to $2.
do Under Sleeves and Cuffs.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Our assortment of Hosiery consists of nearly 300 dozen of every style of Bleached and Brown Cotton Hose; Black and Mode colored Cotton Hose;
English Lisle Thread Hose;
Raw Silk Hose and 1-2 Hose;
Blk and White Spun Silk do;
Misses Hosiery in great variety.

100 dozen Kid Gloves, in White, black, Lavender and Mode colors;
Lisle Thread Gloves for Ladies and Children;
Raw Silk do do do;
White and colored Silk for Gentlemen;
Picnic and Mohair Gloves and Mitts;

THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.

German and Zephy Worsteds; Needles; Pins; Bag and Mat Cords; Twists; Braids; and a thousand
Yarns and Knitting Worsteds; Oiled Silks; things which we have not room to mention.
Steel Beads; Purse Ornaments; Purse Twists;

☞The Ladies are invited, when desirous of purchasing or examining any of the above named Goods, to call at

No. 24 Washington Street, Salem, near Railroad Depot.

KEITH & MASON.

may 10

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 **ESSEX STREET.** 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.



EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is [illegible] satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

A NEW lot Stripes, Plaids and Clouded Doeskins. Black, Blue Black, and Lavender Cassimeres, just received at EDWARDS'S,

may 3 14 Front street.



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.

May 3

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

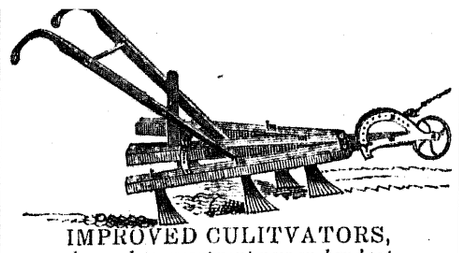
Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston. He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Salem, March 15. tf



IMPROVED CULITVATORS,

A complete assortment now on hand, at

J. & H. HALE'S,

May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscriber has made such an extensive arrangement with the principal manufacturers of Paper Hangings that he is enabled to sell them at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail. New patterns will be received every week as soon as they are out.

2800 rolls of new styles for the Spring trade have been received within a few days. Unusual inducements are thus offered to purchasers of House Paper of all descriptions, from the highest finished Satin to the most common Paper, (call and see for yourselves.) Country dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms. SAMUEL B. FOSTER,

30 Lawrence Place,

Near the Railroad Station. Be sure and enquire for *Foster*, 30 *Lawrence Place, Salem.* mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,

march 15 tf

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

DOWLEY & WHALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND **AUCTIONEERS,**

FOR THE SALE OF

Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,

Nos. 21 and 22 PEARL Street,

Levi A. Dowley, } *BOSTON.*
Joseph B. Whall, }

Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

—*References*—

Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co.,	Boston.
" Josiah M. Jones, Esq.,	
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co.,	New York.
" Shepard Knapp, Esq.,	
" C. M. Leupp & Co.,	
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed,	Philadelphia
" Poland, Jenkins & Co.,	Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co.,	Albany.

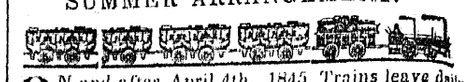
mch 29 1y

PANTS. A lot of Men's cheap pants just received and for sale at EDWARDS'

may 17 14 Front street.

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Boston, 7, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A Merchandize Train will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,

apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	6 1-2	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
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POETRY.

DREAMS.

Oh? there is a dream of early youth,
And it never comes again;
'Tis a vision of light, of life, and truth,
That flits across the brain;
And love is the theme of that early dream,
So wild, so warm, so new,
That in all our after years I deem,
That early dream we rue.

Oh! there is a dream of maturer years,
More turbulent by far;
'Tis a vision of blood, and of woman's tears,
For the theme of that dream is war:
And we toil in the field of danger and death,
And shout in the battle array,
Till we find that fame is a bodyless breath,
That vanisheth away.

Oh! there is a dream of hoary age,
'Tis a vision of gold in store—
Of sums noted down on the figured page,
To be counted o'er and o'er:
And we fondly trust in our glittering dust,
As a refuge from grief and pain,
Till our limbs are laid on that last dark bed,
Where the wealth of the world is vain.

And is it thus, from man's birth to his grave,
In the path which all are treading?
Is there naught in that long career to save
From remorse and self-upbraiding?
Oh, yes! there's a dream so pure, so bright,
That the being to whom it is given,
Hath bathed in a sea of living light—
And the theme of *that* dream is Heaven.

ANGEL'S VISITS.

Hast heard it told, when infants smile
In calm and tranquil slumbers,
That angels round them watch the while,
Chanting celestial numbers?
'Tis said that in their sleep they hear
Soft tones, unheard to others' ear.

If false, 'tis beautiful, the thought
That spirits round are flying;
That whispers in each dream are brought,
Like summer zephyrs sighing!
Nor would I break so sweet a charm,
For, if no good, it leaves no harm.

I think that when the hand of death
When faintly comes the stifled breath,
And silent tears are flowing,
Bright seraphs leave the world of love,
To guide the panting soul above.

And oft, ere nature gives release,
Or 'silver cord' is rended,
They whisper tones of heavenly peace,
Till bliss with pain is blended:
'Tis this that makes the smile's soft play,
When life and nature sink away.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Courier—Will you allow me again to trouble you with a few lines in relation to some new and strange thoughts and impressions which have been making me wonderfully sober for a few days, so much so that I have not had time to scold old Newman Noggs for his impoliteness. They are the first really sober thoughts I have ever had, and have dwelt on them so long that it will be a relief to unfold them. I have been out of town for a few days and, while away, I was called to attend the burial of an old man. It was the first funeral that I have ever attended since I was old enough to understand aught of the nature of death and it has left on my mind (like Newman's visit to the grave-yard) an impression which yet lingers with me and which will not let me trifle with anything. I think, Mr. Courier, that we young persons are more likely to be seriously and deeply affected by such scenes as these than older and wiser persons. The transition is so sudden from the excess of mirth and gayety to the house of Death, the unnatural appearance of sorrow in the faces of those who have been wont to meet us with a smile of kindly greeting,—the mourning dresses, those 'idle mockeries of grief,' and the whole appearance of things at a funeral, is so solemn that in my mind an instinctive dread of a coffin always exists. When I first entered the room from which the old man was buried, a shudder crept over me and it required all my resolution to look into the coffin and when I did look I felt faint and sick. I had read and heard of those whose faces in death though wasted by age, had borrowed the look of innocence and peace which an infant's face might wear, and of lips whose very coldness was lit by a smile which spoke of a youth renewed in Heaven, and through the dread of death and its associations this vision always came to cheer me.—But when I looked for its reflection in the face before me, I do not wonder that I started back in terror. Instead of the calmness of sleep there appeared an expression of agony as if the departed was still wrestling with pain and death. Instead of the smile of peace, the lips were compressed as in strong effort, and the brow was furrowed and wore a frown as if the genius of Despair had chosen it for his throne to frighten those who looked upon it. I know not how it seemed to others but in my mind the associations with such an appearance were all terrible and fearful. In vain would I try to tear my thoughts from the clay, and picture the spirit in its robes of light. Everything bore the same image and I turned away and took my seat sadly and with a sort of dread to look back at the coffin. Being alone in a corner, I after a few moments became curious to observe the appearance and actions of those who came into the room. First there came a man of business, whose all I knew was wedded to gold, but somehow the cunning look of suspicious watchfulness had been doffed for a moment and with a staid and sober air he walked up to the coffin. He looked a moment coldly into it as if he was calculating the age of the deceased, then went slowly to his seat. He was followed by a man whom I well knew, a merry, jovial, round faced old fellow, whose look of laughing good humor was chastened into a quiet sedateness. At the first glance the man within was revealed. A troubled look came over his face, his lips trembled and his eye grew moist, but as if a sudden thought had averted him he started, gazed quickly around him to see who had noticed his emotion, blew his nose lustily and sat down. Next came a mother and her child a little girl some four years old. As they stepped into the room, the child said (pointing to the coffin) 'Oh! mother, what is that?' A quick glance from the mother's eye silenced her, and they went up to the coffin. As the child was lifted up and looked upon the face she clung closely to her mother and whispered, 'What ails him, how he looks!' Some of the older persons looked sternly at her and she said no more, but I longed to take her in my arms and talk with her. Many others came and looked upon 'the coffined clay,' some with the cold indifference of men accustomed to such sights, others with sad faces and sad hearts, but the man was poor and tears were not wasted abundantly. Then came the prayer of the minister, with solemn words telling the virtues (forgotten or unrecognized in life) of the departed, and his happy situation, (of which he could know nothing) the procession to the grave and the consigning there of one more wanderer to his long home. I did not weep at the grave or the funeral, for thoughts which were too busy for tears, were bearing me far away from the immediate cause. Fearful questionings of the cause of the distorted countenance I had been looking upon, dark forebodings, and above all the new and bewildering mystery of death, were rushing through my mind in wild confusion. In this mood I came home and escaping from the laughter of my school girl friends and their noisy recognition, I thought long and sadly on the scene which I had left. But thought rushed on thought so fast and speculation followed surmise so quickly, that I was lost in the snare into which they led me so that with an endeavor to banish thought I have been winning myself back to the world again little by little though I have not yet divested myself of the impressions it made upon me. A few days perhaps of careless life will efface it from my memory till some new tenant claims 'a little mound of earth to mark his lowly rest' and then perhaps such thoughts will not come again. And this we call experience, this pertinacity with the sorrow of life and the power of hardening our hearts against its influence. I did not mean to preach a sermon but the other day, and now (you will think me as silly as Newman does) but I feel quite reconciled to my youth. Having trespassed upon your patience so much, I will just say what I have to say about uncle Nogg's flattering notice of my little pop-gun The harmless missile seemed to touch his bump. of sensitiveness, and the result is a kind fatherly admonition Thank you uncle Noggs, for its gentle application. I believe I have grown four shades wiser within a fortnight, and I see now how much I deserved a scolding for meddling with your age. I cannot feel cross in my present state of mind, and though the sarcasm about good manners cut at first, it now only reminds me of the many foolish vagaries of my girlish life. But, uncle Noggs, could you not with the reverence for the women which you speak of, recognize and excuse the spirit that could dictate our actions when we girls met you in your morning walk. Be sure that the dignified bow with which perchance, we may salute you in some future morning walk, shall be by no means as true an index to the feelings of the heart, as that 'giggle' which you so emphatically ridicule. It was the *surplus* (I believe that's the word father uses) gayety of the soul boiling over from hearts which had unconsciously been drinking from the fountain of joy which nature opens to those who visit her as we do in the cool of the morning, and it meant no harm. The foolish nonsense in the last was meant to tease you, so don't be cross, and perhaps the counterpart of that new night cap may be forthcoming.

The heart that is young will find a ready sympathy in friends though it beat beneath a covering that has stood the storm of sixty years; so we shall be good friends yet; for, of course, you would not be so impolite as to refuse a ——— young lady? Yes, young lady—for I feel really old already, and I don't know how long I shall be in the disposition to giggle at you and your gingerly Ginger, who, by the way, is a very homely brute, indeed.—Don't think that I have left the field out of fear, I meant to scold a little in *persona propria* (another theft from father's list of expressions) and when we meet again may use a woman's tongue in a woman's way.

But, Mr. Courier, my 'few lines' are not few by any means, and I must bid you good-bye. If my scribbled thoughts about funerals, &c. seem foolish, don't blame me, they are the first ones I have ever had and I prize them.

So good-bye, Mr. Courier and Uncle Newman,
Once more Yours, JULIA.

SELECTED TALES.

THE HERRING PIE.

It was a cold winter's evening; the rich banker Brounker had drawn his easy chair close into the corner of the stove, and sat smoking his long clay pipe with great complacency, while his intimate friend, Van Grote, employed in exactly the same manner, occupied the opposite corner. All was quiet in the house, for Brounker's wife and children were gone to a masked ball, and, secure from fear of interruption, the two friends indulged in a confidential conversation.

"I cannot think," said Van Grote, "why you should refuse your consent to the marriage. Berkenrode can give his daughter a good fortune, and you say that your son is desperately in love with her."

"I don't object to it," said Brounker. 'It is my wife who will not hear of it.'

'And what reason has she for refusing?'

'One which I cannot tell you,' said his friend, sinking his voice.

'Oh! a mystery.—Come, out with it. I should like to have seen you do as much when you were first married. To be sure, you had reason to look sharply after her, for she was the prettiest woman in Amsterdam. Unfortunately, she has taken such advantage of your love, that the grey mare has become the better horse, and you refuse an advantageous match to your son, to gratify her caprice.'

'You are quite wrong, my good friend. I never allow any one to be master here but myself; and in the present instance I cannot blame Clotilda. The secret of her refusal lies in a herring pie'

'A herring pie!' exclaimed Van Grote.

'Yes, a herring pie. You may remember it was a favorite dainty of mine, and that my wife could not endure even the smell of it. Well, during the first years of my marriage, I must confess that I was a little—a very little—jealous of Clotilda. My situation obliged me to keep open house, and among the young sparks who visited us, none gave me so much uneasiness as the handsome Col. Berkenrode. The reputation he had already acquired for gallantry was enough to create alarm, and the marked attention he paid my wife convinced me it was well founded. What could I do? It was impossible to forbid him the house, for he had it in his power to deprive me of the government contracts; in other words, to ruin me. After pondering deeply on the subject, I decided on doing nothing, until the danger should become imminent; all that was necessary was to know how things really stood. Having just purchased this house, I caused a secret closet to be made behind the stove here. It communicates with my private room, and from it I could overhear everything that passed in this apartment without risk of being discovered. Thank God I have had no use for it the last twenty years, and, indeed, I do not even know what has become of the key. Satisfied with this precaution, I did not hesitate to leave Clotilda when any of her admirers paid her a visit, though I promise you that some of the colonel's gallant speeches made me wince.'

'Upon my word,' interrupted his friend, 'you showed a most commendable patience. In your place I should have contented myself with forbidding my wife to receive his visits.'

'There spoke the old bachelor. But as I did not want to drive her headlong into his arms, I went a different way to work. Day after day I was forced to listen to the insidious arguments of the seducer. My wife—I must own she made a stout defence—at one time tried ridicule, at another entreaty, to deter him from his pursuit of her. He one day he bethought himself of threatening to blow out his brains if she would not show him some compassion. Moved at this proof of the strength of his passion, she burst into tears, and pleaded that she was not free—in short, she gave him to understand that I was the obstacle to his happiness. Berkenrode was too well skilled in the art of seduction not to see that he had gained a point. He raved, cursed me as the cause of his misery, and tried to obtain a promise from her in case she should become a widow. She stopped him peremptorily; but I never closed an eye that night, and Clotida, thought she did not know that I watched her, was as myself. On the following day a circumstance occurred that increased her agitation. While at breakfast, a message came from the cook asking to see me alone. I desired him to come in (as I was not in the habit of interfering in domestic affairs) and communicate his business in my wife's presence. When the man entered he was as pale as a ghost, and scarcely seemed to know what he was about. At last he told me that he had received a packet containing a small bottle, three hundred guldens, and a note, in which he was requested to put the contents of the former into the first herring pie he should prepare for me. He was assured that he might do so without fear, as the contents of the bottle were quite harmless, and would give a delicious flavor to the pie. An additional reward was promised if he complied with the request and kept his own counsel. The honest fellow, who was much attached to me, said he was convinced there must be something wrong in the affair, and should not be happy till bottle and money were out of his hands. I poured a few drops of the liquid on a lump of sugar, and gave it to my wife's lap-dog. It fell into convulsions, and died in a few minutes. The case was now plain; there had been an attempt to poison me. Never shall I forget Clotilda's pale face as she threw herself weeping into my arms—'Poison! A murderer!' she exclaimed, clasping me as if to shield me from danger; 'Merciful Heaven, protect us both!' I consoled her with the assurance that I was thankful to my unknown enemy, who was the means of showing me how much she loved me. That day Berkenrode came at the usual hour; but in vain did I take my seat in my hiding-place, he was not admitted. I afterward found that she had sent him a letter, threatening if ever he come again that her husband should be informed of all that had passed. He made many attempts to soften her resolution, but to no purpose, and a year afterwards he married. No acquaintance has ever existed between the families; and now you know why my wife refuses her consent to our son's marriage with Berkenrode's daughter."

"I cannot blame her," said Van Grote. "Who would have thought that Berkenrode, a soldier, and a man of honor, could have been capable of such a rascally deed?"

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Brounker; "and do you really think it was the general who sent the poison!"

"Why who else?"

"Myself, to be sure! The whole was my own contrivance, and it cost me three hundred guldens in a present to my cook; but it was money well laid out, for I saved my wife, and got rid of her troublesome lap-dog at the same time.'

'Do you know, Brounker, I think it was rather a shabby trick to leave Berkenrode under such an imputation; and now that your son's happiness depends on your wife's being undeceived——'

'I am aware of all that, but to undeceive her now is not so easy as you think. How can I expect her to disbelieve a circumstance in which for the last twenty years she has put implicit faith?'

He was interrupted by the entrance of Vrow Brounker. Her cheeks were flushed, and she saluted Van Grote rather stiffly.

'What! not at the ball, Clotilda?' asked her husband.

"No I had a bad headache,' she replied, 'and Maurice has promised to take charge of his sisters. But I have come to tell you that I have been thinking over his marriage with Mina Berkenrode, and have altered my mind on that subject. In short, I shall withdraw my oppostion to the match.'

The friends looked at each other in astonishment,

'By the bye,' she continued, 'here is a key I found some time ago; I think it must belong to you.'

'Well, Clotilda,' said her husband, striving to hide his confusion as he took the key, 'this is good news about the marriage——'

'Suppose you and your friend celebrate it by a supper. There is a herring pie in the house, and you need not fear that it is poison.'

She left the room. Brounker looked foolish, and Van Grote rubbed his hands as he exclaimed, 'Caught in your own trap! He who digs a pit for his enemy shall fall into it himself.'

'Nevertheless,' replied Brounker, 'I think I have got well out of mine.'

THE DEFENCE OF OLFTZYN.

Of all the countries of Europe, there are few perhaps which have suffered more from hardships and horrors of war than Poland. But it is not to the later period of her misfortunes that our story now refers, when, as a powerful kingdom, governed by a noble and courageous monarch, and supported by a brave people, Poland fearlessly defied the proudest kings of Europe.

In 1575, Sigismund, king of Poland, declared himself the rightful monarch of Sweden, in opposition to Charles, Duke of Sudermania, then regent of that kingdom. Charles, indignant at the claim of Poland, mustered his whole force and prepared to invade that kingdom with every prospect of success. Sigismund, unprepared for these measures, was only able to reinforce the garrisons of his frontier towns and to give the command to his most faithful and approved generals. The command of the important fortress of Olftzyn devolved upon Caspar Karlinski, a name then celebrated in Poland, not so much for wealth and power, as for unblemished honor and dauntless bravery. On receiving his appointment, Caspar hastened to the fortress, accompanied only by his beautiful wife, whom no danger nor suffering could induce to leave him. Her only child an infant, two years of age, was with his nurse, far from the scene of of combat.

The Swedes assembled near the walls of the castle, and the most threatening messages were sent to the intrepid Kalinksi.

'I will obey no orders but those of Sigismund,' was ever his heroic answer, 'and I will preserve unsullied, 'til death, the faith I have pledged to him.'

The most splendid offers were then made him by the Swedish general. Wealth, rank, a seat in the senate of Sweden, was each proffered in turn, and each disdainfully refused. Having tried all other expedients in vain, the enemy drew their ranks together and prepared for a vigorous attack. The soldiers, that had, at first, defended the fortress, were few, and those few had been reduced to a scanty remnant by daily skirmishes, as wyll as by the suffering and fatigue incident to the inhabitants of a besieged citadel.

The night previous to the intended assault was calm and beautiful. The moon, then at her full, shone brightly on the black towers and gloomy walls of Olftzyn, where, notwithstanding the apprehended danger, no sound disturbed the silence, save the low voice of the sentinels, and the heavy tread of Karlinski, who paced to and fro on the battlements, while with a sensation of noble and patriotic pride, he thought of the hour when he should deliver the fortress into the keeping of his sovereign, uninjured as when he received it.

True, the number of his followers was few; but he felt unshaken confidence in their bravery and fidelity. His thoughts then reverted to his absent child, unseen for many weeks; and he felt pleasure in the thought, that though it was not in his power to leave either wealth or titles to his Sigsmund, he could yet bequeath a still more glorious inheritance, a name distinguished for faithful loyality and heroic fortitude. In thoughts like these he passed the time 'till the morning dawned; then dismissing every thought, but those connected with the defence of Olftzyn, he prepared for the terrible assault, which, by the movements of the enemy, was evidently fast approaching.

It was a bright, clear, spring morning. The sun poured down his beams with more than wonted brilliancy, and the fresh breeze inspired every heart with hope and resolution. With flashing eye and burning cheek, Karlinski marked the advance of the Swedish forces, apparently resolved to possess Olftzyn, or die in the attempt.

"In what fine order they move," carelessly exclaimed Karlinski; "now for Poland and our king! They are nearly within gun shot." He had hardly finished speaking when the troops of the enemy stopped, as if by command. A death-like stillness ensued. The front rank opened and an armed man came forward, leading a female figure.—She held something in her arms which her long white veil entirely concealed. A pause of breathless astonishment ensued among the Polish soldiery. The woman withdrew her hand as if to raise her veil, but she seemed unable to the task. Her form shook with convulsive emotion and she dropped her head on her bosom, as if borne down by some irresistible force. Her companion threw back her veil. Karlinski gazed as if spell bound, as he beheld a child clasped firmly to her bosom.

"Count Karlinski," at length said one of his soldiers. His voice seemed to unloose the spell.

"My God! it is my child! my son Sigismund," he frantiely exclaimed and fell motionless on the ramparts.

"Fire not for your lives," said the aid-de-camp of Karlinski; "it is Count Caspar's only child—He has been treacherously seized by the cowardly Swedes."

In the meantime rejoicing in the success of their stratagem, the enemy once more arranged their ranks and moved forward. What could be done by the besieged? They dared not discharge a single cannon, for the life of the infant of their adored commander was at stake. The Swedes approached nearer and prepared to scale the walls.

At this moment of agony Karlinski awoke to a deep sense of suffering. "Oh! Heaven! aid and direct me," he wildly exclaimed.

"They prepare to mount the walls," said one of the soldiers! "we are lost, we cannot return a single shot with safety."

Another dreadful pause ensued, broken only by the cries of the child, who held his arms on high; probably recognizing familiar faces in the forms that manned the battlements.

A shout, as if in anticipation of victory, arose from the assailants. Karlinski sprung from the walls, where in utter despair he had thrown himself, and rushed forward to the verge of the battlement. He seized a torch from the hand of a soldier; "God!" he exclaimed, "I was a *Pole* before I was a *father*!" and with his own hand he discharged the cannon which served as the signal for a general volley. From every tower and battlement the shot poured down without cessation. The foremost ranks of the Swedes fell like chaff before the wind, and with them fell the unfortunate child of Karlinski, a victim to the liberties of Poland.

"Now, my brave soldiers," exclaimed Karlinski 'throw open the gates and follow me. I return victorious or I return no more. The sacrifice so awfully begun shall be as awfully completed."

The gates were, in obedience to his commands, thrown open, and with almost irresistable force, the Polish troops rushed forward on their faillingand almost stunned antagonists. We need not relate the dreadful scene of carnage that followed. Karlinski fought as one who was indeed bereft of every earthly hope. After a protracted struggle the troops of Sweden fled, pursued by the soldiers of Karlinski, each burning to revenge the death of their commander's child.

The dusky gloom of twilight had begun to settle over the towers of Olftzyn, before Count Karlinski returned from the field of battle. True, he returned completely victorious; but at how dread. dreaded to meet the overwhelming anguish of his wife. "My gentle Margaret," he mentally exclaimed, "Oh! what will be thy feelings, rendered childless by my hand!"

He knew in his inmost heart that her soul, heroic as his own would never blame him even in thought, but the *heart* recoils from many things of which *reason* approves. He entered the gates which were thrown open at his signal. No word passed between him and the sentinel; and, without addressing any one, he took his way in silence to the apartments of the Countess. He entered her drawing room; it appeared as if it had been tenantless for hours. Her harp seemed as if untouched, her books unopened. It was not to be expected that, during that day of distress, she would have used either; yet there was an unutterable air of desolation and abandonment over all, that seemed to imply, it had been totally uninhabited. Karlinski held his breath, vainly striving to catch some sound were it even one of sorrow.—He felt that aught would be better than that awful silence. By a desperate effort he threw open the inner door. He started back in horror. Instead of the dim light he had expected, the room was bright by the number of torches that illumined it. Massive silver lamps around the bed rendered sadly visible the pale form that, unconscious of earthly joy or sorrow, reposed on it. Count Caspar advanced to the couch, and with almost terrific calmness gazed on the cold features of his beloved Margaret. He would have felt almost resigned could he have seen either on brow or cheek, one trace of the joyous feeling that smiled there when he last saw her glowing with beauty and happiness. The eyes were closed, and around the compressed lips the smile that reigned there was fled for ever. "A dim awfulness was on the brow," and the whole expression of the face seemed to indicate that it was indeed in an hour of unutterable anguish that the spirit had passed. Caspar groaned in bitterness of soul.

"Oh! Margaret! could'st not thou, who had only to suffer, have endured this, whilst I, the miserable author of it can survive?"

At that moment the favorite attendant of the Countess entered. She started back at the sight of Karlinski.

"Good Heaven! has your lordship returned.

"Edith," he faintly exclaimed, "how chanced this, and when?" One glance to the couch explained his meaning.

"The Countess' page, my lord, witnessed all ann told it to her. She fainted, and at sunset all was over."

Spoke she aught of me?" said the Count.

"Nothing, my lord, but prayers for your happiness and approval of your conduct, for though she died in agony for the death of her child, she felt you performed but your duty."

"It is enough," said Karlinski; "retire, I will fulfil your duty in watching her." She did so and Karlinski sat by the couch musing deeply on the woes of that day. "But she is happy with her child, separated only for a few hours. I, only I, am miserable."

Wearied and overcome by days of sorrow and nights of watching, he sunk his head on his hand and slept. From this state of happiness, because of oblivion, he was roused near midnight by the low sweet sounds of music. A long train of mourn

and menials entered, chanting the requiem of the dead. The sight recalled Karlinski's scattered senses. He rose and received, with an appearance of calmness, the condolence uttered by one of the good monks; but, in reality although the words struck on his outward sense, they conveyed no idea to his mind. His thoughts were wholly riveted on the lifeless being before him. At length, after repeated addresses, his own personal attendant succeeded in making him understand that he had better retire. The Count cast one long look on the lifeless features of his once beautiful Margaret and then departed. But the feelings of that hour were never forgotten; for the anguish of long years was so apressed into that last glance.

Time rolled on, while the name of Caspar Karlinski resounded through the states of Poland, and was echoed back in notes of admiration and wonder. But what was the voice of fame and renown? His grateful sovereign offered wealth and rank; but both were respectfully declined, for what happiness could they have yielded? Could one or all of these have restored his slaughtered infant, or his adored Margaret?

At length, Sigismund died, and another king reigned; while the sacrifice of Karlinski was forgotten, or remembered only as one of the deeds recorded in their ancient chronicles. But as he wandered through his ancestral halls, he bitterly felt that he had no one to whom he might bequeath them, but that his name must pass from among men and his possessions into the hands of another. But he had one support, the proud consciousness of a terrible duty fulfilled. It was this, perhaps, which enabled him to support so long a life; for after all these years of suffering, Karlinski died in extreme old age.

But what is the happiness of a long stream of life that has been embittered in the fountain?

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1845.

LIGHT READING.

There are few things in the present age which tend more to demoralize it, than the great amount of what is called light reading, which is flooding the community. Tales of noble moral sentiment, of chaste and elegant literary merit, are looked upon as insipid; and perverted minds delight to gorge themselves on excited accounts of vicious and depraved deeds. Vice, in every form, is pictured forth in many of these works, in such a dress that it does not disgust the unsuspecting; but all tend to the same end, namely, the demoralizing of the mind of the reader. They create a morbid desire for such reading, to glut which, the press is teeming and reeking with works unfit to be introduced into any family. The effect of this tendency, unless checked, will be fraught with the greatest evil. Vice, once openly seen, appears hideous, but by its constant presence, oftentimes masked, we gradually lose our disgust at it. "Evil communications corrupt good manners," is an old and true maxim, and it is as true that evil reading will vitiate the purest minds. Let such publications be avoided as a pestilence. Let them be condemned by every one who has a care for the morals of the community, and in that way alone, can anything be effected to stay the wide waves of dissipation and vice which are rolling in upon our country.

A FRACTION OF A SOUL!

In our last paper it will be recollected we endeavored to ascertain the population of this town predicated on the Census of children between the ages of 4 and 16. To effect this we stated an arithmetical question founded on the known proportion of the School Census in Lynn with that of their whole population. We have received from several pupils in Mr. Valentine's school, the following answer to the question:—the exact population on the first of May was "6100 *souls* and 2398. 2913ths of a soul."

The question now arises who is the proprieter of that fractional part of a soul? We have heard of *large* souls and *small* souls, of *whole* souled men and men *without* souls, but we never before heard of a *fractional part* of a soul—a divided soul—a soul crippled of its fair proportions—computated part of its subtle assence gone, dried up—evaporated. We pity such a soul—(we should rather say such a *part* of a soul)—doomed to walk abroad on the earth, a maimed spirit—a part only of itself, a fragment—a *vulgar* fraction! We involuntarily ask *why* it was so crippled? Was it eaten up by *Avarice*? or had it committed some despicable meanness? If so, of what contemytible act could it have been guilty to deserve such a punishment? We cannot answer, unless it was that unparalleled act of all meaness—*defrauding a Printer*.

Book Keeping.—We have just seen a treatise on this subject prepared by Mr. Charles Northend, Principal of the Epes School, Salem, which appears to us after a careful examination to be exceedingly well adapted for Common Schools.—Most of the books now in use are in a shape so bulky and complicated that they only serve to perplex the learner without rendering him acquainted with the branch taught. Mr. Northend's system is very simple and affords just so much information to the scholar as will acquaint him with the usual forms of business and is so illustrated by examples as to be easily understood by the learner.

We learn that by vote of our School Committee this work has already been introduced into our Schools. We are glad of this as we believe it will do much towards preparing our youth for the active business pursuits of after life.

Rejoinder of the Boston Teachers to "Reply" of Hon Horace Mann. This is another instalment of a controversy which never ought to have been commenced.

We are pleased to find however that although this rejoinder is caustic and severe it is written in a better spirit and with greater ability than any thing we have seen from the same side. We think both the parties ought now to leave the controversy where it is.

LYNN.

Nowhere do we see surer signs of thrift and prosperity than in Lynn. This town has formerly had its reverses and labored under many discouragements but by the industry and (through the efforts of its true hearted philanthrophists) the *temperance* of its population it seems now to have recovered itself, and its prosperity we have reason to believe, will be permanent. Its industry and enterprise have created for itself wealth and no town engaged in the same kind of manufactures sustains reverses in business better than Lynn.—It has its men of capital but its wealth is more equally diffused through the population than almost any place of its size.

It has its faults, and among them is the excitable character of its people and their tendency to adopt all new speculative notions but it has also its virtues, and we have heard of some noble acts of benevolence from some of its business men that were truly munificient.

The beautiful appearance of the town is a common subject of remark with strangers. The taste with which its inhabitants have erected their neat dwellings and enclosures as well as their public buildings are worthy the imitation of other places. Another proof of their good taste is seen in adornment of their beautiful Common, their burial grounds and private gardens. Of the latter were we familiar with the names of their streets we could indicate many as well worthy of a visit as the famous Cushing garden of Watertown only on a smaller scale.

Lynn has now more than 10,000 Inhabitants.—It must soon be a city. Its municipal business must be transacted in a City Hall as its increasing population will make it inconvenient to do it in a *town* hall. It will have its Common Council men and its mayor and aldermen. Among the latter we shall expect in due time to see the enterprising editors of the Essex County Whig, and hope in the mean time they will qualify themselves for the station by performing their duties at the trencher.

HISTORY OF NEWBURY.

We have received from the author, "A sketch of the History of Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury, from 1635 to 1845: by Joshua Coffin, A. B., S. H. S.," published by S. G. Drake, Boston. We do not hesitate to say that it is one of the most correct and comprehensive Town histories ever published. Mr. Coffin has been engaged a great many years in collecting his materials, and has spared no efforts to obtain all facts which are important or interesting. The geneological index, including thirty pages small type, shows a great deal of critical research, as does also, his list of graduates, from which it appears that few towns have more to boast of in the character of their literary and intelligent men, than Newbury. The late Judge Parsons, Judge Lowell, President Webber, Professor Pearson, and the educated sons. This has been owing, in part perhaps, to the early establishment of Dummer Academy within its limits.

Mr. C. has collected much that is amusing in regard to the whims and superstitions of our ancestors. It appears that the wearing of wigs was a cause of considerable trouble in many places, and on page 220 is a copy of the record of the 2nd Church upon the subject, which is as follows.

'*May 7th*, 1752. The members of the second church in Newbury met to deal with our brother Richard Bartlet for the following reasons.

'First, our said brother refuses communion with the church for no other reason but because the pastor wears a wigg, and because the church justifies him in it, setting up his own opinion in opposition to the church, contrary to that humility which becomes a christian.

'Second, and farther in an unchristian manner he censures and condemns both pastor and church as anti-christian on the aforesaid account and he sticks not from time to time to assert with the greatest assurance that all who wear wiggs, unless they repent of that particular sin before they die will certainly be damned, which we judge to be a piece of uncharitable and sinful rashness.'

This opposition to wigs was not peculiar to Mr. Bartlet, though he was probably one of the last, who took so decided a stand against that article of dress. From their first introduction in New England, till the tyrranny of fashion had sanctioned their almost universal use, the wearing of wigs had been violently opposed by our fathers, who considered the manner of wearing the hair, as a subject of grave and serious consequence. In many places in judge Sewall's diary, he alludes to this subject. I make a few extracte.

'1685, *September 15th*. Three admitted to the church, two wore periwigs.

'1696. Mr. Sims told me of the assaults he had made on periwigs, seemed to be in good sober sadness.'

'1697. Mr. Noyes of Salem wrote a treatise on periwigs,' and so forth.

'1704, *January*. Walley appears in his wig having cut off his own hair.'

1708, *August 20th*. Mr. Cheever died. The welfare of the province was much upon his heart. *He abominated periwigs.*'

The venerable John Elliot, the apostle to the Indians, believed that the sufferings endured by the people of Massachusetts in Phillip's war, were inflicted on them as a judgment from heaven for wearing wigs!

Even the members of the society of friends, were troubled with the wig question. From the minutes of the monthly meeting, I make the following extracts.

'1721, *November 16th*. At this meeting we received an account from ye quarterly meeting, in which we are desired to consider the wearing of wigges and give in our judgment at the next quarterly meeting to be held at Salem.'

'1721, *December 21st* Hampton. The matter above mentioned cousarning ye wearing of wigges was discoursed and it was concluded by this meet- *yt ye wearing of extravagent superfluus wiggas is altogether contrary to truth.*

On page 401 is a copy of the petition of Judge Byfield to the Governor and council. We do not learn whether the petition was granted. It certainly ought to have been.

To the governor and council sitting in Boston.

The petition of Nathaniel Byfield,

Humbly sheweth, That your Petitioner is a stranger in the country and lately married and is now Prest to go out to warre against the Indians And whereas the Law of God is plain in 24 Deut 5 That when a man has taken a new wife, he shall not go out to warre, neither shall he be charged with any business but he shall be free at home one yeare Your petitioner doth humbly request the favor of yr. Honours to grant him the Privlledge and benefit of the said law and to grant him a discharge from the present service. So shall he pray for your Honours, N. BYFIELD.

We should like to extract more from this interesting work, but our limits will not allow us.—It is a book of 400 pages illustrated with numerous fine engravings.

Destructive Fires!!

Our town has been visited by several disastrous conflagrations and the central and most business portion of another of our villages is laid in ashes. On Wednesday afternoon, a fire was discovered in an out-building connected with the dwelling-house of Joshua Silvester, Esq., on Maple street at the Plains, and had obtained such progress before it was discovered, that every effort to stay its progress proved unavailing. The fire communicated rapidly to the dwelling-house and the large three story Shoe Manufactory of Mr. S. and to the three story dwelling and Manufactory of Mr. Francis Noyes. The intense heat from these large buildings drove the firemen from the reservoir which was immediately in front of Mr. Silvester's buildings, and they were obliged to seek water at a greater distance. The fire was now raging violently, and fanned by a fresh breeze from the west sent a shower of burning flakes across the street, setting fire to several houses and stores, while it was at the same time extending southerly, taking in its course a building owned by W. L. Weston, Esq. and E. E. Putnam, and occupied as the Post Office and a Refectory. The brick building occupied as a dwelling by Mr. Weston, and by the Village Bank, here proved a barrier to the flames in this direction, but was saved only by the most intense effort and in a very damaged condition.—The house of Mr. John Page was also in great danger. The building on the opposite corner occupied by A. P. Perley & Co. as a Variety store was on fire frequently, but the Fire Department was now in full operation and by most persevering exertions saved the building and most of the goods.

Had not the fire been checked at the Village Bank, in all probability not only Mr. Page's house but also Mr. Perley's Store would have been destroyed. Having got thus far it would have been next to impossible to have saved the large stables and out-buildings of the Naumkeag Hotel with which they are so connected that this large and elegant establishment must also have been laid in ruins.

The Village Bank building was frequently on fire outside and in, and much embarrassment was guish the fire under the roof, owing to a wooden partition, which, unknown to the spiresman prevented the water from reaching the fire. This was at length knocked away by a gentleman who understood its situation, and the fire checked without difficulty.

On the whole, considering the great distance the water was drawn, the fire was well managed. If the southerly cistern had been differently situated so that it could have been available after the engines had arrived, many streams of water could have been directed on the fire, instead of one stream forced through six or eight engines.

The following, were the principal buildings destroyed, begining at the north, on the western side of the street.

A two story building occupied by Mr. Amos Brown as a Wheelwright's shop and the chamber as a Painter's shop by Mr. Alexander Coffin.

Another two story building occupied by Hayman & Rhodes Painters and by Mr. E. F. Smith as a Tailor's shop.

A large three story building of Mr. Noyes occupied by him as a dwelling and Shoe Manufactory.

Mr. Joshua Silvester's dwelling house in rear of which the fire commenced.

A very large Shoe manufactory and Retail Store also belonging to Mr. Silvester.

A building owned by W. L. Weston Esq. and E. E. Putman and occupied by Mr. Thos. Bowen as the Post Office and as a Restorator by Mr. Clough.

The brick building owned by the Village Bank and occupied by the Banks and Mr. Henry T. Ropes as a Tailor's shop and by Mr. Weston as a dwelling house. This building was much injured by fire and water.

On the eastern side of the street a dwelling house owned by Mr. Samuel Preston and occupied by Mr. D. S. Wilkins and Mr D. J. Preston. Also near it, a building occupied as a ware house for storing goods.

Nearly in rear of the above Messrs Howe & Dodge's blacksmith's shop.

Mansion and outbuildings owned and occupied by Mr. Samuel Preston.

Shoe Manufactory and Store house for carriages and goods also owned by Mr. Preston.

Barn used for storing goods and sheds, which were pulled down by order of the Engineers of the Fire Department.

The intense heat of the fire was a great obstacle to the efforts of the firemen but every exertion was made by the hosemen to lead the stream of water where it would have the most effect. We noticed that those attached to the Ocean, No 6, protected themselves and the man with the pipe by holding up a carpet as a shield against the fire, without which no living being could have approached so near it. At other times large doors were used for the same purpose and it was only by such means that the water could be well applied.

By means of inside wooden shutters securely closed in the house occupied by Mr. Weston the lower rooms were saved from fire although the glass and sashes were destroyed and the shutters themselves burnt almost to the thinness of a shingle. By this simple protection the interior of his parlor was saved almost from defacement by smoke.

There were about 17 Engines on the ground besides sail cars and Hook & Ladder Companies, 7 of these belong to our own Fire Department and the remainder were from Salem and Beverly and were of great service. A card of thanks by our Firewards has been published in acknowledgement of their timely and successful aid.

The ladies at the Plains deserve all praise for their successful exertions in saving property, and even in aiding the men by passing water.—To them also were all indebted for the very liberal supply of refreshments so welcome to the fatigued and overworked enginemen. We never witnessed at a fire so bountiful a supply, or so eager a reception of creature comforts.

We have heard the amount of loss variously estimated at from $50 000 to $80 000. Insurance had been effected on about $32 000 at the Andover, Holyoke, Essex, Danvers and Essex Mechanics', all Mutual Offices; and at the Manufacturers', Boston, a stock office. Several of the Mutual Offices will be obliged to make assessments.

There are various surmises as to the *cause* of the fire, some attributing it to to the use of a cooking stove, others to children playing with friction matches, &c. &c.

ANOTHER!!

On Thursday afternoon, we were again alarmed by a cry of "Fire at the Plains," which was occasioned by the burning of a barn atttached to the house of Mr. Israel Boardman. This was unquestionably the work of an incendiary, as a strange man was seen to come out of the barn, a short time before the fire, by a little girl who was left in care of the house. She discovered smoke issuing from the barn and immediately went out and, on going into the barn chamber, discovered friction matches on the floor and among the hay which was then burning. She then with great presence of mind ran to the house, and after securing some silver and other valuable property, ran out to alarm the neighbors who lived at some distance. On her way she overtook the man she had seen coming from the barn who spoke to her sharply, charging her with *setting fire to the barn with friction matches.* After these facts were known to the neighbors, immediate search was made in different directions and a person answering to the description by the girl, was overtaken in Wenham, but the story he told was so plausible that he was allowed to proceed.—There was so much dissatisfaction at this that pursuit was again made, and we learn that he was arrested in Hamilton or Ipswich and is now committed to jail in the latter place. It is said that his name is Davis.

STILL ANOTHER!!

We have to record another destructive fire in our town, which took place yesterday afternoon. The alarm was given about 1-2 past 12 A. M., and was occasioned by the burning of a Box Mill, in Tapley village, which immediately communicated to the extensive Carpet Factory, owned by Gilbert and Perley Tapley, both of which were totally destroyed. The fire originated in a pile of shavings in the box mill, while the men were absent at dinner.

The whole loss of buildings, stock, and machinery, is estimated at about $17000.

The Carpet Factory was insured for $1500 at Andover, and the stock and machinery for $4800, at the Etna Office, Hartford.

Mr. Wyatt B. Wooodman, was proprietor of the box-mill, and has lost about $500. No insurance. The stock consisted in part of 300 bushels of pegs.

Mr David Henderson was proprietor of the Carpet Factory. His loss is probably about $4000.

About fifty hands have been by this fire thrown out of employ.

The fire spread so rapidly that the Company connected with the engine belonging to Tapleyville, were obliged to abandon it, and it was nearly destroyed. The firewards immediately ordered the Niagara Engine to be removed to Tapleyville, to take its place.

Nothing is known with certainty of the origin of the fire, but it is generally supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as there has been no fire in the building for several weeks, and the wind was in a direction to carry sparks from the chimney of the factory *away* from the box-mill.

FIRES!

Our town and vicinity during the past week has been visited by several destructive conflagrations.

In Salem, on Saturday morning, about half past one o'clock, a fire broke out in the morocco factory of E. B. Arnold, in Boston-street which was entirely consumed together with the currier's shop of J. C. Pitman, a wheelwright's shop and a barn. Several other buildings were more or less injured by the fire. There was insurance on the property destroyed at the Rockingham, Holyoke, and Mechanics' Mutual Offices, nearly sufficient to cover the losses. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a fire was discovered in some out-buildings in the rear of Odell Square, near the First Baptist Church. Before assistance could be rendered, the fire spread among tinder, and communicated to two small, old wooden dwelling houses belonging to the Odell estate, which were considerably burned but not totally destroyed. The adjoining dwellings were saved with little, if any damage.

Extraordinary Death. A German living over the canal, says the Cincinnati Commercial, had one of his back teeth pulled out, by a physician, on Saturday morning last, and, strange to say, he *bled to death* in about 45 minutes after the operation. It is one of the most remarkable facts we remember to have heard of.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Can you tell me where the Cisterns are which the town authorized the Firewards to build in the vicinity of the methodist meeting house? Our Fire Department is a good one and all that can be desired, but what can we do without *water*? We want water; WATER!! WATER!!!

WASHINGTON STREET.

We, cannot tell our correspondent where the cisterns are but we believe the duty of providing them was not committed to the Firewards but to another board.

Columbian Magazine—This popular work for the month of *July* is already for sale by Mr. L. Chandler and its engravings and other contents are of first rate order. Mr. Chandler is most indefatigable in supplying his customers *early* with new works.—He contrives to get them almost before they are printed.

Mr C. has also the Reprint of the London Penny Magazine, a cheap and very interesting publication.

Phonography. This new and wonderful science appears to be gaining much attention. It is a short method of writing, the characters used representing sounds, and these sounds can be recorded with wonderful rapidity. It will make as great a change in writing as steam and rail roads in travelling. We understand that literary men in Boston are much interested in this science and we have noticed that Rev. Messrs. Chapin and Kirk are its active advocates. We wish that Mr. WORCESTER who is now giving instuction upon it in Salem, would consent to lecture to our citizens on this new science.

SHAVINGS.

Suicide. Mr. Francis Butler, of Farmington, Franklin County, Maine, committed suicide by cutting his throat, on Tuesday, the 27th ult.—His age was 63. He was the richest man in that county—has all his life been a prudent and money making man. He committed suicide because labouring under depression of spirits, consequent upon some unfortunate circumstances, by which it was not improbable he should lose a few thousand dollars.

☞Elsworth, the pedestrian, completed 792 miles out of his 1,000 over the Eclipse Course, Carrolton, on the 30th ult. The odds are now in his favor that he will complete his task within the time.

It will be gratifyiug to the friends of Rev. Dr. Sharp, of Boston, to learn that he has safely arrived in England. He was on a visit to the scene of his childhood. He had kneeled on the graves of his parents—had preached in what was once his father's pulpit, where one of his early friends, now 70 years old, came to hear him, and walked home 12 miles after 8 o'clock, in the evening. As one and another came round him, reminding him of incidents of his childhood, which called up, in some cases, a recollection of what their countenances then were, and with eyes suffused with tears, he repeated to himself and sometimes to his friends—'Yes creatures—see how old they grow.'

Amos Kendall, the U. S. Journal says, has made arrangements for putting up the Magnetic Telegraph from Springfield, Mass., to Buffalo, N. York and that he entertains the opinion that in a few days he will be able to make a contract with the same individual for the route from Boston to New York.

Powder Explosion. The Powder Mills of Messrs Langdon & Kellogg, in Lee, blew up on Tuesday afternoon. There were three buildings, several rods apart, which blew up in rapid succession. In that which last exploded, were 125 Kegs of powder. One man was only within the reach of the shock, who was not killed, but so severely injured that his life is despaired of.

Fire in Concord. The Middlesex House in Concord, Mass., was destrowed by fire, Tuesday forenoon, about 10 o'clock. At one time the destruction of the Unitarian Church and several other buildings near, seemed inevitable, but by the exertions of the firemen and citizens they were saved. The loss is estimated at $3000—$4000 of which was insured.

☞Twelve hundred and seven immigrants arrived at New York, within twenty-four hours, ending at 6 o'clock, P. M. on Sunday.

☞Mr Chase, his wife, and Miss Nichols, of Taunton, (Mass.) were partially poisoned a few days since by arsenic put in their bread by a pauper of the Alms House, of which Mr Chase was keeper.

☞The City of Salem has offered $ 1000 for the detection of the incendiaries who have fired that city—or for the detection of any one who shall set a fire during this year.

☞The United States Insurance Company of Boston, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable yesterday.

Dr. Jewett, the great temperance lecturer, is carrying all before him at Greenfield. *The Gazette* of yesterday says,

Col. Chase, the gentlemanly keeper of the principal hotel in this village, has given in his adhesion to the law, and declares that "he will not sell without a license." This is honorable to him, and it is to be hoped that his example will be universally followed,

Mormon Trials. The St Louis Republican, of Monday, the 2d inst., speaking of the trials going on at Carthage, Illinois, says:— "We are informed that the jury in the case of the indictments for the murder of Jo Smith, the Mormon prophet, after an absence of about 30 minuites, returned a verdict of not guilty.—The indictments for the murder of Hiram Smith will be tried at a special term, which will be held after the circuit is gone through with.

Good News for Scrubbers.—A Mr. Carver has invented a back-and-knees-sparing scrubbing brush—simple, but efficient. The scrubber does her work standing—greatly to the promotion or her comfort and the saving of her garments. For the "fancy touches," odd corners and out of the way nooks, the old fashioned hand-brush must be resorted to, apparently; but where it is all plain sailing, the patent instrument must be greatly preferable.

The rush at the land office continues to increase. Such a land fever never was known. And the best of it is the tracts entered are mostly for actual settlers.—*Green Bay Rep.*

The New Postage.—The postmaster-general. in his instructions issued to postmasters says; "A letter mailed on or before the 30th June, 1845, is to be charged with the rates prescribed by the act of 1825, although the letter be not delivered till the first of July, or after."

Retail Market in Philadelphia.—The correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says:

"I annex a few of the retail prices in our market: Green peas, very plenty, at 20 a 25 cents per peck; new potatoes, 10 a 15 cents per pound; asparagus, rather scarce, at 10 a 12 cents per bunch; cucumbers, raised in hot houses, 10 a 12 cents each; new cabbage, very fine, 4 a 12 cents per head; butter 15 cents per pound; eggs 12 cents per dozen; strawberries in great abundance, 12 a 20 cents per quart; cherries, 6 a 8 cents per pound."

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

BRIGHTON MARKET—MONDAY, June 6, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Adverser and Patriot.]

At market 450 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs Working Oxen, 709 Sheep, and 775 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—Prices have declied form last week, and we reduce our quotations, viz—A few Extra 5 75 a $6; first quality 5 50 a 5 75; second quality 5 25 a 5 50; third quality 4 75 a $5.

Working Oxen—No sales noticed.

Sheep—Small lost from 1 50 to 2 62.

Swine— Dull. A lot of old Hogs 4 and 4-ac, and a lot at 3 1-and 4c. At retail, from 4 1-2 to 6c.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem Mr William Waters to Miss Lucy B Wright. Mr S. Stillman Field, of Boston, to Miss Catharine V. Mann of Salem. Mr Michael Brown, to Miss Caroline S. Pitman, daughter of Mr Mark Pitman. Mr John C. Hamilton to Miss Nancy Clark.

In Gloucester, John E Hunt, Esq., of New York, to Miss Belinda D., daughter of Mr. Solomon Friend.

In Bradford, Mr Israel A. Morse, to Miss Caroline P Ordway, of Newbury.

DEATHS.

In this town, Mrs Tapley, wife of Capt Perley Tapley.

In Salem Miss Mary Jones, aged 70. Miss Martha Kinsman, aged 16 years. Mr Nathan Porter, aged 55.

In West Newbury, on Thursday afternoon, suddenly Mr Moody Emery, aged 75

In Boston, George Joy Homer, Esq., aged 63, long known as a member of the late highly respected business firm of Homer, Homes & Co

In Eastham, 27th ult., Mr John Hopkins, a revolutionary soldier, aged 87.

In Fairfield, Me., May 27th, Mrs Abigail Archer, wife of Mr Andrew Archer, formerly of aged 67.

M. TELYEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice **SCARFS,** and Gentlemen's **LINEN GLOVES.**

South Danvers, June 14, 1845.

Hosiery! Hosiery!

200 DOZEN of Hosiery and Gloves, just opened, this morning, which added to my large stock on hand, comprises a full assortment of 11 sizes, kinds and qualities, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store No. 236 Essex st., Salem, by R. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
june 14

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
june 14 R. H. CHAMEERLAIN.

Bargains in Gloves and Hosiery,

At 24 Washington street.

A LOT of unbleached embroidered Cotton Hose received this day and selling for 25 cents.
Fine Bleached Hose, 12 1-2c; do brown do 12 1-2.
Boys' Mixed Socks of every size.
Children's Cotton, Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves.
june 14

NEW BOOKS.

DE ROHAN, or the Court Conspirator, by Eugene Sue.
Self, by the author of Cecil. Wyoming, a Tale.
Time Works Wonders, by Douglas Jerrold.
NEW MINIATURE VOLUMN. The Bouquet, containing the Poetry and Language of Flowers—with Elegant Colored Engravings—neatly bound, gilt.
Also, a fresh supply of the following neat miniature volumes:
The Bible and Closet, with a letter from Rev. Mr Kirk, 4th thousand—The Family Altar,—The marriage Ring, by James, 7th thousand—The Young Communicant—Daily Manna, by Baron Stow—The Cypress Wreath—The Casket of Four Jewels—Lyric Gems—The Mourner s Chaplet—The Active Christian, by Harris—The Family Circle—Golden Gems, by Flavel—For sale by the dozen or singls copy, at the Publishers prices.
MESMERISM AND PHRENOLOGY. Etherology, or the Philosphy of Mesmerism and Phrenology—by J. Stanley Grimes—1 vol 12mo with plates—Received at the Bookstore of
june 14 W. S. CLEVELAND & CO.

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at
june 14 EDWARDS, 14 Front St.

UMBRELLAS—UMBRELLAS—at
june 14 EDWARDS 14 Front Street.

REV. MR BANVARD'S NEW QUESTION BOOK.—A practical Question Book on the duties which we owe to God and to each other, designed as a sequel to the *Topical Question Book*, with Hints and Anecdotes, illustrative of the subject

This volume owes its existence to the repeated requests of those who, after using the Topical Question Book, (of which 50,000 copies have been sold) have desired to follow it with another of a similar character. The difference consists in the subjects being *Practical* instead of *Doctrinal*. Superintendents, Teachers, and others interested in Sabbath Schools, are requested to examine this book before introducing any other.

Sabbath Schools supplied by the hundred or dozen, at the Depository prices, by
june 14 WM. S. CLEVELAND & CO., opposite the Mansion House.

NEW GOODS.

RICH fig'd Black Silk Laces, for Mantillas; A large lot plain and emb'd Raw Silk Gloves; French style Parasoletes; Hair Cloth for skirts; Rich Emb'd Under Sleeves; fine Green Barege; Bonnet Ribbons at half price.

Also, a variety of Goods from New York Auctions, at
KEITH & MASON'S,
june 14 24 Washington street, Salem.

LINENS FOR SHIRTINGS. Just received a lot of heavy Linens, at 54 Washington street, and selling very low, One lot good Linens, at 25 cents.
june 14 KEITH & MASON.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.
WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*
S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March, 15. tf

French Goods from New York.

THE subscribers have opened this day, an assortment of French Goods to which they invite the attention of the ladies.

3 boxes Real French Embroidery Inside Hdkfs;
3 " " " " Collars, various styles.
3 " French Dentilla Laces, for Trimmings,
A variety of Thread Lace Insertions;
Real French Linen Cambric Hdkfs, hemmed stitch;
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
" Muslin for Dresses;
Boxes French Kid Gloves;
New styles Laces for Capes, some very rich.
The above Goods were selected on Wednesday in New York, and are of the very latest styles.
KEITH & MASON,
june 7 24 Washington street.



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street:
June 7 tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs. Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.
mch 15 tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

REMOVAL.

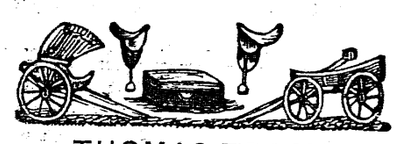
BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.
Salem, March 15. tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,
Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand, and for sale.
Danvers, May 24, 1845.

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.
April 19

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*
may 24 3m

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!
To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING.

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE, that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease, and distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its Easy suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green. So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
OR AS SOME SAY,
"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4000 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

9000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.	
VESTS.	
300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.
1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.
All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.
500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.
2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150	dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100	do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150	do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200	do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25	do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20	do do do do do	
50	do do do do do	
50	do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25	do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50	do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10	do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75	do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200	do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20	do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25	do Thread do	25 to 50c
20	do Silk do	50 to 75c
100	do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300	do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250	do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325	do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50	do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100	do do do	25 to 37c
505	do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,
OAK HALL BUILDING,
GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,
32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street
Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.
apr 19 3m

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.
Salem, March 15, 1845.

W. D. JOPLIN,

Draper and Tailor.

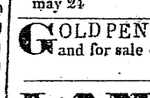
NEARLY opposite the Monument, keeps for sale at the lowest prices,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings and Trimmings.

Also— A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

PANTS from 1 to 4 dollars;
VESTS from 75 cents to 2 00.
Green Jackets, Overhauls, Thin Clothing, Hats, Suspenders, &c. may 3

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to
may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Goat Skins, in crust. Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.
For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

AUCTIONS.

BY DOWLEY & WHALL,
[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston

On WEDNESDAY, June 18 at 10 o'clock, at office BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 400 Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

On Tuesday, July 8th, at 10 o'clock, at office, BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 700 cases Shoes and Brogans.

On Wednesday, July 23d, at 10 o'clock, at office BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 2000 cases Shoes and Brogans.

The above sales comprise a prime stock of goods, every case on the catalogues will be sold without the le serve.

At Private Sale.

Book Binders. 7 crates, (3000 pounds) Russet L pieces suitable for Book Binders, of good color.
Split Leather—2000 lbs light Slaughter Splits.
Kidd—50 dozen Madras Kid, No. 2.
Linings—200 dozen Cochsneal and White Linings
Wax Leather—300 sides prime Slaughter Wax.
African Kipp—1000 sides African Kip.
Grain Leather—500 sides oak and hemlock Grain.
Calf Skins—200 dozen light and heavy Calf Skins.
Linings, in crust—500 dozen White Linings in cru
Baltimore Leather—200 sides light Slaughter Sole le
New York Sole Leather—1100 sides light and midd
Caroga Tannery.

THE
Massachusetts Mechanic Association
HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & C

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens

The Best Ready Made Clothi

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in Sember last, must satisfy the community that the lo of an establisment is of but little importance, that the idea of being confined to a particular s of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT

has been rendered obsolete, by the above nam ward, as without prejudice the award was ma those who deserved it Being convinced themse that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surp in any point of view, still they have been oblige stem the current against the strongest prejudices have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and de of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, come them, resulting in a successful trade, and couraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGL BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with ren vigor, and to devote a large share of their atte the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Wo

Being now prepared with every facility adapte the various classes in the community, they can nish any style of Garment which their notion or may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

and being at all times supplied with materials of ery description, they are prepared to turn out at shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARME as can be obtained in the United States, and have tire confidence in making the assertion, having ters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling t to assure those who have favored them with t patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve continuance of their support—and to those who

situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can seen in nearly everysection of the city, particula on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE

and to them they refer, in relation not only to treatment which is universally tendered to them all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE

but more especially in regard to the price as the P prietors have by experience ascertained that they furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to th furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Th Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patr age of the public is respectfully invited, whether pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their sto embraces every article essential or requisite to t wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude en bles them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in a quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms

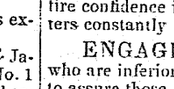
WHOLESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or ev in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are i vited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!
—TO CALL—
At No. 60 Commercial street
BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors'

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,
GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.
Boston, March 29, 1845. 3m



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of lan on Holton street. The House is co venient for two families and will sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building.
Danvers, March 29th. tf

NEW LIME.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by
may 31 CARTER & BATCHELDER.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

A NEW lot Stripes, Plaids, and Clouded Doeskins Black, Blue Black, and Lavender Cassimeres just received at EDWARDS,
may 3 14 Front street.

KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of the SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at
apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.

TWEED COATS. Another lot of just received and selling cheaper than the last lot may 10 at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem.

TEMPERANCE ANECDOTE. A few months ago, two ladies, who were very active members of a temperance society in this city, heard of a poor woman who was intemperate, but who was notwithstanding, possessed of many amiable traits of character. They resolved immediately to call upon her, and if possible, get her signature to the temperance pledge. They set out in the afternoon on their message of mercy. With considerable difficulty they succeeded in finding the dwelling where she resided. Many poor families dwelt under the same roof. But at length they entered the room occupied by the family, the mother of which they sought. A woman in middle life was seated in a chair in the middle of the floor, with two, trunks before her, apparently arranging the clothes.

The ladies introduced themselves to the woman, and told her plainly but kindly, of the object of their visit. For a moment the woman appeared perfectly amazed, her lip trembled, tears stood in her eyes, her cheeks turned pale, and then clasping her hands with fervor, she looked upward and exclaimed, "My God is it possible?"

The ladies were uncertain what might be the cause of the manifestation of this deep emotion, when the woman put her hand into her bosom and drawing out a shilling showed it to be the ladies, saying, "this money I have placed in my bosom, intending this afternoon to purchase poison with it, that I might to-night put an end to my wretched existence. And I was just now engaged in sorting out the clothes of my poor children to relieve my poor husband, as much as possible, from embarrassment after my death."

Encouraged by the interest which these benevolent ladies manifested in her behalf, this poor woman resolved to make a new effort.—She said she had endeavored again and again to escape from the thraldom of this terrible vice, but had been utterly unable to do so. But cheered and strengthened by the sympathy of those who had thus came to lend her a helping hand, she signed the pledge. Eighteen months have now passed away, and she is a temperate woman, and her home is the abode of frugality and peace.—*Evangelist.*

Spread it on Thick. Yesterday forenoon a plainly dressed person, evidently from the country, was seen wending his way up the street towards the canal, for the purpose of taking a passage west. Upon arriving at the dock he was beset by the crowd of agents and runners that infest the place, each vociferously recommending his own particular boat, and making at the same time an uproar that might have passed off for a fair representation of Ancient Babel. The poor man listened, so far as he was able, to their various, stories and became each moment more and more perplexed. He was finally relieved by the appearance of an agent for a line boat, a cook we believe, of rather large dimension, and blessed with a pair of lungs about the size of a blacksmith's bellows, who represented that his boat, which was just ready to start was furnished with one of "Francis' Improved Life Boats"—one of "Evans Patent Steam Safety Valves',—and had on board a number of Life Preservers to be used in case of accident. He also said that he would go through to Buffalo "without stopping." The countryman swallowed the whole of this rigmarole, stepped joyfully on board amid shouts of laughter, congratulating himself that should he be wrecked on the "raging canawl" there was a chance, by means of the life boat and preservers, of getting safely to land. [Roch. Dem

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many cases that it can now be recommended with confidence to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON Jr.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam; Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m



IMPROVED CULITVATORS,

A complete assortment now on hand, at
J. & H. HALE'S,
May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem.

Ploughs & Cultivators,
MANUFACTURED BY
RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,
And other Agricultural Tools,
FOR SALE BY
DANIEL RICHARDS,
Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr. Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; Lo, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Beckwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES. PICKETS, LATHS, etc. etc., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 200,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be Lumber, &c. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

REMOVAL.
DR. J. A. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15.



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.
May 3

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.
Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just received
EDWARDS'S,
apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Matresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers would inform the ladies of Danvers and vicinity that are now receiving the best assortment of Goods in their line, adapted to the Spring Trade, to which they invite particular attention. We give below a catalogue of Goods which we have recently received.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain Cambric and Cambric Muslins of every quality;
Plaid, striped and fig'd do do do;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslins;
Plain Book, Sacarilla and Tarlatan Muslins;
Muslins for Curtains in stripes and figures;
Bleached Cottons, of the best manufactures.

LINEN GOODS.

Linen Sheetings; Pillow Case Linen; Linen Shirtings; Superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars; Linen Damask, by the yard; Damask Table Covers, of all qualities, sizes and prices; Damask Napkins; Doylies Towels; Linen Diaper; Huckabuck and Crash.

All Linens sold at this store are guaranteed free from any mixture of Cotton.

LACE GOODS.

Thread Edgings, of every width and price;
Lisle, Gimpeur, Meline, Ashburton, Polka, Smyrna and Dentilla Laces, at prices varying from 1 cent to $2 per yd
Plain and Fig'd Blond, Brussels, Bobbinett and Polka Laces, for Caps, Capes, etc.

MILLINERY GOODS.

50 different styles of Bonnet Ribbons, many of which have been purchased at Auction, and can be sold at decided bargains. Straw Bonnets; Flowers; Tabs; Ruches; Bonnet Crowns; Bonnet Wire; Foundation Muslin; Crown Linings; Crapes, etc.

EMBROIDERIES.

New style Emb'd Inside Hdkfs, with and without collars, at prices varying from 58 cents to $5 00.
Embroidered Muslin Collars, from 37 1-2c to $2.
do Under Sleeves and Cuffs.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

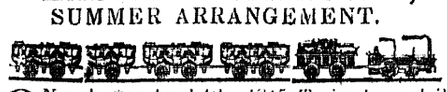
Our assortment of Hosiery consists of nearly 300 dozen of every style of Bleached and Brown Cotton Hose; Black and Mode colored Cotton Hose;
English Lisle Thread Hose;
Raw Silk Hose and 1-2 Hose;
Blk and White Spun Silk do;
Misses Hosiery in great variety.
100 dozen Kid Gloves, in White, black, Lavender and Mode colors;
Lisle Thread Gloves for Ladies and Children;
Raw Silk do do do;
White and colored Silk for Gentlemen;
Picnic and Mohair Gloves and Mitts;

THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.

German and Zephy Worsteds; Needles; Pins;
Yarns and Knitting Worsteds; Oiled Silks;
Steel Beads; Purse Ornaments; Purse Twists;
Bag and Mat Cords; Twists; Braids; and a thousand things which we have not room to mention.

☞ The Ladies are invited, when desirous of purchasing or examining any of the above named Goods, to call at
No. 24 Washington Street, Salem, near Railroad Depot.
may 10 KEITH & MASON.

EASTERN RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A M.; 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A. M. 4 1-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM
Salem for Boston, 7, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	6 1-2	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms*
apr 19 tf SYMONDS & TEEL.

J. & H. HALE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARD WARE GOODS AND
CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultual Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

DOWLEY & WHALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
AUCTIONEERS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,
Nos. 21 and 22 PEARL Street,
Levi A. Dowley, } *BOSTON.*
Joseph B. Whall, }
Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.
—*References*—
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., } Boston.
" Josiah M. Jones, Esq., }
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co., }
" Shepard Knapp, Esq., } New York.
" C. M. Leupp & Co., }
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed, Philadelphia
" Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co., Albany.
mch 29 1y

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15



EASY SHAVING AND
HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable
PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy, 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions that are with each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of langnor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞ BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams, }
C. M. Richardson, }
march 15 tf

PANTS. A lot of Men's cheap pants just received and for sale at EDWARDS'
may 17 14 Front street.

DANVERS COURIER.

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Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

The Knickerbocker for June contains the following lines by the late Willis Gaylord Clarke, omitted in the published edition of his works. There are many parents whose hearts will respond to their beauty and pathos.

DEATH OF THE YOUNG.

When into dust, like dewy flowers departed,
From our dim paths the bright and lovely fade;
The fair in form, the pure, the gentle hearted,
Whose looks within the breast a Sabbath made;
How like a whisper on the inconstant wind
The memory of their voices stirs the mind!

We hear the sigh, the song, the fitful laughter,
That from their lips in balm were wont to flow,
When hope's beguiling wing they hurried after,
And drank her syren music long ago;
When joy's wild harp to sweetest lays was strung,
And poured rich numbers for the loved and young.

When the pure stars are burning high in heaven,
And the low night winds kiss the flowering tree,
And thoughts are deepening in the hush of even,
How soft those voices on the heart will be!
They breathe of raptures which have bloomed and died,
Of sorrows by remembrance sanctified.

Yet when the loved have from our pathway vanished,
What potent magic can their smiles restore?
Like some gay sun-burst by the tempest banished,
They passed in darkness, they will come no more!
Unlike the day-beam when the storm hath fled,
No light renewed breaks on their lowly bed.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE COURIER.

A SHORT SERMON ON SLEEPING IN CHURCH.

BY SAMSON DOMINIE.

Text. "*Let us not sleep as do others.*—Paul.

1st. Because it is a *sin* against Heaven. If the "priest's lips should keep knowledge it is equally the duty of the people "to *seek* and" *hear* the law ses are wrapt in profound slumbers? It is a direct *insult* offered to the great "Master of assemblies who commands us "not to forsake the assembling of ourselves together—but to convene and worship *Him* "who is a Spirit" in *spirit* and *ruth*.

2d. Because it is an evil which seriously affects the person himself who commits it. It injures *the mind* by destroying its habits of thought, and attention. There is no better discipline for the intellect than for a person to endeavor to detect the acute angles of thought and to trace out, step by step, the iron-linked logic of a profound original thinker, one who presses to the utmost verge of revelation and examines the "joints and rivets of the great iron frame of God's moral government." And such are the most of our preachers at the present day.—But this cannot be done while reposing in the full embrace of "death's half-brother, Sleep." Besides the person is a great loser in a *moral* point of view; he loses much valuable instruction respecting his duty towards his Maker, and his fellow men, and he resembles the "fool, into whose hands a price is put to get wisdom but he has no heart for it."

3d. Because it is an injury done to the *preacher*. It is impossible for a speaker to feel that interest in his subject when one half of his audience are unconsciously *nodding assent* to all that he utters without understanding a word, that he would to see them awake and alive to the truths he is communicating. Besides, it is much easier to speak when the people are ready or anxious to hear, butwhen they manifest no interest in what is said, and begin to show signs of leaving the house of God *in spirit* for the "*land of Nod*" the preacher is under the necessity of raising his voice to an extraordinary pitch, at the expense of his lungs, in order to wake up and get the attention of his audience. And, perhaps, upon inquiry this would be found *one way* in which ministers have brought on *the bronchitis*, or some other internal complaint which has unfitted them for public speaking through life.

4th. Because the evil effects of this ungainly practice is felt upon the *congregation*.

Besides the pernicious influence of their *example*, sleepers are often a grievous annoyance to those around them who would be glad to hear the discourse but cannot for their *nasal piping*. I have, sometimes thought, Mr. Courier, that if these disturbers of public worship, these *unearthly organists* whose notes are enough to shock nerves of *wire* —could be put into a large box together with the requisite number of pipes to let out the different tones which they breathe forth, it would resemble that celebrated Pig-instrument, invented by some Abbe for the special amusement of Louis XV. with all its scale of grunts and squeaks that was played with keys like a harpsichord, in which *pigs* of different tones and ages were placed, so as to form the treble and bass of the scale. According as the performer played, a *spike* at the end of each key produced the tones desired, while a *muzzle* was so contrived as to act the part of a Damper, and stop the mouth of each pig as soon as the note was uttered,—If any one should be at a loss to find a *name* for such an instrument, we would style it a *Snorgan*.

Noble Conduct. The Lowell Courier states that "a little girl fell into the river a few days age, near the Massaic Falls. She would have been drowned, but for the noble conduct of an Irish boy, named Harkin, who saw her and jumped in and rescued her.

SELECTED TALE.

The Death of Marat.

BY ROBERT W. HAMILTON.

THE CAUSE.

THE dawn of a summer morning had slightly streaked the verge of the horizon, when the heavy bell of Notre Dame was sending its deep and solemn tones over the towers of Paris. The citizens were seen hastily hurrying from their homes and crowding towards La Place Louis Quinze. In its centre was placed the black and blood encrusted scaffold of the guillotine, that terrific symbol of Jacobin fury. As yet no guard surrounded that shrine of Moloch, no headsman stood waiting to accomplish the sacrifice, but an almost breathless and trembling crowd looked anxiously towards the scaffold and surmising in their hearts for whom the death knell was then sounding. Suddenly a low murmur was heard and a movement in the crowd was perceptible. In the distance appeared the large and heavy cart of the executioner who with his victim and a friar of the Cistercian order were its only occupants. The latter was busily employed in endeavoring to impart instruction and consolation to the condemned who, however, appeared unwilling to listen to him while ever and anon he bent his head as if in the act of recognition to some friend or acquaintance among the fast increasing crowd.

He was a young man of apparently twenty-three years of age, his features were elegantly and correctly formed, his head, which was uncovered, presented a profusion of dark glossy hair falling in graceful tresses down his back, while his throat already laid bare for the axe, gave to view, a neck and bosom white as the Parian marble, thick moustaches covered his upper lip which, with the tuft upon his chin, completed a head fit for the chisel of a Canova or the pencil of a Rubens. The executioner, who was habited in the frightful and disgusting dress of his office, exhibited a singular contrast in physiognomy and apparel to his victim. His low brow which receded abruptly was partly shaded by coarse brown hair, his small grey eyes were deeply sunk beneath the same, his cheek bones were high and sharp, his nose short and dilated, while a mouth, around which played a mixture of sarcasm and stupidity, completed the caput of "La Main Sanglante."—His body was encased in a jerkin of slate colored cloth, while over the breast was placed a greasy and blood bespattered apron, his shirt sleeves carefully folded up to the shoulders, displayed a pair of long and sinewy arms, which, as he occasionally stretched towards the ed you of a tiger about to pounce upon his prey.

On and on came the chariot of slaughter, when having reached the bottom of the scaffold it was in an instant surrounded by a squadron of armed men whose weapons of warfare gleamed like a forest of steel in the beams of the morning. The first who presented himself upon the altar of death was a tall and aged man, his countenance was pale and ghastly and he looked like a tenant of the tomb, who had risen to witness the sacrifice of Jacobin destruction. He gazed maliciously and exultingly upon the prisoner, who in return cast upon him the fiercest looks of contempt and revenge. The old man saw and felt them, and in a state of apparent exhaustion from internal agony of spirit, leaned upon the barricading of the scaffold, then beckoning to the executioner, who approached him, he muttered something brief and revengeful which seemed to expedite the work of destruction.

The executioner proffered his assistance to the prisoner, which he respectfully declined, then stepping to the verge of the scaffold, in a loud and distinct voice exclaimed: "Frenchmen, I die a martyr to the cause of Freedom! My blood be on the head of the murderer Marat!" The old man, for such was the name of the denounced, trembled violently, he waved his hand to the troops that surrounded the scaffold, a loud burst of martial music drowned the voice of the speaker, he smiled and bowed to the populace, then retiring to the block, a brief and breathless pause ensued, the heavy and crashing fall of the axe fell upon the ears of the spectators, and the next moment, the executioner holding on high the bleeding and quivering head of his victim, showed that Frederic Beauchamp, was no more.

THE ARREST.

At the hour of twelve on the 20th of July, 1793, a large and gloomy apartment in one of those ancient mansions with which the church of Notre Dame is surrounded, were seated, some of the principal heads of the Convention, of that fearful and eventful period. The wine had circulated freely, still, however, distrust and suspicion were strongly imprinted upon each countenance—for patriotism was but a cloak for deeds of murder and anarchy, and no one knew who was then his friend or foe. At the head of the table was placed Monsieur De Beriot, a bold and fearless patriot; his dark eyes glanced mistrustfully around him, while his ear was occasionally turned to the door of the apartment, as if listening for some expected sound—opposite sat Duperret, a principal leader of the Jacobin faction, while Barbaroux, Doumouriez, Clauson, Perrotier Vergniaud, completed the party. Although the jest broke the monotony of the meeting, yet again the cloud of apathy returned. What had become of Marat? Why to-night was his presence withheld and no apology sent or cause assigned? Could he have been detained by some sudden and important business? Was he ill? Could he have been surprised and desroyed by the rival myrmidons of blood and ambition.—Or what was worse, could he have become faithless to the cause of Freedom. Doubt, surmise and uneasiness completely enveloped the party, and the first hour of morning had arrived ere they thought of departing for their various homes. De Beriot arose, and filling his goblet, drank to the triumph of their cause. They were in the act of separating when a loud knocking at the outer gate accompanied by the heavy and measured tramp of armed men, told them that no good was betoken- ed by such sounds at so unseasonable an hour.—Terror and confusion took possession of the party, when the door of the apartment was quickly opened, and an officer of gens d'armes, with six men, intruded themselves to the surprise of De Beriot and his guests.

"Who are you, and what seek you here?"asked De Beriot.

"In the name of the Republic I arrest Messieurs Barbaroux and Vergniaud as traitors to the cause of liberty!" replied the officer.

Astonishment seized on all; while the accused individuals quietly submitting to the order of arrest, slowly and as if already in the grasp of destruction departed for the Conciergerie. The next morning, they were the victims of the guillotine.

THE INTERVIEW.

DAY after day thus fleeted on the wings of murder and massacre, he who in the morning awoke sanguine in hope and happiness, ere nightfall, was perhaps a cold and headless corpse. No home, no sanctuary, was safe from the spies and tyrants of the code of blood. One universal chaos pervaded all sects and society, while the visionary creed of the Jacobins tended to create and keep alive all the bad passions and feelings "that human flesh is heir to." Life with them was considered but as a necessary link of the illimitable chain of matter—and a hereafter was but a false and mercenary creation of churchmen, to rifle and dispossess the community of their rights and property. Such tenets, carefully disseminated, and possessing the minds of the populace, was it to be wondered at, if morality was disregarded and vice and anarchy prevailed? But to the mansion of De Beriot. Stupification had seized upon the remaining guests; vacantly they gazed upon each other while suspicion at once, and with general concurrence fixed upon Marat as their betrayer. Doumouriez, was the first to break the silence—"We are betrayed!" he breathlessly exclaimed, and in terror fled from the mansion of De Beriot.

With more firmness, but yet in the thrall of fear, Perrotier Duperet and Clauson followed, and De Beriot stood alone in the gloomy apartment with the lights fast waning. His eyes were fixed and motionless, a thousand surmises were floating in his mind while the guillotine and its horrors were bright in the prospective. Unconsciously he sank into a chair, his head dropped upon his bosom and he felt as one on whom the hand of death was irrevocably placed.

Thus abstracted and almost powerless, he was suddenly aroused from his revery by the sound of a female voice, inquiring if she stood before Monsieur De Beriot. In alarm he started to his feet, for he already imagined that the minof blood, and he was at least agreeably surprised to find that it was a young and lovely girl who stood in his presence.

"I am De Beriot!" he exclaimed; "to what at such an untimely hour, am I to attribute this interview?"

The young female, with a countenance in which beauty and determination were finely blended in a voice of the sweetest melody, replied—

"Revenge on the tyrant of the Republic!"

"And who is he?" inquired De Beriot.

"Can De Beriot ask?" said the female: "Look aronnd the streets of Paris—who seeks to widow the wife and mother, who slays the son and the lover? thoughts of purity and words of innocence are the marks for destruction, and the stream of blood is increasing hourly. Yet exists no hand to stop the source of the current, and broader and deeper will it flow till the green fields of France are turned to crimson and her children shall weep in sack-cloth and ashes!"and as she spoke, with her right hand she plucked from her bosom a poignard, and held it above her head, her left was placed upon her bosom, her hair had fallen loosely upon her shoulders, while in the centre of the circle that encompassed her brow, gleamed a bright and dazzling jewel representing the emblem of liberty, a superhuman radiance lighted up her countenance, and as she gazed towards heaven she looked like the goddess of Retribution, armed for the blow. De Beriot beheld her with awe and admiration, and again inquired the name of the destroyer.

"Marat!" she replied in a voice of thunder; "Marat that old and heartless tyrant, with him blood is but as water—affections are but as ice; but the angel of justice now rides on the wings of the whirlwind and the murderer shall die the death of the wolf."

"And who dare act such a part?" asked De Beriot.

"I dare!" she replied; and drawing the dagger between the finger and the thumb of her left hand, as if in the act of wiping from it the blood of Marat, whom, in her enthusiasm, she already contemplated as dead, she smiled and looked earnestly upon De Beriot.

"Foolish girl, you are but a visionary—an enthusiast of some unknown sect who deem, as all now do, their principle to be the most correct, and hesitate not even to wade through blood to attain their accomplishment. Go! such a deed, even if Marat deserved it—"

"If!"exclaimed the impassioned girl, "he has —he does deserve it, and God so help me, De Beriot, he or I must fall. You think him your friend—you are deceived—he is your enemy—even now, he is concerting plans for your destruction—the object of which is—"and here she paused as if overcome by her feelings, while her whole frame was violently convulsed, then suddenly pointing to a portrait which hung against the wall shrieked aloud—"there! there!"

"Holy Virgin!" exclamed De Beriot; "mean you my daughter?"

"Yes!" replied she, thy daughter, that blue eyed young and beauteous maiden is already in the fascination of the snake—thy existence alone is the barrier to his wishes. Thou once removed, his folds are entwined around her, and in the morning of her youth and beauty she will perish."

"Woman, art thou indeed sincere?"

"Let God bear witness that I am!

"And how, how, can I save her?" asked the frantic father the tears streaming down his manly countenance.

"By aiding me in the prosecution of my purpose! Gain for me an interview with Marat—I ask no more, I will answer for the completion of the deed."

"Impossible! you know that access to his presence is entirely forbidden. He will see no one, admit no one, but his friends and colleagues of the Convention."

"Then you refuse me!" she inquired in a tone of despair and disappointment.

"I do! I do! my child, my child!" and the old man sank into his chair and wept bitterly.

The female seized the opportunity to quit the apartment by the same way in which she had entered—having followed in the wake of the gens d'armes and secreted herself in a small recess of the corridor, 'till such time as they departed, when the interview we have just narrated took place.

Lost in the intensity of his feelings the old man neither heard nor saw her departure, and when he looked up, he could scarcely believe but that the past scene was some illusion of the brain and not the words and acts of reality. He cast his eyes upon the picture of his daughter; a thousand horrible figures were presented to his imagination: he felt sick at heart, he rushed to the window to breathe the morning breeze that was now rustling among the gardens of Paris, and cresting the blue and silent waters of the Seine. The gray dawn was sitting on his misty throne, on the summits of the mountains, while one by one were fading the tapers of the night—the lark was trilling his lay in the heavens, and all the earth was awaking in its mantle of beauty and fragrance—he gazed wildly upon the scene, but the cool air felt to him as a furnace, he gasped for breath; every object grew dim before his vision, and he sank on the floor, hopeless, helpless and alone.

THE DENOUMENT.

The morning which dawned was the Sabbath, but no marks were visible to denote the same.—No priest was seen bending his steps to the house of prayer. In place of the trim-attired citizen, was beheld the soldier with his implements of war and blood. Groups of unwashed and haggard artizans were hurrying to their professions —the sound of labor every where struck upon the ear. The wine house, the halls of gaming, and temples of amusement all were thrown open, and contributed to banish from the mind of man the day that the Lord had set apart for his praise.—One bell alone which fell heavily upon all hearts, told that the work of slaughter had commenced.—As we have said, the victims of that sacred morning were Doumouriez and Vergniaud—their trial had immediately followed their arrest—the evitenced, and their blood helped to swell the human tide that daily and hourly rolled around that tribunal of terror and of death.

On this morning, immediately after the execution, a young female called at the house of Marat, and presented a letter, requesting an interview.—Her application was unsuccessful. Sick and dispirited, she retraced her steps to the Hotel du Providence, and in the silence of her chamber, sat meditating how she could accomplish the sole object of her existence—a personal interview with the minister of terror. In her hand she held a miniature, which she bathed with her tears, and covered with her kisses. A gentle knock at the door apprised her of the presence of some visitors, and placing the miniature in her bosom, and wiping the tears from her eyes, in a calm and collected voice she bade him enter. The door opened, and a tall and cadaverous person, in the capacity of Capitaine du Surveillance, stood before her.

"Your business, sir?" demanded she.

"I come, citizeness, answered the officer, "in the name of the Republic, to receive what intelligence you have to communicate to citizen Marat."

"It is to him alone, replied the female, that I can disclose strong and important facts; with you sir, I can hold no communication, and courtesying, she was about to retire into an inner apartment.

"Your pardon, citizeness, I am ordered not to lose sight of you till I am in possession of those facts," while, at the same moment, he attempted to intercept her passage to the door to which she was retreating.

With the agility of a deer, she bounded past him, and seizing a small pistol which lay upon the chimney-piece, held him at bay. "Attempt to intercept me," she exclaimed, and that moment is your last." She entered the apartment—the door was closed and bolted in an instant, while the minion of authority departed, abashed, chagrined and disappointed.

The evening of that day had arrived, heavy clouds were gathering in the heavens, and the distant hurtling of thunder foretold that a tempest was fast approaching. The citizens had sought their homes for shelter, and a death-like stillness pervaded all around. Darker and darker grew each moment, 'till, at length, one deep, impenetrable veil of night enveloped the heavens and the earth, and the voice of the elements burst forth in terrific fury. It seemed as if the Supreme Judge were denouncing his anathema against the blood-polluted walls of Paris. At that hour of storm and tempest, a solitary female was seen threading the dark and intricate streets of the city. Nothing appalled by the darkness of the hour, she boldly pursued her course 'till, at last, she entered the Rue De Saint Dennis. With caution she glanced around her, then hastily ascending the steps of the mansion of Marat, she applied the iron knocker with such vehemence, that the whole street echoed from the sound. After a considerable pause a figure presented itself at an upper casement, and demanded the reason of so furious a summons.—

"I wish to speak with citizen Marat," was the answer.

"Tis impossible," replied the person at the casement, and was about to withdraw.

"Tis an affair that concerns the safety of the Republic. I come from Caen, and my sojourn in Paris will admit of no delay. Fear nothing from me, I am but a woman."

The figure withdrew from the window, and after an absence of nearly ten minutes, the heavy iron bars that secured the door within, were heard to give way, and the female stranger was admitted to the mansion of the Republican Tyrant. The door was again made secure, and the old woman, for such was the Cerberus of the mansion, conducted the young female, by the feeble light of a little lamp, through several ancient and curiously-formed passages, 'till at length, they stood before a small door in a gloomy corridor. The old woman gave three distinct knocks on it, when a tremulous voice within cried, "In the name of the Republic, enter!" She applied her finger to what seemed a secret spring, and the door flying open, the den of the monster was revealed to view. From the roof hung an iron lamp by a chain of the same material, whose light faintly dispelled the gloom of the apartment. At the farther end was seen the head and shoulders of an old and hideous-looking man, who was reclining in a bath —his right arm and hand rested upon a block of wood which served as a desk, where were implements of writing, with which he was busily employed. He did not deign to cast his eyes upon the female, but muttered in a low and almost stifled voice, "Your pardon, La Belle Cityenne, you must wait!" Then waving his hand to the old woman she quitted the apartment.

Thus left alone with the man of blood and terror—it is natural enough to suppose that fear would have seized upon a young and helpless female, but she trembled not—her pulse beat as regularly as in her most placid moments—her eye was intently fixed upon the minister of murder, and she only felt anxious for a fitting opportunity to plant her poignard in his heart.

Marat, at length ceased writing, and turning towards her, with a ghastly smile exclaimed, "Ah citizeness, had I been aware that one so young and beauteous as yourself had thus been waiting, these important matters would have been deferred. Now, what seek you? Speak, and freely.—Marat can refuse nothing to beauty like yours."

I came, citizen," she replied, to tell you of danger that threatens the Republic."

"How—when—where," he ejaculated. Nothing but plots—nothing but treason. No matter, they must be cunning who can outwit Marat."

"In Paris, perhaps," interrupted the female—but there are spirits beyond it. I came from Caen. I wished to impart my intelligence this morning, but I was rudely driven from your door, and afterwards insulted, by your order, in my hotel, by the officer of surveillance."

"Your pardon, La Belle Cityenne. I knew not that it was a goddess who sought me. Well what seek you? What injuries can I redress?—Who has deceived you? Speak, speak, my divinity the old man seized the pen, eager to add another victim to his catalogue of destruction.

The young female advanced nearer to the hoary ruffian. Marat, with difficulty, stretched forth his withered arms as if he expected she would drop into them in gratitude for his sanguinary proffer But she paused, and casting her eyes upon him in which the lightning of revenge was flashing—"You remember Frederic Beauchamp! said she

Marat convulsively started in the water. The name of Beauchamp seemed to awaken the slumbering spirit of the monster. "Ah ha!" he exclaimed, his whole countenance gleaming with demoniac fury. 'Beauchamp, the traitor. Yes citizeness, he expiated his principles on the scaffold Caen!—he was the spirit of that province. Is rebellion not yet subdued! Must I find more foo there for the guillotine? Speak! speak! Wha dangers threaten the Republic. Tell me, that m fiat may go forth for their destruction. Speak speak!" and as he finished, he sunk back into the bath from exhaustion.

"You have heard of Charlotte Corday?" said the female, standing closely to Marat.

"Yes! said he, "the betrothed of Beauchamp She, too, must perish. The axe thirsteth for he blood. Knowest thou aught for the traitress?"

"I do!" replied she, "but Marat shall never liv to behold her perish."

"Say'st thou—thou speak'st in riddles, m Diana. Tell me of her—where is she to be found

"Here!" exclaimed she, and at the same ment drew from her bosom the poignard. Th old man endeavored to raise himself in the ba but, like a tigress she sprung upon him. Wi her left hand she grasped him by the throa "Mercy! mercy!" he ejaculated in a voice of de peration and despair.

"Mercy! ha! ha! ha!" and she laughed in e ultation as the wretch in the agony of fear, a pealed to her pity for preservation. Mercy! dar thou to sue for mercy, thou grey-headed ruffia 'tis a word unknown to thy tribunal of murder. Seek it of the elements, into, which as a dog, a cording to thy creed, thou say'st we shall resolv She raised her arms to give force to the blow. Marat, rendered desperate from all hope of resc being denied to him, struggled fearfully, but vain. The poignard descended, the blood spou ed forth from his heart, and tinged the water the bath. He made an effort to call, but the was feeble; his eyes glared wildly in their sock and his head fell upon his bosom. 'Frederic!' s exclaimed, 'thou art avenged! The sacrifice accomplished.' She relaxed her grasp of the bo and it fell sullenly among the water. The s vants of Marat rushed in, oaths and imprecatio were heaped upon her. She made no reply—off ed no resistance, but a smile of satisfaction play upon her beauteous features as they dragged to the tribuual of the Republic.

The morning beams shone brilliantly on towers & turrets of Paris. The axe of the guilot awaited for a victim. It waited not long. young and elegant girl ascended the scaffold; her hand she held a rose. A black veil shroud her features from the gaze of the populace. T executioner approached to prepare her for axe. Proudly she waved her hand for him to sist. She removed the veil. She stood revea to view. Reader, the victim was the destroyer the monster Marat—the affianced bride of murdered Beauchamp—Charlotte Corday!

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1845.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The general adoption of the common school system, is bringing about a new era in the history of the world. It is a system of modern growth. It is but a short time, since, in the most intelligent portions of Europe, the granaries of education were closed against the body of the people, and only the favored few were allowed within their portals. Now, by the means of the common school system, the doors are thrown wide open, and all alike are invited to partake of their bounties.—The rich and the poor, the high and the low, stand on the same footing in these schools. Yet with all the system has accomplished, it is but now in its infancy, even with us. We must not be content with having common schools in every town and village, but we must determine to have *good* schools. We must not rest satisfied until all our common schools are in no respect behind the first Academies in the land; until in every school, scholars may not only learn the practical studies necessary for the performance of ordinary business, but that they may have an opportunity under the instruction of Teachers of superior qualifications, to discipline their minds in the higher and more important branches. To this end the salaries of Teachers should be sufficient to command those of proper qualifications; and what is full as important, greater care should be taken in their selection. Teachers are very frequently chosen on the strength or rather on the *number* of their recommendations, without being subjected to much examination.—This should never be allowed. No matter how well recommended a candidate is, let the Committee be persuaded from rigid examination, not only that he has a sufficient knowledge of the branches usually taught, but that he has a proper discipline of mind, and a knowledge of the higher branches, so that if even he does not find it necessary to teach them, he may deduce much from their treasures which can be usefully expended on pupils of limited education. The whole of a Teacher's duty in the education of those under his charge, is not to drill them in the lessons learned from books, alone, but he should be able from his [illegible] well stored mind, to add many sug[illegible] to illustrate the more difficult portions, and [illegible]eside adding to the information of his sch[illegible] to increase very essentially their interest in their studies. If this care in the selection of Teachers will be observed strictly, we shall find a great difference in the progress of pupils, and in the rank of the Common Schools; and we feel that the people will not rest until the children of all have not only opportunities, but have *the best* opportunities for instruction.

BRANCH RAIL ROAD.

We notice that one clause in the Warrant for a Town Meeting next week, relates to the subject of a Branch from the Eastern Rail Road to the North Parish, to be built by the E. R. Road on the location and under the Charter of the Georgetown Rail Road. It will be recollected that a similar provision was inserted in an Act of the Legislature last winter, and stricken out by the efforts of our own representatives. In this, they no doubt acted not only in accordance with the known wishes of their constituents, but also under what might be regarded as the express instructions of the town. It is well known that there was a strong feeling on the part of a great majority of our citizens in favor of an independent and direct road to Boston, and we were not disposed to listen to any proposition as a substitute for this favorite project. Any action of the town in favor of a branch road at that time, would have been understood as yielding our right to other and better accomodation, as both questions were brought distinctly before the people at the same meeting. The town did right in accepting the one and rejecting the other. Our representatives also, did right in obeying the recorded wishes of the people as expressed by a full and unanimous meeting.

The question now assumes quite a different shape. The simple question to come before the town is this. The Directors of the Eastern Rail Road wish to construct several miles of the Georgetown Rail Road, which will give great accomodation to our citizens, and we are asked to give our assent to their proposal. For our own part, we would grant it most cheerfully and thank them besides. We should be glad to have them continue it to Georgetown and over to Haverhill. In giving our assent to this proposal, be it remembered, we relinquish not one iota of our right and desire for better accomodations, whenever we can obtain them. We retain our opinion that a direct road will one day be built. The very able special pleading of Mr. Loring, and the specious reasoning of the essays in the Salem papers, over the signature of "N," have failed to convince us that our favorite project is as wild as they would have us believe. The Branch may delay the *time* of building the contemplated road, but the doctrine of vested rights will not long remain a barrier to public improvements where they are required by the public necessity.

The Etna Insurance Office. This Office, at Hartford Conn. where the machinery of the Carpet Factory was insured, has suffered severely by recent fires, having lost nearly $40,000—quite an *eruption*.

Cool and impudent. [illegible] day this week some fellow walked into a [illegible] while the person in attendance was absent [illegible] short time, and took a new pair of nice shoes, leaving his own old worn out brogues in exchange.

ACCIDENTS.

Last week as Mr. Joseph Jacobs was attending to some part of the Engine of his Steam Bark Mill on Foster St. the thumb of his left hand was crushed by the machinery so that amputation was necessary. The hand was also considerably lacerated.

The same day a son of Mr. John D. Howard, while at work at the tannery of Mr. Leonard Poole on Grove St. accidentally got one of his legs into the hot water cistern connected with the Steam Mill and was severly scalded. The lad suffered much at the time but is doing well

We also learn that on Friday of last week a son of Mrs. Emma Dodge, was knocked down near the Endicott house on Andover St. and run over by a carriage, the wheels passing over the neck and shoulders. Although somewhat bruised he escaped with less injury than could have reasonably been expected.

The same day a woman on Lowell St. had her hand severely wounded by the sharp edges of broken crockery ware, while engaged in some domestic employment.

At the fire at the Plains Mr. Francis Noyes was injured by a box of shoes which was thrown against him in the confusion of clearing his shoe factory.

On Tuesday last a lad about 14 years of age, named Pascal Walland had his right hand so shockingly crushed while in the Bark Mill of Messrs. Benj. and Richard Osborn as to require amputation. We learn he submitted to the paiuful operation with great fortitude. We hope the repeated accidents of various kinds about our tanneries will lead to greater caution on the part of those who attend the mills.

If to these we add the injuries received by those engine men who were burnt by dragging the Gen. Foster through the street at the Plains we have a chapter of accidents such as has not been known in the town within the memory of the great grandfather of the "oldest inhabitant."

Omnibus.—We have of late frequently seen passing our office a splendid vehicle called the Clarion, on which appears the name of M. A. Shackford. This beautiful Omnibus runs from the North Parish to the Rail Road Depot and must be a great acomodation to our citizens in that part of the town. Were it not for the Alleghany ridge on Liberty street we might expect to see a regular communication kept up between the two sections of the town by means of the pleasant and convenient substitutes for Rail Road cars.

We learn that our enterprising neighbors Messrs Symonds & Teel are about to procure a beautiful new Omnibus to put on their line of Hourly Coaches to Salem.

PERMANENT BUILDINGS.

Every one present at the late fire must have noticed that the brick building occupied by the Village Bank, proved a barrier to the progress of the fire. We hope this will prove a salutary indurable material. We are gratified to see that on the space made vacant in Salem by their late disastrous fire on Water St., they are building up entirely of brick. It is almost universally the case after a fire that the place is rebuilt better and more substantially than before. We are sorry to say that it has not been so in rebuilding the "burnt district" in the South parish. Here it is absolutely *worse* than it was before the fire, both in the location of the buildings and the danger from fire.—The only exception we can make to this statement is the shop built by Mr. Dodge and the house about to be erected by Mr. Goodridge.

THRILLING INCIDENT.

At the late serious fire in Maple Street a circumstance occurred which was witnessed with the most intense and painful interest. A part of the members of Engine No 7 the Gen. Foster," with that impetuousity so common among firemen in times of danger, attempted to drag their Engine through the street between the burning buildings, to reach a cistern on the north side of the fire.—The wreathing flames were raging on each side and above them, and they had accomplished a greater part of the distance when the weight of their burden was fast reducing their strength and the intense heat raising blisters on their flesh, they faltered and stopped! They had now almost reached the end of the firey gaunt let and to save themselves, were obliged to abandon their Engine. The members of No 6 Engine on the other side of the fire, seeing their perilous condition rushed in and seizing the Engine rescued it from destruction.

Had the Gen. Foster been encumbered with her hose carriage the additional weight would have prevented its reaching farther than the centre of the burning mass and it would have been inevetably destroyed; and it is difficult to conceive how the men could have escaped. Several of them are severely burnt and have suffered much from their exposure to the flames.

We have received from W. S. Cleveland & Co. "A practical question Book" being designed as a sequel to the Topical Question Book, by Rev. J. Banvard, author of the Topical Question Book; Infant Series; Young Observers, &c. This is we think a very excellent work, and admirably adapted for the designed end. The arrangement is good, and the subjects taken up fully investigated by means of numerous questions and references. It is entirely free from Doctrinal objections, and we think will be very useful to the more advanced pupils in Sabbath Schools.

THE LATE FIRES.

Our community has been for the last ten days, in a state of excitement and alarm, on account of the serious fires which in rapid succession have laid waste the habitations and property of our citizens. This feeling of apprehension, we fear, is not without cause. A correspondent in another column, gives his reasons for supposing that the first and most disastrous fire was caused by an incendiary. Much as we deprecate giving unnecessary alarm, we cannot wholly dismiss our fears that the fell spirit of incendiarism has come among us. At any rate, we hope there will be just so much apprehension felt, as will induce all to be watchful and vigilant in guarding their property and ferreting out any suspicious circumstances that may lead to the detection of any monster in human shape, who can find it in his heart to apply the torch to our dwellings.

Let every caution, also, be used to prevent accidental fires. Many fires attributed to incendiaries, are no doubt the result of accident and carelessness. The very common use of those little incendiaries, *friction matches*, has greatly increased the hazard of fire, as there are various ways in which they may be accidentally ignited. It is known that a block of these matches falling from a moderate height on the floor, or simply the attempt to separate them, will often set them on fire. It is said that mice will sometimes ignite them by eating off the paste by which the phosphorus is covered, and the act of stepping on a match carelessly left on the floor, may be the cause of much mischief.

Housekeepers should look carefully to their deposits of ashes and the construction of their hearths and chimneys. Especially should proprietors of steam mills and carpenters' shops, be extremely cautious of fire in their combustible establishments. Let children be prevented from having matches, fire crackers or gun powder. Let our town by-laws against cigar smoking, be enforced, or at least let the voice of public opinion be raised against this dangerous practice.

The Fire Department and citizens generally should see that every thing is done that can be, to facilitate the firemen in the beginning of a fire, and we would suggest the propriety of some public or private persons immediately looking after the cisterns on Main street many of which are in very bad condition. Might not bulk-heads be erected in various parts of the brook, running through the village, thus creating in case of fire, the greatest quanity of water at any given point where it might be needed. The citizens generally should take such an interest in these matters, to do them individually if their is no proper authority invested in any department to do it; remember 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.'

Hon. John P. Hale. This gentleman is now canvassing the state of New Hampshire, defending himself against the bull of excommunication which the "democracy" of that state have issued against him. He addressed a large audience at Concord, Peirce, Chairman of the State Central Committee. The remarks of Mr. Hale were exceedingly bold and patriotic, and seem to flow from a heart warm with enthusiasm and sympathy. Mr. Pierce replied to it in a speech of three hours length, in which he took the position of the leading locofoco papers. Mr. Hale made a brief reply, concluding with the following words:

"As I expected, what I have said has been denounced as all abolitionism and whiggery. I expected to be called ambitious, and to have my name cast out as evil--to be traduced and misrepresented. I have not been disappointed. In conclusion, I may be permitted to say, that the measure of my ambition will be full, if when my earthly career shall be finished, and my bones are laid beneath the soil of New-Hampshire, and when my wife and children shall repair to my grave to drop the tear of affection to my memory, that they may read on my tombstone, *he who lies beneath, surrendered office, place and power, rather than bow down and worship slavery.*"

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.

We were pleased to see a suggestion in the last Salem Observer in relation to an Exhibition of Paintings in that city. We hope the recommendation will find so much favor as to lead some of the lovers of Art in that place to see that the thing is attempted and when it is attempted it is done. The studies of their favorite Occupy be a Gallery of itself, and where the many beautiful paintings and portraits in Salem by such artists as Osgood, Nichols, Frothingham, Harding and many others, both living and dead, shall be collected together it will make an Exhibition worthy of the attention and study of the connoiseur as well as the admiration of the public at large. Such a collection would not only be gratifying to the people as a place of resort, but would very much tend to create and improve a taste for the fine and imitative arts. We repeat our belief that such an Exhibition would be entirely succesful and it is only for some who feel an interest in the subject to procure a suitable room and invite contributions of Pictures, Engravings, and Statuary and they will meet a hearty response. All the expenses attending such an undertaking would be more than defrayed by the avails of season tickets, at a price as low as 25 cts. each.

☞The I. O. of Odd Fellows had a grand celebration on Thursday last, in Boston. Delegations from various lodges in this and other states were present. An address was delivered by J. L Ridgley of Baltimore, and a dinner was provided on the common, of which a large number partook.

Arnold's Expedition to Canada. Conversing with some Lumber-men recently, who spent last winter in the woods in the vicinity of Dead River, in Maine, we were informed that traces of Arnold's passage from the mouth of the Kennebec to Canada, are still visible in many places in that neighborhood. Where paths were cut through the dense forests, now is to be seen a thick undergrowth, not so far grown but that the path can be distinctly traced. Also in a small lake called Chain Lake, fragments of the boats in which his little army crossed it, are to be found. It is now some seventy years since that memorable and ill-fated expedition which was among the last acts performed by Arnold previous to his becoming a traitor to his country. The boats we believe were built at Augusta, and taken to the Lake for the army to cross over in.

DEATH OF GEN. JACKSON.

It has become our melancholy duty to record the death of Andrew Jackson. He has been long known to the Country—first as a Military Hero, and subsequently as President of the United States. He had many noble and praiseworthy qualities, and we would not that a whisper of detraction should utter the faults of the departed dead. His loss will be deeply felt and his memory fondly cherished, by his numerous friends throughout the Country. A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, gives the following particulars of his last moments:—

Early in the morning of the day, (Sunday) he became conscious that the spark of life was nearly extinguished, and, expecting to die before another sun would set, he sent for his family and domestics to come and receive his dying benediction.—His remarks, it is said, were full of affection and Christian resignation. His mind retained its vigor to the last, and his dying moment, even more than his earlier years, exhibited its highest intellectual light. To his family and friends he said 'Do not grieve that I am about to leave you, for I shall be better off. Although I am afflicted with pain and bodily suffering, they are as nothing compared with the sufferings of the Saviour of the world, who was put to death on the accursed tree. I have fulfilled my destiny on the earth, and it is better that this wornout frame should go to rest, and my spirit take up its abode with the Redeemer.'

He continued thus to address his relatives and friends at intervals, during the forenoon, and, as Dr. Esselman remarked, his confidence and faith in the great truths of religion seemed to be more firm and unwavering than any man he had ever seen die. He expressed a desire that Dr. Edgar, of the Presbyterian Church, to which he himself belonged, should preach his funeral sermon, and that no pomp or parade should be made over his grave.

He died on Sunday evening, the 8th inst., at 6 o'clock, and was buried on the 10th.

FOR THE COURIER.

INCENDIARIES.

Three fires have occurred in the village parish of this town, recently, under circumstances calculated to awaken the most serious alarm as to their origin. The first commenced about 5. P. M. in the back shed of Mr. Joshua Sylvester, and soon spread to the adjoining buildings, destroying property to the amount of $50,000. It was at first supposed, that it might have been occasioned by *friction matches*, as they had been known to have done such things. But subsequent events render it probable that the fire might have been caused by *old boys*, for the purpose of plunder. As during the fire, several strangers were seen loading their vehicles with goods, two of these in a manner so suspicious, that they were caused to unload on the ground. One is known to have left the place with a large quantity of goods not his own.

Our theory is, that these impudent pedlars, finding the family absent as they were, took this opportunity of opening the door for plunder.

The second commenced at 1-2 past 3. P. M. in Mr. Boardman's Barn—under circumstances that leave no doubt that it was set on fire. In fact, there is great reason to believe that the person who set fire is in a fair way to have justice done him.

The third commenced about 1-2 past 12. at the Carpet Factory, just after the workmen had left for dinner. It was at a time, and in a place, where it could have been kindled, without hazard of discovery—and it is the confident belief of all connected with the mill, that it could not have happened other than by design. Although the mills was carried by Steam power, it is clear that the burning of had no connection with the fires about the Engine.

Correspondance of the Courier.

The following letter was received in season for the last paper but was crowded out by the accounts of the fires.

Dublin, N. H., June 11, 1845.

We left Danvers on Monday morning and after a very pleasant ride, arrived at Merrimack, a town about six miles beyond Nashua, and put up at Holt's tavern. We were too tired and warm to look about much, so I took a cigar and smoked until bed time. We set out again in the morning much refreshed, and travelled over a rough and rocky region of country, the horses having had a hard time of it, climbing up the long hills and sweating like rain. We stopped occasionally to let them rest and to light a cigar, and continued our course up the hills until we ascended the highest point in the route which is near Peterboro, mountain. Here a fine prospect opened to us, as we could see a vast extent of country and old Monadnoc rearing his head in the distance. At this place we could see what we intended as the end of our journey. At what seemed but a few miles we could discern a Meeting house on a distant hill which we were told was Dublin—not Dublin in Ireland or New Dublin in Danvers—but Dublin N. H., from which place I write you this letter.

We continued our journey expecting now to reach the end of it in a very short time. We kept travelling mile after mile, and ever and anon we would catch a glimpse of Dublin Meeting house, but it seemed almost as distant as ever. I smoked cigar after cigar expecting every one I lighted that we should reach Dublin before it was finished. Any one who has travelled, on approaching a mountain must have noticed a similar deception in distances. At last, however, we arrived at about four o'clock in the afternoon, ourselves and our horses not a little fatigued with our journey. I ought to have mentioned that we passed several miles on the margin of a beautiful pond which is six miles in circumference, with a public road all around it. The musquitoes were very plenty here and we were obliged to smoke all the time to keep them off. Never, since the last war have I seen such an army of musquitoes.

While here I made an excursion to Monadnoc, which is partly situated in this town. I was accompanied by a friend who knew the regular path to the top, and after almost incredible exertion, we arrived at the topmost rock where I smoked a cigar and rested. At the top and for a great distance below, there are scarcely any trees or other signs of vegetation and all looks desolate enough. I noticed that many others who had been there before us, had taken pains to mark their names or initials on the rocks. I had no chisel and mallet and if I had, I should not have troubled myself to place my name there. The country is very wild about the mountains, far more so than Kent,s woods or any other place you see in Danvers. I looked over a precipice of more than one hundred feet perpendicular height. The weather was hazy when I went up and we did not have a very good prospect from the top. It is said that bears are sometimes seen about this mountain, but I saw none. The only wild animals I saw, were a red fox and a grey rabbit, but I saw the tracks of a wolf. I was somewhat apprehensive that I should see rattlesnakes as there were many places which seemed suitable for dens for such reptiles, but my friend told me there were no serpents there but the harmless striped snake.

One of our party wiser than myself, chose to go and fish for trout, instead of climbing up the mountains, and caught about a hundred of these beautiful fish. They are very abundant in the streams in this vicinity. Yesterday I rode over to Keene, which is a few miles distant and is the chief town of Cheshire county. It is a fine place, beautifully situated on a plain surrounded by high hills, and the houses are tastefully and substantially built, a great proportion of them, of brick. A rail road is soon to pass through it and the people are in as high a rail road fever as Danvers was last winter. I found here that Danvers was represented by one of its natives and that two young ladies who are my neighbors at home were here on a visit, but never having had a formal introduction to them I did not see them. It was here that I first heard of the fire at the Plains, and I could not help wishing that Danvers was built of brick, like Keene.

I think we shall return home soon and I shall take with me a specimen of the rock of which the mountain is composed. I suppose as it was all up hill coming, it will be just so going back. Our horses are pretty well rested and if we have good luck may reach home on Saturday.

Yours truly.

Inklings of War.—Gen. Scott, we learn came down from West Point on Tuesday evening, and stopped at the American, appearing to be quite at his leisure. The night train brought an officer from Washington, in quest of Gen. Scott, who, after a brief interview, left post-haste for Washington. These facts, as related to us, strengthen the report that a Mexican force is on the Nueces, and that Mr Polk is about to undertake the serious responsibility of driving them over the Rio del Norte.

We have private, *but most reliable advices* that agents of Mexico have recently been among the Cherokees, seeking to engage the Indians as allies of Mexico, in expectation of a war with the United States. We apprehend that those who assured our People that annexation was a measure of peace, and would not excite hostility or interrupt relations of amity, will prove to have grossly deceived those who trusted them.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SHAVINGS.

☞We understand that the Carpet Factory, at Tapleyville, which was destroyed by fire last week, will be immediately rebuilt by Mr Tapley.

☞We understand that the Grand Jury, in session at Ipswich have found two bills of indictment against one Creesy, of Newburyport, for incendiary attempts in that place—also a bill against one Lawrence for setting fire to Mr. Boardman's barn in Danvers last week.—Reg.

Accident at Bath. As the steamboat was about to leave the wharf at Bath Wednesday morning, for Boston, a cabman drove up to the wharf with two ladies, and backed his cab off the wharf into the water. One of the ladies, Mrs Nichols, wife of a gentleman connected with the customs, was drowned. The other lady was saved.

Melancholy Death. A little boy of six years old, a son of Mr Lewis Cabbett of West-Dedham came to his death last week in consequence of taking some tobacco into his stomach. The child went to the store of Mr Jason Ellis, Jr., in that place, and asked the clerk, a boy by the name of Hank, for some kind of confectionary. He was told they had no sugar plums, but he could have some tobacco. The child replied that tobacco would make him sick. The clerk argued that it would not, took a cracker and put on some butter, and molasses, and tobacco and succeeded in some way in getting it down the child. The little boy was taken vomiting soon after and continued so to do for several days, and at length went into a fit, and finally died on Tuesday, the 5th inst. We understand that Mr Ellis promptly discharged the clerk, as soon as it was known that he had committed the infamous transaction. If there is any punishment that can reach him, he should not be permitted to escape "unwhipt of justice."—[Norfolk Democrat.

☞Marshal Burnham of Williamstown, Vt., has just been arrested, and is now in jail at Chelsea, under suspicion of being the murderer of Mr, Parker, who was murdered a short time since at Manchester, N. H. There are strong circumstantial evidences against Mr. B.

☞One of the best citizens of Pittsburg has been burned out no less than four times in two months.

☞Elworth finished his thousand miles in as many hours, at New Orleans on the 8th, at 8 in the morning and then walked on for fun till 4 P. M., and offered to walk a mile with any body for $50 or $500 a side.

Hon. Louis McLane, of Baltimore has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary and Ambassador Extraordinary, in place of Mr Everett.—He is to be clothed with no special powers to form a definitive treaty.

The annual income of the Prince of Wales, a baby three years of age, amounts to $400 000.

[Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 700 Beef Cattle, 12 pairs Working Oxen. 950 Sheep, and 370 Swine. 200 beef Cattle and 500 Swine unsold.

Prices—*Beef Cattle*—Former prices generally were not sustained. Six beautiful Cattle from New York were taken at $6. We quote Extra 5 50 a 5 75; first quality 5 25 a 5 50; second quality $5 a 5 25; third quality 4 50 a $5.

Working Oxen—No sales noticed.

Sheep—Small lots from 1 50 to 2 50.

Swine—One entire lot at 4 1-4c; small lots at 4 and 5c. At retail, from 4 1-2 to 6c.

PORT OF DANVERS.

SAILED.

Saturday, June 14th.

Sloop Stranger, Skidmore, Boston, with bricks.

ARRIVED.

Sunday, 15th

Schr Abeona. Dadge, Bangor, with lumber.

" Victor, Jones, New York, flour, corn and oats.

Menday 16th

Schr Albert, Carter, Bangor, with lumber.

" Edward, Bluehill, with wood.

" Seth and William, Thomastown, with wood.

Tuesday 17

Sloop Stranger, Skidmore, Boston.

SAILED.

Schrs Victor, Seth and William, and Abeona

ARRIVED.

Schr Duroc, Baker

Thursday 19

Schr China, Nickerson, New York, flour and grain

" David Porter, Kelley, Dennis, with salt

SAILED.

Schr Albert, Carter, Bangor.

ARRIVED.

Schr Clio, Haskell, Dennisville, with lumber

MARRIAGES.

In this town, by Rev Mr Field, Mr John Chamberlain, jr., to Miss Lucy Ann Hatch.

By Rev J. G Richardson, Mr Lewis Prescott to Miss Jemima Higgins, both of Danvers.

By Rev Mr Prince, Mr Jason Richardson to Mrs Emily A. Merrill, both of Middleton.

At New Mills, June 15th, by Rev Mr Eaton, Mr Charles E. Smith to Miss Mary O. Black.

In Salem, Mr Charles Asa Osgood of this town, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cate of Salem. Mr Henry F. Skerry, of Bangor to Miss Elizabeth T. Brookhouse, of Salem.

In Lynn, Mr William H. Blanchard to Miss Mary Jane Holland. Mr Elliot Newhall to Miss Ellen Handy

In Bradford, Mr. Herschell A Spofford to Miss Sarah Stickney, only daughter of Col. D. B. Stickney.

DEATHS.

In this town, North Parish, on Sunday last, Mr. Nathaniel P. Averell., aged 78.

In Salem, Mr Abran Brown, aged 65. Mr John Sholvy, aged 30. Mrs Catharine, wife of Mr John Hufle aged 35

At Cambridgeport, June 1st of consumption, Miss Eusebia H., daughter of Alvan Jewell of Winchester, N H, aged 22.

In Montreal, Gen Sir Richard Donnes Jackson Commander-in-Chief of the forces in British North America.

NOTICE.

That part of Danvers hitherto called "Blind Hole," will hereafter be known by the name of Putnamville.

JORDAN LODGE.

Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity in Danvers, and the Celebration in Charlestown next Thursday. The appropriate Clothes and Jewels will be furnished by the Treasurer, who will be in attendance at the Town Hall in Charlestown Square, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock on the morning of the day.

By order of the R. W. M.

N. P. C. PATTERSON, Sec.

Danvers, June 21, A. L. 5845.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. of R.

Regular Meetings of the Tent, every MONDAY EVENING, at RECHABITE HALL, South Danvers.

The punctual attendance of every member is requested at the next meeting.

june 21 WM. H. HOWLAND, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The regular meetings of *Monument Division*, No. 5, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, held at Sanger's Hall, are changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are respectfully invited to attend.

Danvers, April 12. MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

M. TELTEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice **SQUARES**, and Gentlemen's **LINEN GLOVES**

South Danvers, June 14, 1845.

Hosiery! Hosiery!

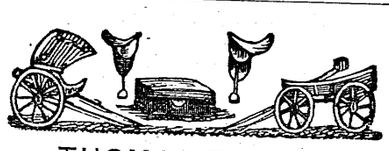
200 DOZEN of Hosiery and Gloves, just opened, this morning, which added to my large stock on hand, comprises a full assortment of all sizes, kinds and qualities, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store No. 236 Essex st., Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN,

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high erms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

171 Essex St. Salem.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business undar the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **240** Essex street, Salem.

(*Nearly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines. Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

N. B. Valises, Ladies' Satchels, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

GRASS CLOTHS FOR SKIRTS.

JUST RECEIVED at 24 Washington street, a large lot Grass Cloths for Skirts, extra wide and clear. Also, Real India Feather Fans.

KEITH & MASON.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, will do well to examine the assortment of KEITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, consisting of Linen, Damasks, Table Covers, Napkins, Dahlias, Pillow-cane Linens, Linen Sheetings, Crash, diapers, Huckaback, Shirtings, and every quality of plain linens from 2 cents per yard to $1, 25.

N. B. Every article warranted pure Irish Linen.

june 21

A SERIOUS QUESTION,—Why will you buy those nuisances, Friction Matches, and thereby endanger you Life and Property, when you can obtain the "LUCIFER MATCHES" an article perfectly safe and about the same cost, at WM. S. CLEVELAND & CO'S, who have a lot of the *Genuine London Lucifer Matches* which formerly were sold at 12 1-2 cents a box; but now can be bought for 17c a dozen boxes. june 21

WORKS JUST ISSUED. Six Years in the Monasteries of Italy, and Two Years in Islands of Mediteranean, with Anecdotes, by Rev. S. S. Mahoney. (late a friar in Rome.)

Wiley & Putnan's Library No. 13.; The Age of Elizbeth, by Wm. Hazlitt, 50 cents; The Smuggler, a Tale by James; No, 56 Harper's Select Novels, 25 cents.

HARPER'S BIBLE—No. 30 just received.

Just received by W. S. CLEVELAND. & CO.

june 21

NO. 30 Harper's Pictorial Bible, just published and for sale by

W. & S. B. IVES,
opposite R. Road Station.

june 21

LINES, HOOKS, RODS, &c. A complete assortment for brook, pond and sea fishing, comprising jointed Rods, various prices; Rods to slide into canes; Silk worm gut for Trout; artificial Flies for Bait; Float; Sinkers; Hooks ganged on brass and silver wire, for Trout and Pickerel, &c, etc., at W M S. CLEVELAND etc., CO'S, 193, Essex street. June 21

Bargains in Gloves and Hosiery,

At 24 Washington street.

A LOT of unbleached embroidered Cotton Hose, a little soiled, at 12 1-2c; do bleached do 12 1-2c; do brown do 12 1-2.

Boys' Mixed Socks of every size.

Children's Cotton, Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves.

june 14

NEW GOODS.

RICH fig'd Black Silk Laces, for Mantillas; A large lot plain and emb'd Raw Silk Gloves; French style Parasoletes; Hair Cloth for skirts; Rich Emb'd Under Sleeves; fine Green Barege; Bonnet Ribbons at half price.

Also, a variety of Goods from New York Auctions, at

KEITH & MASON'S,
24 Washington street, Salem.

june 14

LINENS FOR SHIRTINGS. Just received a lot of heavy Linens, at 54 Washington street, and selling very low. One lot good Linens, at 25 cents.

june 14 KEITH & MASON.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $130 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand, and for sale.

Danvers, May 21, 1845.

French Goods from New York.

THE subscribers have opened this day, an assortment of French Goods to which they invite the attention of the ladies.

3 boxes Real French Embroidery Inside Hdkfs;
3 " " " " Collars, various styles.
3 " French Dentilla Laces, for Trimmings,
A variety of Thread Lace Insertions;
Real French Linen Cambric Hdkfs, hemmed stitch;
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
" Muslin for Dresses;
Boxes French Kid Gloves;
New styles Laces for Capes, some very rich.

The above Goods were selected on Wednesday in New York, and are of the very latest styles.

KEITH & MASON.
june 7 24 Washington street.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compentsated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green, having its lusty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe.	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to$5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, vis:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.		75c to 1 25 each
100 do	White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do	Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do	Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do	Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do	do do do do	
50 do	do do do do	
50 do	Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do	Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do	Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style,	
1845		37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do	Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do	Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do	Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do	best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do	Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do	Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do	Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do	do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do	Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do	Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do	Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do	do do	25 to 37c
505 do	Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter.

32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it. Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND* vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845 3m

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER.

April 19



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE.
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street:

June 7 tf

AUCTIONS

BY BOWLEY & WHALL

[Store Nos 21 and 22 Pearl street, Bos

On WEDNESDAY, June 18 at 10 o'clock, at

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

On Tuesday, July 8th, at 10 o'clock, at off

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, 700 ca

Shoes and Brogans.

On Wednesday, July 23d, at 10 o'clock, at

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. 2000 cas

Shoes and Brogans.

The above sales comprise a prime stock of good

ery case on the catalogues will be sold without the

serve.

At Private Sale.

Book Binders. 7 crates, (3000 pounds) Russet pieces suitable for Book Binders, of good color.

Split Leather—2000 lbs light Slaughter Splits.

Kidd—50 dozen Madras Kid, No. 2.

Linings—200 dozen Cochineal and White Linin

Wax Leather—300 sides prime Slaughter Wax.

African Kipp—1000 sides African Kip.

Grain Leather—500 sides oak and hemlock Grai

Calf Skins—200 dozen light and heavy Calf Ski

Linings, in crust—500 dozen White Linings in c

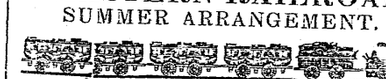
Baltimore Leather—200 sides light Slaughter Sole

New York Sole Leather—1100 sides light and mi

Caroga Tannery.

EASTERN RAILROA

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains lea

(Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M

" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5

" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-2 1-2 P.M.

" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1 5 1-2 P.M.

" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1- 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4

Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-

Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1

Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Po and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN

apr 12 Master of Transportat

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and S Hourly Coaches wi connection with the E Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 A.M. Leave Salem at 8

" " 8 1-4 " " 12

" " 11 1-4 " " 3

" " 1 3-4 P.M. " " 4

" " 2 3-4 " " 6

" " 4 1-2 " " 7

" " 6 1-2 " " 9

" " 7 1-2 " " 10

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at J G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex H and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on th rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on rea ble terms*

apr 19 SYMONDS & TEE tf

J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS A

CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FA GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Plough

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRA

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pip

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE A

ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle La

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools. Nails, Thread and Pe

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, P Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mas

march 15 tf



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of l on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and wi sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at La

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,

Danvers, March 29th. tf

NEW LIME.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by

may 31 CARTER & BATCHELDER

Salem, March 15. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, a they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand No 10 PARK STREET, un the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBL BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

Overhauls.

A GOOD assortment will be constantly kept hand, at EDWARDS',

apr 26 14 Front street, Salem

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM BOWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.

Salem, March, 15. tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 11 *FRONT STREET, SALEM.*

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the Tailoring Line, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed Cheap.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN BRADLEE, has removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

Edward H. Lewis.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON Jr.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of quackery, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy Agents in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

Wholesale and Retail Agents.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing Rules and Inks; penknives; Razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15



EASY SHAVING AND
HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,
DANVERS, Mass.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15



IMPROVED CULITVATORS,

A complete assortment now on hand, at
J. & H. HALE'S,

May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem.

TWEED COATS. Another lot of Tweed Coats, just received and selling cheaper than the last lot may 10 at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions of life.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—Agents—

Salem, J. S. Harrison, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. epon mch 29



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.

May 3

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just received
EDWARDS'S,
apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

A NEW lot Stripes, Plaids, and Clouded Doeskins. Black, Blue Black, and Lavender Cassimeres just received at EDWARDS'S,
may 3 14 Front street.

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the fectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brueckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Truffant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash, Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Beckwith s, Lee Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the West wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, etc. etc., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, &c. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. Clark to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.

Manufacturers' Agents for the Sale of
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY
RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,
And other Agricultural Tools,
FOR SALE BY
DANIEL RICHARDS,
Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

REMOVAL.
DR. J. A. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, General Agent for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., and will furnish them to all persons who may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

PANTS. A lot of Men's cheap pants just received and for sale at EDWARDS'
may 17 14 Front street.

DOWLEY & WHALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
AUCTIONEERS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, Leather and all kinds of Shoe Stock, at Private and Auction Sale,
Nos. 21 and 22 Pearl Street,

Levi A. Dowley, } *BOSTON.*
Joseph B. Whall, }

Cash liberally advanced on Boots, Shoes and Shoe Stock, for private and public sales.

—*References*—

Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., } Boston.
" Josiah M. Jones, Esq., }
" Spofford, Tileston, & Co., } New York.
" Shepard Knapp, Esq., }
" C. M. Leupp & Co.,
" Haddock, Hazletine & Reed, Philadelphia
" Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
" Friend, Humphrey & Co., Albany.

mch 29 1y

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by things that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of *the most* valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tonacea*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan- 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 Brattle Square, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

Lowell, Mass., }
April 20th 1944. }

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. Lorraine's Pills. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

Boston, Mass., }
June 1st; 1844 }

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken Lorraine's Pills, and now every body tells me that I am well;—I feel as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

Amputation of an arm prevented!

Unionville, Me., }
January 30th, 1844. }

Sir,—An erysipelas inflammation attacked my arm tumors formed in different places, my suffering increased, and in a few months I had ten running ulcers, or sores,—some above, and some below the elbow, and the discharge was so offensive that no one could bear to come near me. My physicians told me amputation was the only thing that could save my arm.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson, *North Parish*—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

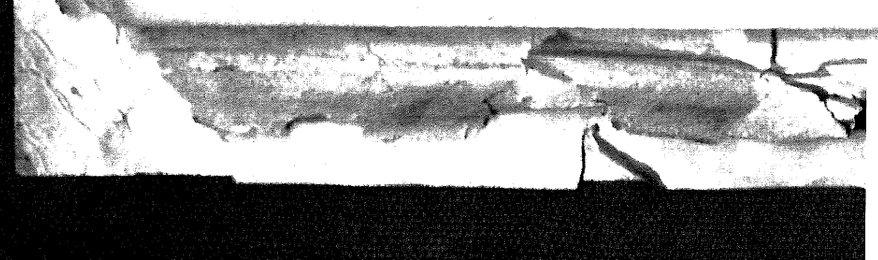
LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

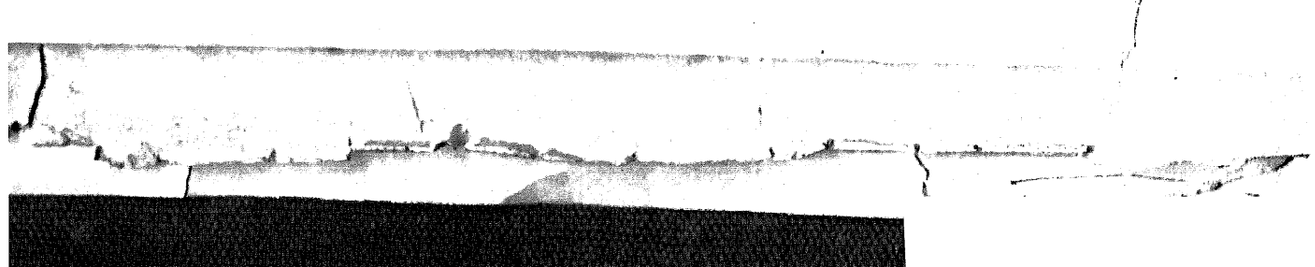
All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y





DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1845. NUMBER 15.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

OSSIAN'S APOSTROPHE TO THE SUN IN CARTHON.

'Oh thou that rollest in eternal space,
Round as my father's brazen bossy shield;
Before the splendors of whose burning face,
The snow-clad fields and ice-bound mountains yield:

Whence are thy beams, oh everlasting Sun?
Who bade thee burn thy pathway through the sky?
At thine approach Night robed in vapors dun,
And e'en the Planets from thy presence fly.

Through crystal portals in the blushing east,
Where rosy clouds hang festooned round thy throne,
Thou comest forth in awful glory drest,
And movest in silent majesty alone.

Who can be a companion of thy course?
Or tread unwearied in thy steps of fire!
Sure thou art drawn by more than mortal force,
Or thy fleet steeds would languish and expire.

The lofty mountains with their waving woods,
Decay and crumble with the rolling year;
The Moon is lost in heaven: the swelling floods
Diminish: thou, oh Sun! hast no compeer.

For thou forever dost remain the same,
Rejoicing in the brightness of thy path
When thunder rolls or vivid lightnings gleam,
And angry tempests shake the world in wrath;

Thou lookest from thy watch-tower in the clouds,
And laughest at the howling of the storm;
Which mantle earth, and Heaven's face deform.

But yet, to Ossian thou dost shine in vain,
For he beholds thy pleasant beams no more,
Whether the golden tresses of thy mane,
Float on the clouds, or Ocean's watery floor.

Yet thou, perhaps, like Ossian, may rejoice
Awhile, and slumber in the clouds at last,
Unmindful of the rosy morning's voice,
And heedless of the storm's avenging blast.

Exult, oh Sun! then, in thy youthful light,
And spread thy bright effulgence all abroad;
For age is dark, and unlovely as Night,
When the pale Moon shines through a broken cloud.'

Thus Ossian sung, the Bard of ancient days,
And, dying, hung his Harp upon the Sun,
Which still through heaven's concave pours his lays,
And will, till Time's majestic march is done.

Salem. LOGAN.

MISCELLANY.

RIGHTEOUS RETRIBUTION.

[The incidents contained in the following narrative, says a correspondent of Grant's London Journal, happened at the close of the last century, I think perhaps about 1798; but the precise date is of little importance for my purpose, which is to relate the remarkable providential circumstances by which the perpetrator of a grave crime was discovered after the lapse of so many years.]

JAMES M'MILLAN was a native of the Highlands of Scotland; he kept a small chandler's or huckster's shop in the Bridgegate Street, Glasgow.—He was very ignorant, and remarkable for his irritable temper and spiteful disposition. As neither he nor his wife could read, there was a gardener named Mudie whom M'Millan employed to keep his books, and transact money matters in debtor or creditor cases. In the course of some of these settlements he conceived the opinion that Mudie had wronged him to a small amount and taxed him with the fraud. This caused a violent altercation between the two, in the course of which M'Millan burst forth in horrid imprecations, vowing that he never would be contented till he had avenged himself of Mudie. The latter retreated for safety, as he feared from his knowledge of his antagonist's passionate and ungovernable temper that he might be in danger of sustaining serious injury; and hearing that M'Millan had subsequently, after sufficient time had elapsed to have allowed his choler to cool, repeated his dreadful threat, he applied for the protection of the law and M'Millan was compelled to find security for keeping the peace.

The garden in which Mudie wasemployed was situated in Finnieston, and there were few houses then on what was called Anderston Walk. The space between the foot of Jamaica street and Anderston was quite a country road, and not even lighted with the old-fashioned glimmering oil-lamps. One night, in the most remote part of this road, Mudie was found senseless and bleeding to death. He was taken to where assistance could be procured, and only survived long enough to state that M'Millan had waylaid him—springing form concealment from under a hedge, came behind him knocked him down, and inflicted the injuries of which he was conscious that he was dying.

The declaration of the dying man, corroborated as it was by the former transactions, left not the slightest doubt in the mind of any one that M'Millan was the actual murderer; and if further confirmation had been required, it was supplied by the fact that he had absconded immediately after the deed had been perpetrated. Every possible means were adopted for his apprehension but without success; rewards, advertised descriptions, and everything else failed to bring forward the accused, and after a number of years the affair was forgotten, or only remembered as an event that had once happened.

About ten years afterwards a riot of a serious nature arose in a house of improper reputation in some part of London, in which a man's life was placed in danger from one of the watchmen who had been called in to quell the disturbance.—The rioters were taken to the watchhouse, and at the same time it was thought expedient by the constable of the night to place the watchman in custody until the case could be heard by a magistrate.

On the following morning, when the parties were carried before the magistrate, the case was heard at great length, and the offenders fined and punished accordingly; and wih regard to the watchman who had used the dangerous weapon, it was shown that he had been most furiously attacked by the people in the house and his own plea, while he admitted having inflicted the wound, was that he had been compelled to do so in self-defence. Mr. Culquhoun, the celebrated author of a "Treatise on the Police of the Metropolis," and several works on national economy and statistics, was the sitting magistrate before whom the precognition took place; but not being satisfied with this defence, censured the conduct of the man severely, and gave it as his decided opinion that the guardianship of the night ought not to be entrusted to men who had not proper control of their temper; but at the same time, seeing that no life had been sacrificed, he dismissed the watchman with a reprimand and a caution as to future behavior. The watchman had scarcely bowed to the bench in acknowledgment of the acquittal, when the magistrate called out to one of the officers, to 'stop that man.' This was done, and the watchman was immediately given into custody on a charge of murder. The announcement struck every one present with amazement; but the order of the magistrate was, of course, instantly obeyed.

Mr. Colquhoun had been in business as a merchant in Glasgow—had passed through the different grades of office in the city corporation, and had attained the honor of filling the chief civic chair. He was, however, unfortunate in his affairs, and left Glasgow, having previously recommended him to the appointment of stipendiary magistrate under the Metropolitan Police Act. He happened to have known familiarly, from some cause or other the person of the alleged murderer of Mudie, when he presided in Glasgow, and notwithstanding the change of ten years, he at a glance discovered in the offending watchman the longsought-fo M'Millan, the murderer.

The magistrate with little trouble, in a short time obtained as many as eight or nine persons in London who were able to identify the man as being the James M'Millan, who had absconded, and for whom rewards had been offered; and on the evidence he was sent down overland under an escort to Glasgow, to take his trial for the murder. He was found guilty and suffered the extreme penalty of the offence.

A SCENE IN THE BOSTON POLICE COURT.

The following affecting sketch comes to us in the hand-writing of a correspondent in Boston, to whose pen our readers have been indebted for many a pleasant communication. We call upon our friend for *the name* of the persecutor in the case referred to. We desire to assist in handing it down to perpetual infamy. 'There are scenes, occurring almost daily in our Police Court that are well worthy of more than a passing record, if but for the glimpses they give us of poor humanity under some of its more melancholy phases. A week or two since, I happened to be present when an Irish woman was brought before one of our police justices on a charge of stealing. She was young, had a pleasing and rather handsome countenance, was clad very tidily, and altogether looked like one who had seen better days, and still in her poverty preserved some of the pride of that more happy period. In her arms she held a little boy of some three or four years, with a profusion of light curly hair clustering about his temples, but whose pale cheek and sunken and lustrous eyes told too plainly that disease and pinching want had even thus early marked him for their own. The mother was charged with stealing bread from the door of a grocer. The complainant, a hard-featured, shrewd-looking man, with a long nose, and sharp, restless eye, was called to the stand. He told a straight-forward, circumstantial story, the substance of which was, that his baker was in the habit of leaving bread for him at the shop-door before it was opened in the morning. For several days past he had missed part of it; sometimes a whole roll, sometimes more, and once or twice, only *part* of a roll. In order to put a stop to these depredations on his property, he one morning lay in wait for the trespasser; when, about daylight, he saw the prisoner come out of her miserable underground abode, leading her sickly boy by the hand. Passing by where the witness was concealed, she stopped at his door, took up a roll, and breaking it in two pieces, gave one to her boy, and returned the other to its place. She then turned back, when the complainant seized, and hurried her immediately to the watch-house; taking care, in the mean time, to snatch from the half-famished boy the moiety of the loaf he was so eagerly devouring. The witness here produced the piece of bread, and pointed to the marks of the child's teeth, in part corroboration of his testimony. After hearing the story, the judge turned to the woman, and asked her if she had any thing to say in denial of the truth of the charge. 'Nothing, nothing, your honor,' replied the poor woman, laying her face on her boy's head, and straining him to her bosom, while her body swayed to and fro in the agony of shame and grief: I am guilty, guilty! But it was not for myself I took it. Ah, sir! I'm a poor lone woman, and work hard when I can get work. But for the last ten days I have had nothing to do, and my money was all gone; and since yesterday morning we hadn't had a morsel to eat. I am used to it myself; but I *couldn't* hear little Dennis cry for bread, and not give it to him!' The judge was evidently touched by the woman's distress, and, turning to the complainant, asked him if, under the circumstances, he should persist in the prosecution. 'If,' said he, 'you will withdraw your complaint, it will be performing an act of mercy which I shall be very glad to second.—Vain appeal! Though the eye of every man in court was fixed upon the prosecutor with looks that pleaded for his victim, no emotion stirred the repose of his hard and selfish features. He kept no account with Mercy. The right of property had been violated, in his eyes the most sacred of human rights, and he claimed the penalty of the law. 'This is a cruel case,' said the judge; 'and really, I feel extremely loth to punish this poor woman for an act so venial, crime though it be in the eye of the law. But although this plaintiff might have pursued a very different course, without doing any injury to the cause of justice, or impairing in the least degree whatever title he may have to the love and respect of his fellow-men, still *my* duty in the case is imperative; the law allows me no discretion. I would it were otherwise.—Put her down for one month in the House of Correction, Mr. Clerk.'

'Oh, Dennis, Dennis!' exclaimed the poor woman, in a paroxysm of grief, as she strained her boy still closer to her bosom, and bathed him with tears; what'll you do *now*, my poor child, when you've no mother to look after you, and keep you from harm's way? Don't grieve yourselt about *that*, Mrs. McGinniss,' said one of her own country-women, who had hitherto stood in the background, but now came forward, and took the prisoner by the hand; 'don't grieve for the likes of that, Ma'am; *I'll* take of your boy; and while I've a *petaty* in the pot, he shall have his mouth full.'—'God bless you!' exclaimed the mother, wringing the woman's hand; 'may the Holy Virgin smile on you;' 'Come, step along, Ma'am' said the officer, as he put the mittimus in his pocket; 'don't stand growling here; the cart is waiting for you.' The woman slowly and mechanically obeyed, followed by little Dennis, with one hand clasped in that of his new friend, and the other pulling at the skirts of his mother s dress. Arrived at the outer door, the little fellow was resigned with many tears to the care of his kind down the steps, without again lifting her head, or looking back upon her half-weeping, half-wondering boy; and in a moment more she was seated in the covered hearselike wagon that was to carry her across the 'bridge of sighs' to the felon's home.'

From the Knickerbocker for June.

CURTAIN LECTURES.

Mrs, Caudle thinks it "high time" that the children should have summer clothing.

There, Caudle! If there's anything in the world I hate—and you know it—it is asking you for money. I am sure, for myself, I'd rather go without a thing a thousand times, and I do—the more shame for you to let me, but—there, now! there you fly out again! *What do I want now!* Why, you must know what,s wanted, if you'd any eyes—or any pride for your children, like any other father. *What's the matter—and what am I driving at?* Oh, nonsense, Caudle! As if you didn't know! I'm sure if I'd any money of my own, I'd never ask you for a farthing; never; it's painful to me, goodness knows! What do you say? *If it's painful, why so often do it?* Ha! I suppose you call that a joke—one of your club jokes? I wish you'd think a little more of people's feelings, and less of your jokes. Ha! as I say, I only wish I'd any money of my own. If there is anything that humbles a poor woman, it is coming to a man's pocket for every farthing.—It's dreadful!

"Now, Caudle, if ever you kept awake, you shall keep awake to-night—yes, you shall hear me for it isn't often I speak, and then you may go to sleep as soon as you like. Pray do you know what month it is? And did you see how the children looked at church to-day—like nobody else's children? *What was the matter with them?* Oh, Caudle! How can you ask? Poor things! weren't they all in their thick merinos, and beaver bonnets? What do you say—*What of it?* What! you'll tell me that you didn't see how the Briggs's girls, in their new chips, turned their noses up at 'em? And you didn't see how the Browns looked at the Smiths, and then at our dear girls, as much as to say 'Poor creatures! what figures for the month of May! *You didn't see it?* The more shame for you —you would, if you'd had the feelings of a parent—but I'm sorry to say, Caudle, you haven't. I'm sure those Briggs's girls—the little minxes!—put me into such a pucker, I could have pulled their ears for 'em over the pew. What do you say? *I ought to be ashamed of myself to own it!* No, Mr. Caudle: the shame lies with you, that don't let your children appear at church like other people's children, that make 'em uncomfortable at their devotions, poor things! for how can it be otherwise, when they see themselves dressed like nobody else?

'Now, it's no use talking; those children shall not cross over the threshold next Sunday, if they haven't things for the summer. Now mind—they shan't; and there's an end of it. I won't have 'em exposed to the Briggses and the Browns again: no, they shall know they have a mother if they've no father to feel for em. What do you say, Caudle? *A good deal I must think of church if I think so much of what we go in?* I only wish you thought as much as I do, you'd be a better man than you are, Caudle, I can tell you; but that's nothing to do with it. I'm talking about decent clothes for the children for the summer, and you want to put me off with something about the church; but that's so like you, Caudle! *I'm always wanting money for clothes?* How can you lie in your bed and say that! I'm sure there's no children in the world that cost their father so little: but that's it; the less a poor woman does upon, the less she may. It's the wives who don't care where the money comes from who're thought of. Oh, if my time was to come over again, would I mend and stich, and make the things go so far as I have done? No—that I wouldn't. Yes, it's very well for you to lie there and laugh; it's easy to laugh, Caudle—very easy, to people who don't feel,

'Now, Caudle, dear! What a man you are? I know you'll give me the money, because, after all, I think you love your children, and like to see 'em well dressed. It's only natural that a father should. Eh, Caudle, eh? Now, you shan't go to sleep till you've told me. *How much money do I want?* Why, let me see, love. There's Caroline, and Jane, and Susannah, and Mary Anne, and—What do you say? *I needn't count 'em, you know how many there are?* Ha! that's just as you take me up. Well, how much money will it take?—Let me see; and don't go to sleep. I'll tell you in a minute. You always love to see the dear things like new pins, I know that Caudle; and though I say it —bless their little hearts!—they do credit to you, Caudle. Any nobleman of the land might be proud of 'em. Now, don't swear at noblemen of the land, and ask me what they've to do with your children; you know what I meant. But you *are* so hasty, Caudle.

'*How much?* Now, don't be in a hurry?—Well, I think, with good pinching—and you know Caudle, there's never a wife who can pinch closer than I can—I think, with pinching, I can do with twenty pounds. What did you say? *Twenty fiddlesticks!* What? *You won't give half the money?* Very well, Mr. Caudle; I don't care: let the children go in rags; let them stop from church and grow up like heathens and cannibals, and then you'll save your money, and, I suppose, be satisfied. *You gave me twenty pounds five months ago!* What's five months ago to do with now? Besides, what I *have* had is nothing to do with it.

What do you say? *Ten pounds are enough?* Yes: just like you men; you think things cost nothing for woman; but you don't care how much you lay out upon yourselves. *They only want bonnets and frocks?* How do you know what they want? *How* should a man know anything at all about it? And you won't give more than ten pounds. Very well. Then you may go shopping with it yourself, and see what *you'll* make of it.—I'll have none of your ten pounds, I can tell you. *I don't want to dress the children up like countesses?* You often fling that in my teeth, you do; but you know it's false, Caudle; you know it. I only want to give 'em proper notions of themselves: and what, indeed, *can* the poor things think when they see the Briggses, and the Browns, and the Smiths—and their fathers don't make the money you do, Caudle—when they see them as fine as tulips? Why, they must think themselves nobody; and to think yourself nobody,—depend upon it, Caudle,—isn't the way to make the world think anything of you.

'What do you say? *Where did I pick up that?* Where do you think? I know a great deal more than you suppose—yes; though you don't give me credit for it. Husbands seldom do. However, the twenty pounds, I *will* have, if I've any—or not a farthing.

"No, sir, no. *I don't want to dress up the children like peacocks and parrots!* I only want to make em respectable and—what do you say? *You'll give fifteen pounds?* No, Caudle, no—not a penny will I take under twenty; if I did, it would seem as if I wanted to waste your money: and I'm sure, when I come to think of it, twenty pounds will hardly do. Still, if you'll give me twenty—no, it's no use your offering to go to sleep. You shan't close an eye until you, promise the twenty. Come, Caudle, love!—twenty, and then you may go to sleep Twenty—twenty twenty'—

'My impression is,' writes Caudle in his comments, "that I fell asleep, sticking firmly to the fifteen; but in the morning Mrs. Caudle assured me, as a woman of honor, that she wouldn't let me wink an eye, before I promised the twenty; and man is frail—and woman is strong—she had the money.'

THAT'S RIGHT, LADIES.

A female correspondent of the Albany Argus is determined to retaliate upon Mr. Caudle, and expose some of the *beauties* on the other side. Here is her first chapter, and well is it recorded:—

"*Mr. Grump returns from a journey. His wife meets him at the front door.*

Eh! Susan—You are here. All well, I suppose. What! Children sick with the measles? Little Tom had a bad fall? Well! it's always so I think. A man need not expect to set foot in his own house without being greeted with evil tidings.—Don't keep me here in the draft. I've a shocking cold. Want good nursing. Suppose I can't get it now since children all under the weather.—They will be attended to no doubt, whatever become of me. Give me some tea, as soon as you can, with a little toast, Susan, not too brown, remember, but just like my mother's toast (if you can), with a pickled oyster or two, after my journey. Mind the tea is hot. No slops for me.—Will I see the children? Not now. After I've had my tea. Can't bear anything more at present. Heigh ho! 'A bachelor leads an easy life.' Pity one can't know when they're well off! Tea not ready yet? Well, heaven grant me patience! It was never so at my mother's, before I was noosed. She had always a nice oyster pie or brought a friend to dinner. What do you say? I desired you to economise as closely as possible, on account of that heavy endorsement that is likely to ruin me? If I did, economy is one thing, and meanness another, and saving about your own useless trumpery, is a different matter from starving a man in his own house.—There, now! tears, I declare! Well, it's always so—I can't say a kind word by way of advice (which heaven knows every woman needs) but you must fall to weeping. I'm thankful that I'm a patient man—that I can't be disturbed by trifles, no, nor by great events either. Had that been possible I should have been a dead man long ago. Then you might have cried indeed, for you would have been left a lonely widow, to the end of your days, I'll take my path on it. I am glad if anything stops your tears, but I thought such an idea would make them flow the faster. Tea ready yet? say? Well I'll see if you have anything fit t eat, and you can stay in the room in case anythin should be wanted. It would be a wonder indee if nothing was forgotten.

Mr. Grump seats himself at the table, and afte swallowing a plate full of buttered toast, four do en of pickled oysters, and sixteen cups of tea, fal asleep in his chair, to the great relief of his wif who quietly glides up stairs to her sick childre

OLDEN TIME.

In 1637, there were but thirty ploughs in a Massachusetts, and the use of these agricultur implements was not familiar to all the planter From the annals of Salem it appears, in th year, it was agreed by the town to grant Richar son Hutchinson 20 acres of land in addition his share, on condition "he set-up ploughing."

1638. A sumptuary act of the General Cou prohibited short sleeves, and required the ga ments to be lengthened so as to cover the arms the wrist, and required reformation "in immod rate great breeches, knots of ribbon, broad shou der bands and taylee, silk rases, double cuffs a ruffs."

1639. For preventing miscarriage of letters, ordered that notice be given that Richard Fa bank, his house in Boston, is the place appoint for all letters which are brought from beyond sea or are to be sent thither, are to be brou unto him, and he is allowed for every such let 1d, and must answer all miscarriages throu his own neglect in his kind, provided that no m shall be obliged to bring his letter thither unl he pleases.

1647. The Court order that if any young m attempt to address a young woman without c sent of her parents, or in case of their absence the *County Court*, he shall be fined £4 for first offence, £10 for the second and be imprisc for the third.

1649 Mathew Stanley was tried for draw the affections of John Tarbox's daughter with the consent of her parents, convicted fined £15; fees 6s 6d. Three married women fined 2s each for *scolding*.

1953. Jonas Fairbanks was tried for wea *great boots*, but was acquitted.

APPEARANCES.

Some years since a merchant on Long W advertised for Spanish milled dollars. The mium was high. A Roxbury farmer who c into town for manure, and who took pride in pearing like a poor man, with a shovel on shoulder, called at the counting room of the and asked him if he wanted silver dollars. said the merchant; have you got any? No me, replied the farmer, but I think I have a at home. What do you give? Four per c said the merchant; and added, I will give seven for all you have. Well, said the ma should like to have you just slap down on p how much you give and the number of your or I shall be puzzled to find it. Yes, said merchant, that I will do; what is your name Edward Summer, said he. The merchant wrote as follows, and gave it him.

Edward Summer, of Roxbury, says tha thinks he has some Spanish dollars at home don't know. I hereby agree to pay him seve cent. premium for all such dollars as he may duce.

G——A——

'If I find any,' said the cartman, I will call them to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock; don't you won't see me. The appearance a man satisfied the merchant that his dollars be scarce. At nine o'clock the next day, ho the man appeared, and stocking full after sto full was carried up and emptied on the tabl *seven thousand* were counted. The me somewhat restive, but honorably caught, to silver, gave a check for the amount, with per cent. added; pleasantly remarking, I di suppose from your appearance, that you have more than half a dozen dollars.

Mr. Summer took up his check, and repli his own peculiar emphatic style. Sir I'll tell truth which a man of your standing in the ought to know, and it is this—*appearances deceive us.*

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE

1845.

July	1	—Probate,—	Salem.
"	8	"	Lynn.
"	8	—County Commissioners,—	Salem
"	15	—Probate,—	Andover, S. P.
August	5	"	Ipswich.
"	19	"	Salem.
Sept.	2	"	Ipswich,
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15	—Common Pleas,—	Newburyport
Oct.	7	—Probate,—	Salem.
"	8	"	Marblehead.
"	14	—County Commissioners.—	Newb
"	21	—Probate,—	Haverhill.
Nov.	4	—Supreme Judicial,—	Salem.
"	4	—Probate,—	Ipswich.
"	11	"	Gloucester,
"	18	"	Salem.
Dec.	2	"	Ipswich,
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15	—Common Pleas,	Ipswich.
"	23	—County Commissioners,—	at su

as ordered at the preceding term.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1845.

TOWN MEETING.

MOSES BLACK, JR., *Moderator.*

The subject of a branch Rail Road was discussed and acted upon at the town meeting on Monday last.

Hon. Elias Putman stated the object of the Petitioners in bringing the subject before the town, which was to obtain an expression of the views of its citizens in favor of such a Branch as was offered by the Directors of the E. R. Road last winter.

Hon. R. S. Daniels was opposed to such expression and was proceeding to give his reasons, when he was reminded by the moderator that there was no motion before the meeting. Mr. D. then immediately moved that the clause in the warrant be indefinitely postponed, and sustained his motion on the ground that such a measure as that proposed by the petitioners would defeat or delay the construction of a direct rail-road to Boston. He contended that such a road would be built and might soon be built, if the citizens of this town would only be united and determined to have it. He referred to the action of the Legislature last winter, and as the subject was then referred to the next General Court, he contended that the doctrine of *vested rights* would soon be repudiated and the charter obtained, and when once obtained there was no fear that it would not be used. The Eastern Rail Road knew this, and exerted every effort to defeat it, because they knew that a rival road would he constructed if a charter was granted.

We should direct all our efforts to procure the charter. Having accomplished this we shall have the road. If we go to the E. R. Road begging help from them we acknowledge our dependence on that corporation for our travelling facilities.—Having done this that company will do just as they please, without regard to our accommodation.

Dr. Hunt was opposed to the motion for postponment. He thought the best interests of the citizens would be advanced by Rail Road accommodations and that this was the time to obtain them.

L. Allen Esq. could not see why the town should ask these accommodations of the E. R. Road. It was only for the people to make a vigorous effort and a charter could be procured for an independent road. Such action of the town as is now asked would only defeat the prospect of a direct road. He was in favor of the postponment.

Mr. Elias Putman thought gentlemen were mistaken in thinking that a charter could be procured for a direct road. The trial had been made fairly before the Legislature and the result was a failure. It is true that it was admitted that Rail Road facilities were needed but the petitioners failed to convince the Committee or the Legislature that our business would support a distinct road. It was for us to say now whether we would take such as were once offered by the E. R. Road. If a charter could be obtained for an independent road the prospect of business would not warrant us to expect that the stock would be taken up. Capitalists would not take it unless there was a better prospect of profit than has yet appeared and all our own capital is needed in our business.

Mr. Putman here stated his intention in case the vote for indefinite postponment should not prevail to offer several Resolutions expressing his own views of the subject. (Those Resolutions were then read.) We had a fair and full opportunity to present our case before the Committee and we all know the result. He could not see why another trial should be more successful unless we could present some new reasons in favor of the undertaking. Lynn is already well accommodate with rail road facilities and the whole advantage of such a road would be for the accommodation of Danvers. He could not see much encouragement to attempt again to obtain an independent road.

John Page Esq. could not understand why the town was called together to act on this subject.—We had no distinct proposition from the Eastern Rail Road Directors or any body else. We know nothing of the location of the road, what public or private rights it may affect, or what roads or streams it may cross. We have no plan or profile of the route and cannot act understandingly upon it. He thought this agitation of the subject was premature and he should vote for its indefinite postponment.

J. W. Proctor said he had paid some attention to the subject, having devoted much time to it last winter before the Legislative Committees. We went there with strong hopes and expected to make out and did make out a strong case. It was admitted on all hands that we were entitled to Rail Road facilities. Our project was a feasable one, to join the Maine Extension road at Malden and thence run our cars on a distinct track into their Depot. This was the understanding we had with their Directors. But when the President of that corporation came on to testify he stated that a distinct track would not be allowed and that our cars must *wait the arrival of their trains from the East!* With such an incumbrance and such delays the road would absolutely be good for nothing, it would not be worth taking—nobody would take the stock. He believed that this generation at least would not live to see a Rail Road constructed on that route and he thought it would be the wiser course for the citizens of the town to accept a Branch Rail Road if it should be offered to them.

The route between the South and North parish is the most expensive and least likely to be profitable of the whole distance. It would cost at least $100,000 and it could be cheaper managed and more for the accommodation of the public by a large corporation than by a smaller one.

Mr. Daniels believed the chance was good for the Malden route if we did not defeat it ourselves. Let another severe winter like that of year before last close up the Ferry and the inconveniences of that passage would be known to the Legislature. That entrance to the city is becoming worse for travellers every day. The Eastern Rail Road was driven by their fears of the success of the new route to make the offer they did and they framed their petition so as to *avoid* making a road to the North Parish. They asked for a branch to the south parish with *leave to extend it* to the North. They had no idea of building it. They will always be ready to make any offer to build just so much or so little as will enable them to retain *monopoly* of travelling in Essex County. They in effect say to us, you *must* travel on our road and you have no *right* to travel on one you may build for yourselves, and they have found legislators who sustain them in this doctrine. It will not always be so. Some good was done by our agitation of the subject last winter, as they were driven to a reduction of their fares by which we save ten cents for every passage to and from Boston. But this is no proof of their favor to us.

Mr. Winthrop Andrews asked if it was the intention of the petitioners for the Malden route to extend a branch to the Plains? He would like to know whether *they* were any more honest than the E. R. Road.

Mr. Daniels, Mr. Putman and Mr. Proctor all expressed their entire belief in the fidelity of those connected with that project in their intentions to extend their road to the Plains.

Mr. Daniels then adverted to what had been said about the stock of the Malden road. He was satisfied that the stock would eagerly be taken. Capitalists were ready to take it. It was not for us to say that men should, or should not employ their capital in any particular business. The Stock would be taken and the Stockholders needed no guardianship from the Eastern Rail Road.—With regard to the obstacle from the Directors of the Maine Extension Road, it was not yet fully known what accommodations these gentlemen could afford us. Let their new Depot be finished and he had no doubt they would be ready to grant all that they at first encouraged us to expect.—They might even be ready to take the charter and build the road if the corporators would be willing to part with it.

Mr. D. proceeded to say that it was improper and unfair to take such action at the present time as was now proposed, on a question so important.

Dr. Geo. Osgood called Mr. D. to account for using the word "unfair."

Mr. Daniels explained.

Mr. Putnam said that a Charter had been obtained for a road from Salem through Danvers to Georgetown with the intention that it shall be built, and why should it not be built when it would offer so much accommodation to the business of our place? We have no capital to spare for such an undertaking and we can have the road without taking a dollar from our pockets. Mr. P. went on to shew the hopelessness of an independent road and in reply to Mr. Page pointed out the probable location of the branch, as it had been surveyed, by which it appeared that the three villages of the South Parish, New Mills and Plains would be accommodated. He spoke of the increased facilties that could be afforded by the greater number of trains on a branch than on an independent road. He also referred to the evils of being excluded from the advantages of Rail Road facilities and repeated his conviction that in the absence of any hope of an independent road, we ought to seek for such accommodation as we can obtain.

Dr. Hunt was of opinion that it would be in the power of the E. R. Road to crush a rival road by reducing their fares to almost nothing between Salem and Boston and they could depend on their long travel to sustain their road. No rival could stand such competition.

Mr. E. W. Upton believed that the portion of the E. R. Road between Salem and Boston yielded the greatest income. It is the very cream of its profits. The long travel alone would give but a poor return for the employment of their immense capital. They could not afford to reduce their fare on this part of their road below a paying rate. No doubt they will threaten to do it, but after both roads are in operation they will act for the best interests of their stockholders. Such a competition as the gentlemen fears would be suicidal to the interest of the E. R. Road.

The vote was now taken on the question to indefinetely postpone the whole subject and the show of hands was so nearly alike that the Chair was unable to decide it. Tellers were appointed, a count taken by Messrs S. P. Fowler and R. S. Daniels and the result declared as follows.

Yeas 41. Nays 46

So the meeting refused to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Elias Putman then offered the Resolutions before referred to. On motion of Mr. J. W. Proctor they were acted on seperately.

Various amendments were proposed and discussed.

Mr. F. Poole moved to amend the first Resolve by striking out the last clause, expressing confidence in the good intentions of the E. R. Road to grant suitable accommodation. He should have no confidence in their good intentions until they were tested by something more than promises.

Mr. Putman opposed the striking out.

Dr. Geo. Osborne advocated it. He thought the tone too humble and obsequious. We ought to approach that company in a more erect posture and speak to it in a business-like manner.—Nothing was to be gained by a supplicating tone of such a corporation.

Dr. Hunt opposed the views of Dr. Osborne.

The Chair here remarked that it would be for the town to decide "when Doctors disagree," and then put the question which was decided against the amendment.

Mr. Daniels moved to strike out the following words. "The claims it makes for exclusive privileges with reference to the business of Danvers." He thought they contained an admission that we are dependent on the E. R. Road for our accomodation. After some debate this amendment was carried.

Mr. D. then moved to add to the 2d Resolution the words "if it is assented to by a majority of the voters in the South parish." He was convinced that a large majority in that part of the town was opposed to a branch and he supposed the Directors of the E. R. Road would not wish to thrust such a road upon them if it was not wanted.

Dr. Hunt did not understand how the views of the South parish could be known. It could not legally act on the question *as* a parish.

After farther debate in which Messrs Daniels, Proctor, Endicott, Putman, Page and Andrews took part. the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Poole moved to amend the Second Resolution by the addition of the following—

"Provided, that the road shall all be graded before the first of January 1846 and be completed within a year."

After some debate this amendment was adopted.

The 3d Resolution was then passed and subsequently four more were added to the Committee making it consist of *Eleven*. There was quite a struggle to get the Committee almost every name being contested and some names rejected while others accepted by a close vote. The following gentlemen constitute the Committee.

Benj. Goodridge, Samuel P. Fowler, Richard Osborne, Ebenezer Hunt, Daniel Richards, Timothy Holmes, Joseph Jacobs, Joseph Adams, Daniel P. King, Mathew Hooper, Henry Fowler.

The following is a copy of the Resolutions as amended.

Resolved, That the extensive powers and privileges conferred upon the Eastern Rail Road Company, by virtue of its Charter, the powerful and successful efforts which it made to prevent the people of Danvers from obtaining other Rail Road accommodations, and the pledge that the Directors gave to the Legislature the last winter that they were ready and willing to make an ample provision for the business of Danvers, by the construction of a Branch Rail Road, are all sufficient to entitle the citizens of this town to receive from that Company the best accommodations that can be given by a Branch Rail Road, agreeably to their proposal to the Legislature at its last session, and that we have no reason to doubt that the Company is now willing to do what they then offered to do, if it can be done in accordance with the wishes of the people of Danvers.

Resolved, That if consent can be obtained from the Georgetown R. road to authorize the Eastern Rail Road Company to build a Branch R. Road on their charter, from Salem to North Danvers on fair and reasonable conditions that it is the wish of the people of this town that the Eastern R. Road Co. should forthwith construct a Branch Rail road from Salem through South Danvers by the New Mills village to Danvers Plains; provided the grading be completed before the first of January, 1846, and the Road constructed within one year.

Resolved, That a Committee of seven be chosen to confer with the E. R. Company and the Georgetown [illegible] to procure the adoption of measures by said Companies to make a Branch Rail Road from Salem to North Danvers, on the most favorable conditions for the interest of the town of Danvers.

We have given above a sketch, from recollection of the doings of the meeting and we are fully aware that it is very imperfect and fails of doing justice to the several speakers. We think however, that the principal arguments and reasons will be found embodied in this report. Our aim has been a fair and impartial account of the meeting and we shall be ready to correct any mistakes into which we may have been led in making this report.

It is but fair to state, that after the test vote on the motion to indefinitely postpone, a large number left the hall and the vote was small on the amendments and final passage of the Resolutions.

PUTNAMVILLE.

This pleasant and thriving part of the town, we are glad to see, has lately received the above very appropriate designation, associated as it is with a name honored in our past history, and borne by many of our most respected and worthy townsmen. We have been told that the nick-name heretofore applied to it, anciently belonged to a swamp near the Topsfield line, and that from this Blind Hole Swamp, one of the pleasantest and most elevated spots in the the town, received that most inappropriate name, which we hope will no longer be attached to it.

VANDENHOFF,S ELOCUTION. We have received from Messrs W. & S. B. Ives, a book with the above title. It aims with success at what is extremely important in a work of this kind, namely, plainness. It is a book which can be studied and understood by young scholars, and its use must prove extremely beneficial in the education of pupils in this very important branch. The selection and arrangement are excellent, and we think for our Common Schools it is the best system we have ever met with.

The Journeymen Bricklayers of Pittsburg are on a strike for higher wages. They have been receiving $1 50 per day, and want more.

☞We understand that the article in our last headed 'Thrilling Incident," was incorrect in some of its particulars, and has conveyed to some an erroneous impression. The facts, as we are informed by one of the members of the Gen. Foster engine, are briefly these:—When the engine arrived at the scene of conflagration, there were but few members with it, but they were immediately ordered by the Chief Engineer to the northern side of the fire, which order they instantly obeyed; a part of them however, owing to the intense heat, were obliged to abandon her, but four of the *members* staid by her until she was conveyed to the destined spot; receiving for their faithfulness, a severe scorching. These were assisted by several citizens on the other side of the fire when they had nearly reached there.

NEWBURYPORT HERALD. Among the best papers on our exchange list, is the Newburyport Herald. It is conducted with superior ability, and the editorial articles show always excellent sense and judgement. There is no paper we delight more to feast upon, and whose columns feel more severely the infliction of our scissors. May the worthy Editors live a hundred years, and their shadows never be less.

OLD ESTATES. The Indian Hill farm, so called, at West Newbury, is owned by Benjamin Poore, Esq., a descendant of the one who first received it from the Indians. The old parchment deed, with its arrow-head mark, shows the only title. The estate of John Q. Adams, in Quincy, is also held by the original Indian deed; and we believe some others in the State are held in the same manner but owing to the tendency of our institutions, and the love of change for which the Yankees are so proverbial, we suspect they are not very numerous.

FOR THE COURIER

DANVERS RAIL ROAD.

We were very sorry to see an article, in the warrant for the Town meeting of last Monday, relating to the proposed branch Rail Road from Salem to North Danvers; we also regret that that question is now agitated; as we do not consider it the proper time for its consideration by the town. People are so busy generally at this season of the year that it is very inconvenient, and oftentimes impossible, for them to leave their work to attend town-meetings; in addition to this, the interest in the question is for a time suspended and we can see no reason why it should be excited now unless to anticipate the movements which will in due time be resumed in favor of a new Road to Boston. The opinion expressed in the last number of the Courier, that the construction of a branch will afford no objection to the chartering of the new Road, is not in accordance with our views, unless it should be immediately continued, as was there suggested, to Georgetown and Haverhill, which we do not believe the Eastern Rail Road Company have any idea of doing. We think the only inducement that Company would have to construct the branch to North Danvers would be to place a barrier against any further action for a new road, by the people of Danvers. If we thought otherwise, then we should not object to the construction of the branch. We think experience confirms us in the strong belief, that if the Eastern Rail Road Company supposed the building of the branch would not preclude the chartering of a new Road to Boston, that they would not lay the first rail in its construction. It will be done if done at all, to put a *quietus* upon the citizens of Danvers, and as such we oppose it heartily and uncompromisingly. We declare war now and forever against such an intrusion by this overgrown monopoly. We will not tamely submit to the dictation of the Eastern Rail Road Company with its open professions of disregard for the accomodations and opinions of the public. The Road is striving by all means within its power, extending branches into all the large towns near it, to secure a monopoly of all the travel, and when by this means the possibility of competition is removed, it will carry the good citizens of these places to Boston upon such terms as the Director with its "don't care a d——n" President, have a mind to dictate. That Company has conducted in a manner to fully warrant such an opinion, and all that the people have to do, is now to express firmly and unequivocally their voice against its intrusions, and to suppress in its first conception this dangerous spirit of monopoly, which stalks abroad shielded by the exploded doctrine of 'vested rights. As we commenced, this is no time for agitating this question, we would only now guard against this trap laid by the Eastern Rail Road Company in their efforts for this branch, and in proper time with the leave of the Editor we shall express more fully and in detail, our views upon the merits of the claims for a new road to Boston.

TRUTH.

FOR THE COURIER.

BRANCH RAIL ROAD.

The attention of this community has again been called to the necessity of some Rail Road accommodation to the business done here. It is admitted by all that Danvers is entitled to this accommodation, the only question is as to the form in which it can be bestowed. Whether by means of a branch uniting with the Eastern Rail Road at Salem; or a branch, uniting with the Maine Extension Road at Malden;—or rather an independent Road from Danvers through Malden to Boston. Considering the advantages proposed at the new and central depot of the Maine extension road, and the inconveniences of the ferry terminations on the Eastern Road, we have looked at the approach to Boston over the western route, as a most desirable object: and with a hope that it might be found feasible and meet with favor by the Legislature. In these particulars, we were disappointed the last winter. The feasibility of the route, with an assurance of an income to make the stock a desirable investiment was not very clearly shown;—and as to the favor of the Legislature, it was apparent to all from the beginning, that the combination of existing corporations directed these matters. It is now understood that the government of the E. R. Road are still desirous of accommodating the business of Danvers by means of a Branch Road as soon as the inhabitants of the town shall be ready to acquiesce in such accommodation. Shall we persist in having our *own way*, or *none at all;* or shall we permit a branch to be constructed from the tunnel at Salem by the South Meeting House, the New Mills, to the Plains. The probability is that the E. R. R. Co, would gladly build such a branch and do the business of Danvers on terms as favorable as that of Salem for the sake of securing their business to their Road. Is there any way in which the people of Danvers can do better than this? I speak of the whole people and not of a few individuals. Particular estates or particular business, may be more or less favorably affected by one or the other of the proposed locations. This is unquestionably a matter of more importance to the growth and continued prosperity of the place, than any other that has been agitated; and it is to be hoped that it will be canvassed with the fairness that shall enable all rightly to understand it.

FOR THE COURIER.

A CRYING SIN.

For waggish cow-boys to perambulate up and down the streets, "tootin" their horns, like the jolly old Levites around the walls of Jericho. The other morning, an old gentleman awakening to the voice of one of these "charmers," rushed out of his domicil, "Bloody with spurring, furious with hot haste," under the impression of an arrival of fresh fish. "Brethren, these things ought not so to be."

††

☞We learn that Rev. Mr. Ransom, who has officiated the year past at the M. E. *Church in* this village, (but who from ill health has not recently been able to preach) took leave of his people last Sabbath, after administering the sacrament, by a brief but affectionate address to the church and society.

We do not learn who is to succeed Mr. Ransom. The Conference, by whom the appointment is made, commenced its session in Lowell, last Wednesday.

SHAVINGS.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES.

A GOOD SIGN FOR PURCHASING A HORSE

If one white foot, buy him:
If two white feet, try him
If three white feet, deny him;
If four white feet, and a white nose,
Take off his hide and give him to the crows.

A similar sign suggests itself on seeing ladies come into a dry goods store,

If one comes, she'll buy;
If two come, they'll try;
If three they'll deny;
If four come, you may suppose
They'll only look at goods, and off they goes.

FIRE. About three o'clock Wednesday morning, the mills on the Medford turnpike, belonging to heirs of the late Nathan Tuft, Charlestown, were burnt. The mill-house was a large building, and contained a new and very valuable machine for sawing veneers, splitting up old down sawmill, a gristmill, and various circular saws. A large quantity of valuable branch wood for veneers was burnt. A barn and shed were destroyed. The building and machinery were partly insured. The workmen left the mills about eleven. *Mercantile Journal.*

The man apprehended for setting fire to Mr. Boardman's barn, in this town, has been tried and acquitted.

Mr. Creasy was not convicted on either of the indictments for setting fire at Newburyport, and will have a new trial in September.

BODY FOUND. A party of engineers surveying the Lynn marshes discovered, between the toll house and the railroad bridge, the body of an Irish woman, apparently about 25 years of age. An inquest was held by Coroner Vial, of Lynn. Verdict of the jury, "cause of her death unknown." It is supposed that she was walking on the railroad bridge, and fell off and was drowned.

☞Great numbers of counterfeit Mexican dollars are in circulation.

DIVIDEND. The Boston and Providence Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, payable 1st of July.

The town of Springfield, with rather less than [illegible] almost every denomination existing in this country.

Three cows, belonging to a Mr Whitney at Dedham, Low Plain, were killed by lightning on Saturday morning, during a heavy thunder storm that passed over that town.

The mountains of Vermont are rich in iron ore. One mine lately opened, has been found to yield 75 per cent of iron. The Tyson works in Plymouth, (about 20 miles from Windsor) now yield 1400 tons of pig iron a year.

Robbery in an Omnibus. Mr. Samuel Guild of, Roxbury, the President of the People's Bank, on his way out of town yesterday, was robbed of his pocket-book containing $150.

Another Screw Loose—An injunction has been served on the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, at Detroit, and is shut up for the present. The money is refused here by all our traders. This is another of the Locofoco chartered Banks and we may of course expect it to play the Locofoco game of swindling the People. *Michigan Telegraph*

☞*Kelso*, the Indiana traitor Senator—whose vote defeated the election of a Whig U. S. Senator—has been appointed Indian Agent *by* Polk.— *Det. Adv.*

☞Mr. Vice President DALLAS is to deliver the Eulogy on Gen. Jackson in Philadelphia.

☞Mr. John Low has been appointed Postmaster at Methuen.

Clocks.—It is ascertained that no fewer than 60,000 American cheap clocks have been imported and sold in England within one year.

Essex City.—The Essex Company have decided to fix the location of their new city on the Methuen side of the Merrimack. We learn that the proprietors of these new works look with a favorable eye to the introduction of steamboats upon the Merrimack, and that they believe no great expense would be necessary to clear it of the few obstructions to its navigation. It is much to be regretted that we cannot have a fair trial of a good steamboat, with a light draught of water between here and Haverhill. —*Newburyport Herald.*

Mr. Palfrey of Boston, advertises for a place for one of his freemen—a person rather deficient in intelligence but of good habits and kind feelings. A farmer who can turn such help to account would do a kind thing by giving him a home.

☞We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette, that a kind of catterpillar called the measuring worm,(*Geometria Defoliara*) is devastating the

orchards in that vicinity. On both sides of the Ohio, whole orchards have been entirely stripped by it of their leaves, and look as brown and naked now as they did in January.

☞Over a million of White Fish were taken with a seine at New Haven, a day or two ago. They weighed over 400 tons, and are worth for manure $500. Being hauled in at high tide and the net made fast to a windlass, the receding tide left them high and dry—looking like a snow bank, or an extensive deposit of salt.

A Fee.—Hon. W. C. Johnson has received a delicate compliment to his abilities in the shape of a $100,000 fee for settling an extensive land claim. His visit to New Orleams was no doubt connected with this interesting business.

Old Colony Railroad.—We learn that the workmen commenced yesterday laying the sleepers and rails on this road. Exertions are being made to have the road completed for travel, by the middie of the ensuing Autumn. *Plym. Rock,*

BRIGHTON MARKET—MONDAY. June 23. 1845
From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 575 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs Working Oxen, 825 Sheep, and 525 Swine. 100 Beef Cattle unsold.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—Prices generally have declined—a few Cattle, however, were sold at the highest prices paid last week. We quote a few Extra $6; first quality 5 50 a 5 75; second quality $5; third quality 4 50 a $5

WORKING OXEN—No sales noticed,

SHEEP—Small lots from 1 75 to 2 50.

SWINE—Lots to peddle at retail, from 4 1 2 to 6 1-2c

MARRIAGES.

In this town, Mr James D. Shackley to Miss Hannah Hanson. Mr Robert W. Jessup to Miss Louisa Rhodes

By Rev. Mr. Field, Mr. Daniel S. Lewis to Miss Dorothy M Dow. both of Lynn.

In Lynn, Mr Samuel Twisden, 3d., to Miss Mary Ann Breed.

In Byfield, Mr Jacob D. Edgerly to Miss Emily M Cheney.

DEATHS.

In Salem, John Saunders, Esq., aged 85 years.—Mrs Martha Roberts, widow of the late Samuel Roberts, aged 70. Miss Eliza Dalton, wife of Mr Robert Boyd aged 41.

In Newbury, Theodore Weld, only son of Rev Horace Moulton aged 6 years 4 months.

In Springfield, Mrs Cooley, aged 96—the oldest inhabitant in that town.

In Boone county. Mo., on the 22d May, Capt Wm. Ramsay, aged 104 years. He served during the whole of the Revolution was at the siege of Yorktown, was an early spy, pioneer and Indian fighter in Kentucky—he removed to Missouri in 1802, and served in the ranging service in the late war.

POT OF DANVERS.

Saturday June 21

ARRIVED.

Sch Gladiator, Newcomb, Norfolk, with grain.
" William Henry, with lumber.

SAILED.

Sloop Abigal and Stranger. Boston with bricks.
Sch David Foster, Kelly Dennis.

Monday 23

SAILED.

Sch China Nickerson, New York.

Tuesday 24

ARRIVED,

Sloop Stranger, Skidmore. Boston.

SAILED.

SAILED.

Sch Gladtator & William Henry.

Thursday 26

Sch Dispatch Oscutt Bangor with lumber

SAILED.

Sloop Stranger Boston with bricks,

MONUMENT DIVISION, No 6.—S. of T.

Will hold a special Meeting for Quarterly business, at their hall, No. 11 Park street, on WEDNESDAY Evening next, at 7 1-2 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

Danvers, June 20 MOSES MERRILL, R. S.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

C. E. BROWN, O. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW VOL. BARNES'S NOTES. Notes, explanatory and practical, on the Epistles of Paul to the Thessalonians, to Timothy, to Titus; and to Philemon, by Albert Barnes. Just from the press.

BEAUTIFUL MINIATURE VOLUME. The Boquet, containing the Poetry and Language of Flowers, by a Lady, just published.

VOL 5, Wilkes' United States Exploring expedition. Cheap edition.

No. 3, Wiley and Putnam's Library of American Books. Letters from Italy, by J. T. Healey. Just published and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES june 28

WRAPPING PAPER. Just received at J P. JEWETT & CO'S. Bookstore, a complete assortment of Double Straw Wrapping Paper; Single do do; Single Junk do do; Cap Tea do do; Colored Shoe do do; Plain do do do. For sale at wholesale or by the single ream, as above, june 28

THE NEW POST OFFICE LAW.—J. P. JEWETT & CO., have just received a beautiful assortment of Thin Letter Papers, Ruled and Plain, linen Stocks, and fine finish. For sale by the ream, or at retail, at the Book and Music Store opposite the Mansion House. june 28

WEIGH YOUR OWN LETTERS. John Sheldon's patent unique Pocket Companion, or Weighing and Writing apparatus, containing twelve distinct and important advantages in one case, viz: an accurately adjusted Letter Balance, Rates of Postage a convenient Pen-holder, Everpoint Pencil, Toothpick and Gauge, Seal, a reserve for Leads, and the whole serves for measure, being exactly four inches long. Each part is warranted to act distinctly separate. A supply just received and for sale by.

W. & S B. IVES,
june 28 opposite the Railroad Station.

NEW VOL. OF BARNES'S NOTES on Thessalonians Timothy, Titus and Philemon—price 5 cents—bound in uniform style with the former volumes Just from the press of the Harpers, and rec'd by

june 28 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

M. TELYEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the test patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice SCARFS, and Gentlemen's LINEN GLOVES.

South Danvers, June 14. 1845.

Overhauls.

A GOOD assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at EDWARDS',

apr 26 14 Front street, Salem.

ICED CREAMS.

Strawberries, Fruit, Confectionary,

Soda, Mead, &c. at

272 ESSEX STLEET, by

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including two very pleasant Chambers, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane, well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28

☞*RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S,*☜

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. 236 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.
Open-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;
Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;
Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Musiins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz;

Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Satinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers, together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs, Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Canes, Caps, Travelling Bags, &c., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,
june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of W. S. CLEVELAND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts and business of the late firm will be settled by J. P. Jewett & Co.

M. J. WHIPPLE,
Salem, June 21. 1845. W. S. CLEVELAND.

THE subscriber having sold to Mr. John P. Jewett his interest in the late firm of W. S. Cleveland & Co. would cordially recommend the new concern to a continuation of the liberal patronage which the establishment has heretofore received.

june 21 M. J. WHIPPLE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a connection in the Publishing and Book-selling business, under the name of JOHN P. JEWETT & Co. A share of patronage is solicited, at the old stand opposite the Mansion House. JOHN P. JEWETT.

Salem, June 28, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber announces, with pleasure, that he has returned to his Old Stand, opposite the Mansion House, at which place he hopes to meet his former friends and customers, to whose generous patronage he is indebted for past success. He trusts that the extra facilities obtained by an absence of nearly a year, the greater part of which time has been spent in intercourse with extensive Publishing Houses in the East and West, will enable him to conduct business in a manner, both to the satisfaction and profit of the Book purchasing community.

Particular attention will be paid to the publishing of valuable copy rights, many of which are already contracted for, and will be put to press immediatly. With such facilities for obtaining extensive supplies of stock in exchange, it is apparent that Books can be sold at Wholesale to dealers in the neighboring towns on as favorable terms as they can be purchased in any city in the Union.

JOHN P. JEWETT.

Salem, June 28, 1845 2mo



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street,

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

Bargains in Gloves and Hosiery,

At 24 Washington street,

A LOT of unbleached embroidered Cotton Hose received this day and selling for 25 cents.

Fine Bleached Hose, 12 1-2c; do brown do 12 1-2.

Boys' Mixed Socks of every size.

Children's Cotton, Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves.

june 14

LINENS FOR SHIRTINGS. Just received a lot of heavy Linens, at 54 Washington street, and selling very low. One lot good Linens, at 25 cents.

june 14 KEITH & MASON.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **240** Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
Salem, June 21. F. H. LUMMUS. tf

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its Winter suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green. So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks. Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices. viz:

150 dozen	White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100 do	White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do	Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to $7 1-2
200 do	Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do	Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do	do do do do	
50 do	do do do do	
50 do	Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do	Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do	Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style,	
1845		37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do	Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do	Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do	Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do	best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do	Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do	Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do	Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do	do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do	Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do	Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do	Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do	do do	25 to 37c
505 do	Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter.

32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings. Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No, 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

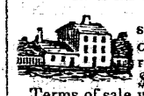
ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

French Goods from New York.

THE subscribers have opened this day, an assortment of French Goods to which they invite the attention of the ladies.

3 boxes Real French Embroidery Inside Hdkfs;
3 " " " Collars, various styles.
3 " French Dentilla Laces, for Trimmings,
A variety of Thread Lace Insertions;
Real French Linen Cambric Hdkfs, hemmed stitch;
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
" Muslin for Dresses;
Boxes French Kid Gloves;
New styles Laces for Capes, some very rich.

The above Goods were selected on Wednesday in New York, and are of the very latest styles.

KEITH & MASON,
june 7 24 Washington street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand. No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

GRASS CLOTHS FOR SKIRTS.

JUST RECEIVED at 24 Washington street, a large lot Grass Cloths for Skirts, extra wide and clear. Also, Real India Feather Fans.

KEITH & MASON.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, will do well to examine the assortment of KEITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, consisting of Linen, Damasks, Table Covers, Napkins, Dahlias, Pillow-case Linens, Linen Sheetings, Crash, diapers, Huckaback, Shirtings, and every quality of plain linens from 2 cents per yard to $1. 25.

N. B Every article warranted pure Irish Linen,

june 21

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establishment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it. Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT;

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK,

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845 3m

Witch Hazle, for Beds.

A FIRST rate article just received and for sale by CARTER & BATCHELDER,

April 19



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON,
" " " LIGHT WAGON,

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

June 7 tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED. (*Agt.*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Truitant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Oxodeldock; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth's, Indian Vegetable, Beckwith's, Lee's, Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,

Danvers, March 29th, tf

NEW LIME,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by

may 31 CARTER & BATCHELDER.

Salem, March 15. tf

Improved Curtain Fixtures,

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton, Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

JOSEPH SHED,

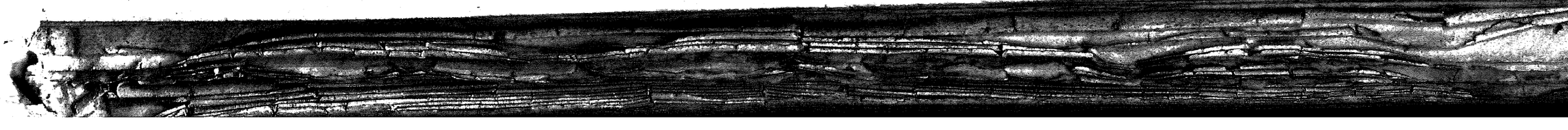
NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument,

All kinds of writing, conveyancing and probate business attended to promptly,

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand, and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.



There is a tender and tranquil beauty in the following lines, which goes directly to the reader's heart. Read and weep;

LINES ON A KITTEN.

Here lies by death smitten,
A helpless young kitten,
To moulder away in the dust:
Oh, had it lived longer,
It might have been stronger,
And died somewhat older we trust.

Had it grown up to cat-hood,
Then many a rat would,
Have mourned in the deepest of woe;
Let the curtain be drawn too,
We hope it has gone to
That land to which other cats go.

A Building Society.—A society has been incorporated in Montreal, called the Montreal Building Society, by becoming a member of which a person is enabled to build a house, by means of a loan granted him for that purpose repayably by instalments, for what the rent of such a house would cost him in ten years. The working of the plan is as follows:—Having a piece of land, an individual becomes a subscriber to the Society for one or more shares, at $500 each, paying a monthly subscription of two dollars and a half for each share, for a period of nine or ten years, at the end of which time he finds himself owner of his house, having paid off the principal. This sort of Savings Bank has, it is said, been found to work very well in England.

☞A preacher is now attempting to prove, that the beast who was chained a thousand years and then sent forth to blast and bite mankind, is neither more nor less than R-U-M!—This, then, is what is meant by the beast's having so many *horns*, and so many mouths to match them.

A learned clergyman in Maine, was accosted in the following manner by an illiterate preacher who despised education: 'Sir, you have been to college, I suppose?' 'Yes, sir,' was the reply. 'I am thankful,, rejoined the former, 'that the *Lord has opened my mouth to preach without any learning.*' '*A similar event,*' replied the latter, 'took place in *Balaam's* time, but such things are of rare occurrence at the present day.'

Hypocrites.—In the *hereafter* of Mahomet, the eternal mansions of the Christians, the Jews, the Magians, etc., are sunk below each other in the abyss and the lowest hell is reserved for the *hypocrites who have assumed the mask of religion.*

We are glad to perceive that steam colliers are about to be introduced into our extensive coastwise coal trade. This may ultimately reduce the value of coal about $1 a ton, or an equal amount to the reduction made within the last two or three years by the Reading Railroad. One has already been built to run to Hartford. She is 156 tons custom house measurement, and six feet draft of water, schooner rigged and a good sea boat. It is thought she will go from Richmond, on the Delaware, with a freight of coal, and by the way of the Raritan Canal reach Hartford and return in eight days. Fifteen tons of coal will be sufficient for the trip, equivalent to $75.—*Newburyport Herald*

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.

LUTHER CHANDLER, GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all the principal Periodicals, Newspapers, &c. which may wish to subscribe; among which are

Graham's Magazine,	Harper's Pictorial Bible,
Ladies' National do,	Verplanck's Shakspeare,
Arthur's Lady's do,	Phil Saturday Courier,
Christian Family Mag.,	Neal's Gazette,
Gentlemen's Magazine,	New York Mirror,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Frost's Pictorial World,

The above and all the principal periodicals and papers will be furnished promptly.

☞BOOKS BOUND at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders may be left at J. SHED'S, opposite the Monument, South Danvers. 1y mch 29

CHARLES H. MANNING.

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15



EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

W. D. JOPLIN,

Draper and Tailor.

NEARLY opposite the Monument, keeps for sale at the lowest prices,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings and Trimmings.

Also—A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

COATS from 1 to 4 dollars;
PANTS from 75 cents to 2 00.
Green Jackets, Overhauls, Thin Clothing, Hats, Suspenders, &c. may 3

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams, }
C. M. Richardson, }
march 15 tf

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools,

FOR SALE BY

DANIL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable article is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr. Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth, paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extansively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to direction. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

NECK STOCKS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES, ITALIAN CRAVATS.

A GOOD assortment of the above just received
EDWARDS'S,
apr 5 14 Front street, Salem.

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

A NEW lot Stripes, Plaids, and Clouded Doeskins. Black, Blue Black, and Lavender Cassimeres just received at
EDWARDS'S,
may 3 14 Front street.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

UMBRELLAS—UMBRELLAS—at
EDWARDS
14 Front Street.

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the West wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, etc. etc., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 800,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, etc. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

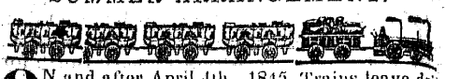
☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, } 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, } 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* P.M.
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 254, No. 305 Washington street, Boston entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a *Truss of his* manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now consents to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Supensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience, and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr. Hull's Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh's Improved Truss; Bateman's do, double and single. Stone's Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make the complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Meehanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has room built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.

DRAPER TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

LAMP BLACK.

1000 *POUNDS* of Lamp Black, warranted a prime article.

3000 Madras Gout Skins, in crust, Goat and Sheep Morocco. Kid, Linings, and Bindings.

For sale by W. & M. BLACK Jr.,
apr 12 New Mills, Danvers.

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

S. R. BOTT,
mch 15 No. 148 ESSEX Street, Salem.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Papers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Periodical Trade will enable him to answer orders for periodicals and New Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SALDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Streets, near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

KENDALL'S CHURNS.—A fresh supply of the various sizes, also, the different sizes of the SHAKER CHURNS, for sale at

apr 26 J. & H. HALE'S, 215 Essex st.

POOLE & JACOBS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers

AND BINDINGS,

AND DEALERS IN

WOOL,

MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.

May 3

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1845. NUMBER 16.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, *at 5 cents each.*

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

LIGHT.

From whence the glorious light!
That wondrous essence of diurnal birth,
Coming to glad the whole rejoicing earth,
And dispossess the night?

From the eternal throne
Of Him who dwells in light forevermore,
Who was personified as *Light* of yore,
By Priest and Prophet, One?

What is its mission? say,
To bid the herbage of the field and plain,
Look joyful up to Heaven, and smile again,
And bless—life-giving ray.

To bid the lily ope
Her night-closed petals like an humble hand,
To take this daily favor, (O how grand!)
With newly kindled hope.

To deck the myriad rills
With sparkling gems, impart a golden sheen,
A rich effulgence, prized by them, I ween;
Their music nature fills.

To seek the forest glades,
And flicker sportively and free along,
Waging, the secret, solemn haunts among,
A warfare with the shades.

On the high, snowy crest
Of mighty ocean billows to alight,
Greeting the lonely mariner's charmed sight,
When storms are laid at rest.

To cheer each living thing,
Descends the boon with inspiration rife,
Breathing or vegitative, bearing life
Upon its angel-wing!

A. Y.

I-HAVE AND O-HAD-I.

Their names are *I-have* and *O-had-I*;
I-have will come tamely and perch on your hand,
But *O-had-I* will mock you most sadly.

I-have at first sight is less fair to the eye,
But his worth is by far more enduring
Than a thousand *O-had-I's*, that sit far and high,
On roofs and on trees so alluring.

Full many a golden egg this bird will lay,
And sing you, "Be cheery! be cheery!"
O, merrily then will the day glide away,
And sweet will your sleep be, when weary.

But let an *O-had-I* once take your eye,
And a longing to catch him once seize you,
He'll give you no comfort nor rest till you die;
Life-long he'll torment you and teaze you.

He'll keep you all day running up and down hill,
Now racing, now panting and creeping;
While far over head, this sweet bird at his will,
With his golden plumage is sweeping.

Then every wise man who attends to my song,
Will count his *I-have* a choice treasure,
And whene'er an *O-had-I* comes flying along,
Will just let him fly at his pleasure.

SELECTED TALE.

The Old Deacon.

BY ANN S. STEPHENS.

It was a balmy pleasant Sabbath morning; so green and tranquil was our valley home, that the very air seemed more holy than on other days.—The dew was floating in a veil of soft mist from the meadows on School Hill, where the sunshine came warmly, while the wild-flowers in the valley lay in shadow, still heavy with the night rain. The trees which feathered the hill sides, were vividly green, and Castle Rock towered—a magnificent picture—its base washed by the water and darkened by unbroken shadow, while a soft fleecy cloud, woven and impregnated with silvery light, floats upon their opposite hills, with the deep river gliding between, like miniature cities, deserted by the feet of men; not a sound arose to disturb the sweet music of nature, for it was the hour of morning prayer, and there was scarcely a hearthstone which, at that time, was not made a domestic altar. At last a deep bell-tone came sweeping over the valley from the Episcopal steeple, and was answered by a cheerful peal from the belfry of our new academy. The reverberations were still sounding, mellowed by the distant rocks, when the hitherto silent village seemed suddenly teeming with life. The dwelling-houses were flung open, and the inhabitants came forth in smiling family groups, prepared for worship. Gradually they divided into separate parties. The Presbyterians walked slowly toward their huge old meeting-house, and the more gaily-dressed Episcopalians seeking their more fashionable house of worship. It was a pleasant sight—those people, simple in their habits, yet stern if not bigoted sectarins, gathering together for so good a purpose. Old people were out—grandfathers and grandmothers, with the blossom of the grave on their aged temples.—Children, with their rosy cheeks and sunny eyes, rendered more rosy and more bright with pride of their white frocks, pretty straw bonnets, and pink wreaths. It was pleasant to see the little men and women striving in vain to subdue their bounding steps, and school their sparkling faces to a solemnity befitting the occasion. There, might be seen a newly-married pair walking bashfully apart not daring to venture on the unprecedented boldness of linking arms in public, yet feeling very awkward, and almost envying another couple who led a roguish little girl between them. She—a mischievous little thing—all the time exerting her baby strength to wring that chubby hand from her mother's grasp—pouting her cherry lips when either of her scandalized parents checked her bounding step or too noisy prattle, and at last, subdued only by intense admiration of her red morocco shoes, as they flashed in and out like a brace of woodlilies, beneath her spotted muslin dress.

Apart from the rest, and, perhaps, lingering along the greensward which grew rich and thick on either side of the high way, another group, perchance, was gathered. Young girls, schoolmates and friends, with their heads bending together, and smiles dimpling fresh lips, all doubtless conversing about sacred themes befitting the day.

Such was the aspect of our village on the Sabbath, when the subject of this little sketch takes us to the old Presbyterian meeting-house on School Hill, a sombre, ancient pile, already familiar to those of our readers, who have read the "Home Sketches" preceding this.

Our academy bell had not ceased ringing when the congregation came slowly in through the different doors of the meeting-house, and arranged themselves at will in the square pews which crowded the body The minister had not yet arrived, a circumstance which occurred to some of the congregation as somewhat singular.—Twenty years he had been their pastor, and during that time, had never once kept his congregation waiting. At length he appeared at the southern entrance, and walked up the aisle followed by his grey-headed old deacon. The minister paused at the foot of the pulpit stairs, and with a look of deep and respectful reverence, held the door of the "Deacon's Seat," while the old man passed in. That little attention went to the deacon's heart; he raised his heavy eyes to the pastor with a meek and heart-touching expression of gratitude, that softened many who looked upon it, even to tears. The minister turned away and went up the stairs, not in his usual sedate manner, but hurriedly, and with unsteady footsteps. When he arrived in the pulpit, those who sat in the gallery saw him fall upon his knees, bury his face in his hands, and pray earnestly, and, it might be, weep, for when he arose, his eyes were dim and flushed.

Directly after the entrance of the minister and deacon, came two females, one a tall, spare woman, with thin features, very pale, and bearing

creature for men to bandy jests about. But for him, that girl, now shrinking from the gaze of her own friends, would have remained the pride of his home, a ewe lamb in the church of God.—Through his wiles she had fallen from the high place of her religious trust, and now, in the fulness of her penitence, she had come forward to confess her fault, and received forgiveness of the church it had disgraced.

The old deacon had lost his children one by one, 'till this gentle girl alone was left to him; he had folded a love for her, his latest born, in his innermost heart, 'till all unconsciously she had become to it an idol. The old man thought it was to punish him that God had permitted her to sink into temptation; he said so, beseechingly, to the elders of the church, when, at her request, he called them together, and made known her disgrace. He tried to take some of the blame upon himself: said that he had, perhaps, been less indulgent than he should have been, and so her affections had been more easily won from her home and duty—that he feared he had been a proud man—spiritually proud, but now he was more humble, and if his Heavenly Father had allowed these things in order to chasten him, the end had been obtained; he was a stricken old man, but could say, "The will of God be done." Therefore he besought his brethren not to cast her forth to her disgrace, but to accept her confession of error and repentance; to be merciful, and receive her back to the church. He went on to say how humbly she had crept to his feet, and prayed him to forgive her; how his wife had spent night after night in prayer for her fallen child, and so he left her in their hands, only entreating that they would deal mercifully by her, and he would bless them for it.

Willingly would the sympathizing elders have received the stray lamb again, without farther humiliation to the broken-hearted old man; but it could not be. The ungodly were willing to visit the sins of individuals on a whole community. The purity of their church must be preserved—the penance exacted.

From the time of that church-meeting, the poor father bent himself earnestly to the strengthening of his childs's good purposes. He made no complaint, and strove to appear—nay, to be—resigned and cheerful: he still continued to perform the offices of deacon, though the erect gait and somewhat dignified consciousness of worth that formerly distingnished him, had utterly disappeared.—On each succeeding Sabbath, his brethren observed some new prostration of strength. Day by day his cheek grew thin—his voice hollow, and his step more and more feeble. It was a piteous sight—a man who had been remarkable for bearing his years so bravely, moving through the aisles of that old meeting-house with downcast eyes, and the mildew of grief began to wither up the memory of that good man. When the first indications of this appeared, the hearts of his brethren yearned toward the poor deacon with a united feeling of deep commiseration. The day of Julia's humiliation had been appointed, and the Sabbath which proceeded it, was a sacramental one. The old deacon was getting very decrept, and his friends would have persuaded him from performing the duties of the day. He shook his head, remarked that they were very kind, but he was not ill, so they let him bear about the silver cup filled with consecrated wine, as he had done for twenty years before though many an eye filled with tears as it marked the continued trembling of that hand, which more than once caused the cup to shake, and the wine to run down its sides to the floor. There was an absent smile upon his face when he came to his daughter's seat. On finding it empty he stood bewildered, and looked helplessly round upon the congregation, as if he would have inquired why she was not there.—Suddenly he seemed to recollect; a mortal paleness overspread his face. The wine-cup dropped from his hand, and he was led away, crying like a child.

Many of his brethren visited the afflicted man during the next week. They always found him in his orchard, wandering about under the heavy boughs and picking up the withered green apples which the worms had eaten away from there unripe stems. These he diligently hoarded away near a large sweet brier-bush which grew in a corner of the rail fence. On the next Sabbah he appeared in the meeting-house, accompanied by the minister as we have described, to be outraged in the very house of God by the presence of the man who had desolated his home. It is little wonder, that even there, his just wrath was for a moment, kindled. The service began, and that erring girl listened to it as one in a dream Her heart seemed in a painful sleep; but when the minister closed his bible, and sat down, the stillness made her start. A keen sense of her position came over her. She cast a frightened look on the pulpit, and then sunk back pale and nervous, her trembling hand wandering in search of her mother's. The old lady looked on her with fond grief, whispered soothing words, and tenderly pressed the little hand that so imploringly besought her pity. Still the poor girl trembled, and shrunk in her seat as if she would have crept away from every human eye.

The minister arose, his face looked calm, but the paper which contained the young girl's confession, shook violently in his hands as he unrolled it. Julia knew that it was her duty to arise.—She put forth her hand, grasped the carved work of the seat, and stood upright 'till the reading was finished, staring, all the time, wildly, in the pastor's face as if she wondered what it could all be about. She sat down again, pressed a hand over her eyes, and seemed asking God to give her strength.

The minister descended from the pulpit, for there was yet to be another ceremony; a baptism of the infant. That gentle, erring girl was to go up alone with the child of her shame, that it might be dedicated to God before the congregation. She arose with touching calmness, took the babe from her mother's arms, and stepped into the aisle. She wavered at first, and a keen sense of shame dyed her face, neck and very hands, with a painful flush of crimson, but as she passed the pew where young Lee was sitting, an expression of proud anguish came to her face, her eyes filled with tears, and she walked steadily forward to the communion-table, in front of her father's seat.—There was not a tearless eye in the whole congregation. Aged, stern men, bowed their heads to conceal the sympathy betrayed there. Young girls—careless, light-hearted creatures, who, never dreaming of the frailty of their own natures, had reviled the fallen girl, now wept and sobbed to see her thus publicly humbled. Young Lee became powerfully agitated; his breast heaved, his face flushed hotly, then turned very pale, and at last he started up, flung open the pew door, and hurried up the aisle with a disordered and unequal step.

"What name?" inquired the pastor, bending toward the young mother, as he took the child from her arms.

Before she had time to speak, Lee stood by her side, and answered in a loud, steady voice, "That of his father, James Lee!"

The trembling of that poor girl's frame was visible through the whole house, her hand dropped on the table, and she leaned heavily on it for support, but did not look up. The minister dipped his hand in the antique China bowl, laid it upon the babe's forehead, and, in a clear voice, pronounced the name. A faint cry broke from the child as the cold drops fell on his face. The sound seemed to arouse all the hitherto unknown and mysterious feeling of paternity slumbering in the young father's heart. His eye kindled, his cheek glowed, and impulsively he extended his arms and received the infant. His broad chest heaved beneath its tiny form and his eyes seemed fascinated by the deep blue orbs which the little creature raised smilingly and full of wonder to his face.—Lee bore his son down the aisle, laid him gently in his astonished grandmother's lap, and returned to the pulpit again. Julia still had moved a little and overcome with agitation, leaned heavily against the railing of the pulpit-stairs. Lee bent his head, and whispered a few earnest words, and held forth his hand. She stood, for a moment, like one bewildered, gave a doubtful troubled look into his eyes, and laid her hand in his. He drew gently to the table, and in a firm, respectful voice, requested the minister to commence the marriage service.

The pastor looked puzzled and irresolute. The whole proceeding was so unexpected and strange, that even he lost all presence of mind. "A publishment is necessary to our laws," he said, at length, casting a look on the deacon, but the old man remained motionless with his hands clasped over the railing, and his face bowed upon them.—Thinking him too much agitated to speak, and undemanded if any one present had aught to say against a marriage between the two persons standing before him.

Every face in that church was turned on the deacon, but he remained silent and motionless, so the challenge was unanswered, the minister felt compelled to proceed with the ceremony, for he remembered what was, at first, forgotten, that the pair had been published according to law a month before, when Lee had, without given reason, refused to fulfil his contract.

The brief but impressive ceremony was soon over, and with an expression of more true happiness than had ever been witnessed on his fine features before, Lee conducted his wife to her mother, and placed himself respectfully by her side. The poor bride was scarcely seated, when she buried her face in her handkerchief, and burst into a passion of tears, which seemed as if it never would be checked. The congregation went out. The young people gathered about the doors, talking over the late strange scene, while a few members lingered behind, to speak with the deacon's wife before they left the church. Lee and his companions stood in their pew, looking anxiously toward the old man. There was something unnatural in his motionless position, which sent a thrill through the matron's heart, and chained her to the floor, as if she had suddenly turned to marble. The minister came down the pulpit stairs and advancing to the old man, laid his hand kindly upon the withered fingers clasped over the railing; he turned very pale, for the hand which he touched was cold and stiffened in death. The old man was feeble with grief, and when young Lee appeared before him his heart broke amid the rush of its strong feelings.

MISCELLANY.

INTERESTING SCENE. In a late number of the Vermont Chronicle we find an account of the recent meeting at Peachan Vt., of the Caledonia County Conference of Churches. The writer says:

"A circumstance which rendered the closing exercises the more interesting, was the presence of the venerable and beloved Rev. Leonard Worcester, Senior Pastor of the church in Peacham.—For some four or five years, through age and infirmity, he had not visited the scene of his former labors: and it was only the result of a special effort that he was enabled to be at Peacham on this anniversary occasion. Nor was it deemed judicious that he should attempt to be present at any more of the exercises than those of the last half day, at which time he appeared and was seated in an arm-chair near the communion-table. At sight of their former beloved teacher and guide many of those who had once sat under his instructions were affected even to tears. Besides, the impression seemed generally to prevail that the venerable Pastor had now presented himself before the people of his former charge for the last time. What wonder that in view of these things they should betray deep felt emotion?

Father Worcester thought it not best to attempt to participate in the exercises any farther than to pronounce the benediction, and but few were aware that he would attempt even this. But when the closing hymn was sung, as we turned our eyes towards the altar, behold the good man had arisen and we once more, and probably *but* once more, hear his voice in the house of God. In a moment all was silent as the grave. With quivering lips and with a feeble and trembling voice, he pronounced a few words full of wisdom, kindness and love, bade us an affectionate farewell, and gave us his parting blessing. This was *truly a benediction*. Tears now flowed from eyes that hitherto remained dry. Those who pleased retired; but many remained as if unwilling to leave till they could at least grasp the hand of the venerable Pastor. He was again seated in his chair, and many gathered around him. As we saw them one after another grasping his hand and bursting into tears, some of them attempting but in vain to speak, and then retiring from the house or again to their seats to weep there, we, too wept. Would that the genius of some painter or poet might portray this scene to the life that those who were not present might be enabled to sympathise with those who were.!!

The aged minister here spoken of is a brother of the late Rev. Dr. Samuel Worcester, first Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and of the late venerable apostle of Peace, Rev Noah Worcester, D. D.

It is a beautiful process, by which Providence has so interlaced and wrought up together the pursuits, interests and wants of our nature, that the philosopher whose home seems less on earth than among the stars, requires for the prosecution of his studies, the aid of numerous artificers of various branches of mechanical industry, and in return furnishes the most important facilities to the humblest branches of mechanical labor. In instance, the astronomer requires a telescope, but he cannot make it—it is produced by the united labors of the mathematical instrument maker, the glass maker, the glass polisher and the brass founder. A glass factory requires a building and a furnace; these the carpenter, the blacksmith, and the stone and brick mason, furnish. The mason does not make his own bricks, nor the blacksmith dig his own iron—the man who digs the mine does not make the pickaxe, nor the pump. The carpenter does not cut his timber—the man who carts it did not make his own wagon, &c. One might start from a yard of course printed cotton, that cost ten cents, and prove out of it that every art and science under heaven had been concerned in its fabric. *Edward Everett,*

A TIN-PEDLAR'S JOKE.

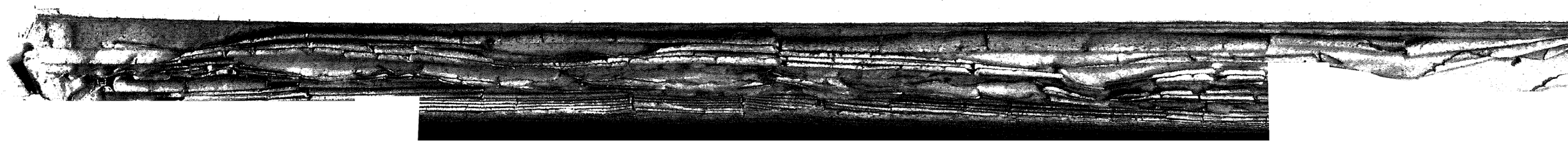
Mynheer Von Speckleburgh, was a portly landlord six feet in height, and weighing some three hundred pounds, who lived in a quiet settlement not far from the great city of New Peter Stuyvesant, governor of his Dutch Majesty's possessions in America. This same Mynheer Von Speckleburgh was considered the wi of the little village in which he lived, and was very fond of proving himself such, whenever a traveller stopped at his door, upon whom he thought there was a chance of putting a joke. One evening a tin-pedlar drove up to his house and gave directions to have his team "put up" for the night; as he was the first "live yankee" ever known in that region, the bar-room was soon filled with worthy burghers anxions to see one of those people of whom they had heard so much. The old landlord, although he had heard something of Yankee jokers, still felt confident in his own powers, and soon commenced a running fire of Dutch Witticisms levelled at the pedlar, who, however, seemed to take but little notice of them, but sat comfortably whittling a chip in the corner; after a while he looked up and calmly surveying "mine host," seeming to dwell with much satisfaction on the old gentleman's abdominal preponderance, offered to bet a sum sufficient to moisten the throats of the company, that he would swallow the great Mynheer Von Speckleburgh, big belly and all! The bet was accepted and the Yankee proceeded immediately to business. He directed the Dutchman to divest himself of his coat and boots, and stretch himself at full length on an old table standing in the bar-room; this having been done, Jonathan, after opening his mouth saveral times, so wide as to make the honest landlord wish he had not been so willing to bet, ravenously seized the Dutchman's great toe with his teeth which caused him to make a furious plunge and exclaim, "Dunder and blixen—vat de teyvil you pites me sho for." "Why you old goose," said Jonathan, "you didn't think I was 'goin tu swallow yer whole, did ye." Mynheer agreed to pay the toast and toddy.

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

July	8	"	County Commissioners,—Salem.
"	15	"	Probate,—Andover, S. P.
August	5	"	Ipswich.
"	19	"	Salem.
Sept.	2	"	Ipswich.
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15	"	Common Pleas,—Newburyport.
Oct.	7	"	Probate,—Salem.
"	8	"	Marblehead.
"	14	"	County Commissioners.—Newburyp't.
"	21	"	Probate,—Haverhill.
Nov.	4	"	Supreme Judicial,—Salem.
"	4	"	Probate,—Ipswich.
"	11	"	Gloucester.
"	18	"	Salem.
Dec.	2	"	Ipswich.
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15	"	Common Pleas, Ipswich.
"	23	"	County Commissioners,—at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

Dimes and half Dimes. Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of dimes and half dimes has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be coined at the Philadelpia mint to meet the exigencies of the new postage law.



DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1845.

THE MYSTERY OF INIQUITY.

The above is the title to the leading articles in the May and June numbers of the American Review. They contain a complete exposition of one of the most iniquitous schemes ever devised for corrupting that guardian of a republic, the ballot box. It is a scheme so well laid, and may be so effectually accomplished in our large cities, that Registry laws, and hardly continual watchfulness can entirely guard against its operations. Other plans have been resorted to, formerly, with great success by the Locofoco party, such as bringing to the Polls every man in the city who can be induced to vote their ticket, without possessing the legal qualifications of residence, citizenship, &c.; the bringing of persons from other counties and states, to vote; the fraudulent naturalization of foreigners, under the direction of a regularly constituted committee, oftentimes inducing them to swear to–they know not what, all fees, &c. being paid by the committee; the bringing to the Polls all who can be induced to vote under oath, upon a mere certificate of intentions to be naturalized after the legal five years' residence; the hiring and procuring men to go from ward to ward to deposit illegal votes as many times as possible in the course of the day, "swearing them in" when challenged; and in addition to all these, the inducements offered for such corruptions by the "sporting characters" and "professional gamblers," who, relying upon such aid, are enabled to make large bets upon the results of the elections, with safety. All these may be enumerated under the *old plans* for corrupting the elective franchise; but none are equal in the amount of mischief they are capable of producing, to the new plan carried out at the last election in the city of New York, the details of which are very minutely exposed in the articles referred to.

This scheme was commenced in February, 1844, some months before the Baltimore convention. It was as follows. A hundred men secretly organized under the name of the "Council of Peace."—They obtained, by careful enumeration, the whole number of legal voters in the different wards, with proportions of political parties. They found that in the city of New York there were 42 000 legally qualified voters, of these that 26 000 were Whigs and the remainder, viz, 16 000 were of their party. This being ascertained, they secured the collection from different sources, of $20 000 to commence their nefarious plan, which created "not the probability—but *the absolute certainty of success*" in the approaching election. This sum was placed in the hands of a sub-committee called "The Five," who commenced operations. The "Council of Peace" selected a certain number of men possessing certain peculiar qualifications which are enumerated in the articles among which are the following:

They must be all young men, *unmarried*, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, of such a personal appearance, physiognomy, complexion, bearing, air and deportment as would render them exceedingly difficult to distinguish among thousands of ordinary men. They were to be men totally devoid of all striking peculiarity of aspect; their eyes, hair, lineaments, stature, walk, and movements, were to be perfectly common-place. In dress and externals, they were to be alike free from anything remembrance or cause identification by any ordinary observer. They were all required to be AMERICANS by *birth*, totally *free from all foreign* peculiarities of *accent*, manner or deportment. As to occupation, and position in life, they were to be generally journeymen-mechanics, employed in large establishments, where there are few workmen known to all their fellow-laborers, and where the persons engaged frequently change their masters from fancy or irregular habits, without exciting inquiry or attracting notice. Journeymen in printing offices, in shoe-shops, machine-shops, stone-cutters' yards, masons' and other builders' employments, and so on, wherever large numbers of men are engaged for periods, and change their location often, on slight causes or on none at all, without imputation of singularity. They were all to be quiet, unobtrusive, silent men, known to few, and disinclined by nature and habit to seek acquaintances or keep them. They were required to be strictly temperate and virtuous in their habits, wholly unknown to the vicious and dissolute, and never seen in grog-shops, or any places where irregular or troublesome intimacies are contracted. They were to be the most ordinary samples of the great multitude, as far as possible, wholly indistinguishable from the mass.

These men were engaged on regular weekly pay, and directed to seek cheap lodgings in certain election districts—each to be furnished with a book containing boundaries and numbers of every election district. With this book as a guide, they were directed to go about, locating themselves from day to day in as many boarding houses as possible, each in a different district—in each place giving a different name. They were to busy themselves continually with visiting their several places of abode. They were to manage, so that scarcely two days should pass without their being seen in the house by the keeper of it, with whom they were to contract no intimacy. The necessary precautions against accidental identification were to be taken, and they were always to have a ready answer for their landlord, if off for any length of time, such as that they "were sitting up with a sick friend," or visiting their father in the country," &c.

Such is the preparation, and on the day of election the picked man presents himself at the polls of the district where he rises and offers his vote. In forty nine cases out of fifty, his vote is received unquestioned, as his name is recorded in the canvass taken by each party, weeks before. But if it happens that his vote is challenged he assumes a look of surprise and refers them to his landlord with whom he has boarded for the last six months. This is almost invariably satisfactory, and the villain proceeds on his round of wards, voting with impunity in as many as he has taken up his occasional abode for the preceding six months. Such is a mere outline of this deep laid scheme which aided in putting the dominant party in power; and the result shows that by this means, together with the desperate efforts of the gamblers, the Locofoco party in the city of New York, instead of throwing 16 000 votes the number they were entitled to, threw over 28 000! giving them a majority of 2 000 over the Whigs. A more deep laid and successful game of political villany was never played in this country, and it is of such a nature that no means ever yet used can effectually put a stop to it.

The exposition is complete and unequivocal—the writer has names and dates which he will probably give in due season. The copy-right of the articles in the Review is secured, and they are to be published soon in a pamphlet form for general circulation, when all will have an opportunity to read this "mystery of Iniquity" with its full details.

INDEPENDENCE.

In Salem the day was "ushered in" by the thunder of—several Chinese crackers, and the ringing of bells attached to the cows on their way to the Great Pasture. During the day the most solemn silence prevailed throughout the city, occasioned probably, by the recent departure of Ex-President Jackson. The illumination in the evening was limited to a single tallow candle in one of the rooms of the City Hall, and the Fire-works consisted of an immense number of fire-bugs in the meadows. We must defer until our next an account of the toasts and speeches at the corporation dinner.

SALEM MILL DAM.

We learn that it is in contemplation to obtain consent of the Legislature at its next session, to have North Bridge made solid, by which an extensive basin of water will be gained to be used for mills and other manufacturing purposes. It is understood that an arrangement can be made with the proprietors of Fry's Mills, and others, whose rights may be affected by the proposed improvement and we hope it will be carried into effect.—Such an improvement would be of great advantage not only to the business of Salem, but it would afford an ample supply of water for the upper part of the city in case of fire, and at all times of tide.

Should the above project be carried into effect, it would almost realize the predictions we have so often heard made that this 'rising generation' would witness internal navigation from Danvers to Salem. An uninterrupted sheet of water will then exist at high tide from Wallis' Mills to North Bridge, but whether a canal will be constructed or not, is 'debateable.'

A REFLECTION. A few days since some boys at the Salem Depot discovered a flickering light under the floor of the building used for storing extra cars, and immediately gave notice to the men about the Depot that there was fire under the building. This of course created some alarm as the appearances justified the belief that a fire had commenced. The floor was ripped up, water procured and every preparation made to extinguish seems the rays of the sun were reflected from the rippling water over which the building is situated and caused the light which had deceived the lads who made the discovery.

FEMALE TEACHERS.

We learn that the School Committee of the city of Salem have recently made a new arrangement of their Schools, by which the two girls' schools are to be placed under the care of female teachers.—A High School for girls has also been established which is to be under the care of Mr. Josselyn.

The practice of employing female teachers in public schools is fast gaining favor in the community and they are found to be particularly well suited for the government and instruction of scholars of their own sex.

☞ We understand that the new and spacious hall in Lunt's Building, now occupied by the Order of Rechabites, has been named by the proprietor, "ASHLAND HALL."

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE. We have received the July number of this truly valuable and popular Magazine. It contains the usual variety of interesting matter, with several superb plates.—Mr. L. Chandler is agent for this cheap and attractive publication.

Mr. C. has also for sale, *Little Emma*, by the Author of "Emily Mansfield," "Mysteries of Boston" etc.

IMPROVED CURTAIN FIXTURES.—We had lately the pleasure of examining at the store of Mr. R. H. Chamberlain, in Salem, one of these Fixtures in operation. It is a very simple yet ingenious piece of mechanism and of American manufacture. We think it decidedly the best article of the kind now in use, as it is very easily put in operation and not able to get out of order. Mr. Chamberlain is the Agent for this vicinity. See advertisement in another column.

☞ The Rev. EDWIN M. STONE of Beverly is to deliver the Annual Address before the Essex Agricultural Society, on the occasion of their Annual Exhibition, which takes place in September, at Ipswich.

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL.

By this new law which went into operation last Tuesday, the postage is to be as follows:

ON LETTERS.

Single letters or any number of pieces not exceeding half an ounce in weight, 300 miles or less, 5 cts.
If over 300 miles, 10 "
Drop letters (not mailed) 2 "
For each additional half ounce or part thereof, add single postage thereto.

ON NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers sent by Editors or Publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles, Free.
Over 30 miles and not exceeding 100, 1 ct.
Over 100 miles and out of the State, 1 1-2 "

ON PAMPHLETS, &c.

Pamphlets, magazines and periodicals, any distance for one ounce or less, each copy, 2 cts.
Each additional ounce or fractional part thereof, 1 1-2 cts.

ON CIRCULARS.

Quarto post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, for every sheet, 2 cts.

The advertisement of letters is to be given to the paper having the largest circulation in the town where the Post Office is situated.

By this law, single letters may be sent from Danvers to any place in the New England States, and a greater part of the States of New York and New Jersey, at 5 cents postage.

Our thanks are due to Hon. Daniel P. King for a copy of the Report of the Register of the Treasury, relative to the Commerce and Navigation between the United States and Foreign countries which contains, much valuable and interesting information.

☞ THOMAS W. DORR, of Rhode Island, has been unconditionally liberated and will be restored to the priviledges of citizenship on taking an oath of allegiance to the state.

Conundrum.—Why are teeth like verbs? Because they are *regular*, *irregular* and *defective*—sometimes *active* and sometimes *passive*.

FOR THE COURIER.

SINGULAR THEFT.

Last week the lady of a family in the north part of the town, spread a few light articles of dress on the grass to dry and left them until the next day, when on looking for them they were gone. Upon farther search she found a shirt bosom on a bush not far from where they had been laid, but the other articles were nowhere to be found. While she was lamenting her loss a message came from a neighboring house to inform her that a dickey had been discovered hanging on a pear tree. This led to further pursuit and a robin's nest was found in the tree in process of construction, in which Red Breast had nicely incorporated a *lady's wrought collar* and a *gentleman's dickey!* These had been partially plastered with a kind of cement and the loving pair had begun to line their new habitation with some of their own plumage. The shirt bosom was probably found too heavy to convey to the nest, and they were obliged to commence housekeeping without it. The remaining dickey, no doubt, was to constitute a part of the wardrobe of the gentleman bird and we most respectfully commend his example to the attention of His Excellency, Gov. Briggs.

FOR THE COURIER.

called *Blind Hole* has had its name changed to PUTNAMVILLE. There are many places in this town which bear vulgar names, and we hope better names will be substituted. Will somebody find suitable names for *Hog Hill*, the *Devil's Dishful*, and the *Arab Country?* Quod.

FOR THE COURIER

TOWN HISTORIES.

It was remarked by Mr. Stone in the preface to his history of Beverly, that "until each town in the Commonwealth shall have had its historian, the most accurate history of Massachusetts will remain to be written." Most of the towns in the vicinity of Boston have their histories, and our own Essex County has perhaps contributed in as large proportion as any other, to make up such a history of the State as we ought to have. But still a good deal remains to be done.

The following list comprises, we believe all the town histories of this county, that have yet been published. We give also their authors, and dates of publication.

Newburyport,	Caleb Cushing.	1826.
Salem,	Joseph B. Felt.	1827.
Lynn,	Alonzo Lewis.	1829.
Andover,	Abiel Abbott.	1829.
Haverhill,	B. L. Mirick.	1832.
Ipswich, Hamilton, Essex,	Joseph B. Felt.	1834.
Rowley,	Thomas Gage.	1840.
Beverly,	Edwin M. Stone.	1843.
Newbury,	Joshua Coffin.	1845.

We are very sorry that we cannot place *Danvers* in the above list with her neighbors and sister towns, Salem, Beverly and Lynn. But, for the present at least, she must remain among the *fifteen* others, whose histories are yet to be written. Certainly our good town is not lacking in *materials* for a most interesting history, nor can we believe that there is any want of able hands to compile such a work. The place that was the scene of the first acts in the tragedy of 1692, and that boasts such heroes among her sons as Gen. Israel Putnam, Col. Hutchinson, Gen. Foster, &c., should not be without *her* history.

☞ Mr Charles Lamson, of this town, left here about two months since, and a few days after, wrote to his friends from Dedham, stating that he should return home the next week.—Since that time his family and friends have heard nothing from him, and have become much alarmed for his safety. Distant papers are requested to copy this paragraph to aid his friends and family in obtaining information as to his fate.—*Newburyport Herald.*

HON. MR. SALTONSTALL

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Essex Agricultural Society, held at Ipswich, last week, the HON. DANIEL P. KING introduced the subject with the following just, appropriate and eloquent remarks:

Mr. President,—Since the last meeting of the Trustees of the Essex Agricultural Society, we have sustained a great and irreparable loss in the lamented decease of our worthy President, the Hon. Leverett Saltonstall. Other gentlemen connected with him in the various associations for the advancement of good learning, and religion, have rendered appropriate tributes to his memory. It is proper that we too should notice this melancholy event by the adoption of resolutions expressive of our deep sorrow for his death, of our gratitude for his services, and of our heartfelt sympathy with his bereaved family.

Mr. Saltonstall was not a practical farmer, but he was active in the formation of our society, was one of its earliest members, and was always warmly engaged in its success. He felt, in his own words, "a deep sense of the importance of the agricultural interest above all others as a source of individual happiness and of national prosperity," It is not strange that with his high character and endowments the members of our Society should have unanimously elected him their President, and that in their undiminished confidence, he should have been three times re-elected. The prompt and able discharge of the duties of the office and his devotion to our interests, have shown the wisdom of their choice. The ease and dignity of his conduct in the chair, the uniform cheerfulness and courtesy of his deportment and his well timed and excellent addresses will be long remembered. As farmers, we sincerely lament the death of one so able and well disposed to advance the honor and usefulness of our association. Timothy Pickering was our first President, Leverett Saltonstall the last; Pickering and Saltonstall, worthy names, worthily associated; no encomium of ours can add one green leaf to their ever fresh chaplet; their deeds, their talents, and their virtues have secured for them an enduring fame.

Mr. Saltonstall's life was full of active benevolence and usefulness. At the bar, he was an ornament to his profession and an illustrious example of what a lawyer should be, the defender of the oppressed, the guide of the ignorant, and the advocate of justice and good order. In the halls of our state legislature and in the councils of the nation he was distinguished for his honesty, and his independence. With no desire to mislead or corrupt others, he was too intelligent and too virtuous to be himself misled or corrupted. With a prudent cautiousness and wise forecast he looked to the end and judged of measures; he might sometimes ask, is it expedient? he always diligently inquired, is it right? He loved the approbation of others, but he loved more the approbation of his own judgment and conscience; he did not eagerly covet the flitting breath of popular applause, for he knew how often the full bloom of its promise withers and cheats; he chose rather to wait for the ripe fruit, and he gathered a rich and abundant harvest in the esteem and love of the wise and good. Many have admired the fluent and silver-toned eloquence of his tongue, more have admired the noble generosity and warmth of his heart. Intercourse with a sordid world did not make him selfish; in the hustle of political strife and in the noisy turmoil of party conflict he never lost his equanimity, or his self respect.—Envy and jealousy found no resting place in his pure bosom. His opponents were never his enemies; if they would not adopt his opinions, they could not withhold their respect and esteem for the man. The broad mantle of his charity, so seldom needed by himself, he was ever ready to throw over the errors and faults of others. He loved good men of every party and sect, and did homage to virtue and sincerity, wherever he found their shrine. In his own loved Commonwealth and in distant States, he had many warmly attached friends, many lovers of liberty and their country, who esteemed him worthy of higher honors, and who will lament his death as a public loss.

ability to do full justice to his memory. Descended from a puritan family, Mr. Saltonstall made an honored name more honorable; of New England stock, he was worthy to represent the stern virtues of New England; they were his pride, and his only boast. Truth, honor and virtue he worshipped always, not because of the sure and adequate reward which they pay, nor because it is fashionable occasionally to make a pilgrimage to their altars, but because for their own sakes, he loved truth and honor and virtue. The beautiful language applied by President Kirkland to Fisher Ames is no less true and beautiful when applied to Mr. Saltonstall; "happily he did not need the smart of guilt to make him virtuous, nor the regret of folly to make him wise." Liberty, religion and holiness he loved, and his reverence for God was habitual and controlling.

The end of the good man is peace. His amiable and excellent qualities could not avert the shaft of the destroyer; he is removed from this stage of his usefulness and enjoyments. We shall no more here be cheered by his presence, animated by his eloquence or counselled by his wisdom; we shall no more meet him in this world, but if faithful to our trusts and duties we shall meet him in happier regions, where are no agonies of severed friendship, and where all sorrow will forever cease.

Mr. King then proposed the following resolutions.

Resolved, That we are deeply sensible of the loss which our Society has sustained in the lamented death of our late worthy President, the Hon. Leverett Saltonstall.

Resolved, That we entertain a high sense of respect for his character and talents, and of gratitude for his services.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family the expression of our sincere condolence

A Melancholy Accident occured in this city on Monday forenoon, the particulars of which are as follows. Soon after ten o'clock in the morning, as a son of Mr. Richard Goss, aged 15, was driving a wagon, belonging to the establishment of Messrs. Goss & Stow, down Derby street, his dog attempted to jump from the cart to attack another dog. The boy attempted to hold him back, and in the struggle fell to the ground and fractured his skull. He was carried into the store of Mr. I. P. Foster, at the head of Derby wharf, and medical assistance was immediately procured; but the unfortunate lad breathed his last in the course of the forenoon.—*Salem Gazette.*

☞ The ratio of taxation, in Marblehead, for the year 1845, is 82 cents and 8 mills on the hundred dollars.

AN INCIDENT—*Presidential.* There were yesterday in the drawing room of the City Hotel, Mr. Van Buren, Ex-President; Mrs. John Quincy Adams and family of Ex-President Adams, Miss Cutts, the neice of Ex-President Madison; and Mrs. Mickleham, the neice of Ex-President Jefferson. A meeting of such distinguished persons rarely occurs

The association of names here is of the most marked character that could be brought together. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson were among the fathers of the country. They were long friends, and always united, when the country was assailed by a foreign foe. They were, however, longer alienated, but 'in death they were united,' and expired upon the anniversary of that independence, which they had done so much to achieve. John Quincy Adam's name is associated with all the administrations. He had the confidence of all, from Washington to the time when he was placed at the head of the government. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, all were his friends. It is pleasant to see the families and descendants of our Chief Magistrates, though of opposing political creeds, thus meeting together upon terms of social respect and kindness.—*Express.*

The Bible in Rhode Island. The Rev. *Mr. Waterman* of Providence, stated at the Connecticut Association, that the State has recently been explored in reference to its supply with the Bible. The following was the result:

Families visited,	19,893
Found destitute,	1,358
Bibles given,	1,099
Bibles sold,	3,350
Testaments given,	3,359
Testaments sold,	5,007

From this statement it appears that the good people are determined to make thorough work in that little State.—*N. Y. Observer.*

Perry, Wyoming Co., N. Y. june 5.—*Not to be Outdone.*—Last Saturday was a proud day for Perry, and presented a scene which was a caution to famine, and such as would have given life and joy to Bonaparte's starving army, retreating from the city of Moscow, when burned down by its commander. During last week, from Monday morning to Friday night, our enterpriseing townsman, G. L. Davis, bought the wheat, ground it up and, packed at his mill, five hundred barrels of first best flour; and on Saturday, fifty farmers and others, many of whom helped to raise the wheat, came together loaded the flour into their wagons, and by one o'clock reached the canal at Cuylerville, where it was shipped in boats, and before night it was some distance on its way to New York.—We would like so see the country village that can beat this one mill; and we have several other good mills besides this.—*Countryman.*

SHAVINGS.

☞ We are informed, says the Traveller, that Samuel Appleton, Esq. of this city, has recently shown his attachment to the interests of learning in his native State, by giving *ten thousand dollars* to Dartmouth College.

☞ The case of Wyman, late President of *the Phenix Bank, came before the grand jury* at Concord last week, with a view to the framing of a new indictment.

☞ Rev. H. H. Baker has engaged to take the pastoral charge of the Universalist Society in Essex.

Fire at Providence. On the 27th, the Providence Dying Bleaching and Calendering Company building in Sabin streete was damaged to the extent of $10,000 in stock and building.

☞ The editor of the Charleston (S. C.) Mercury lately received a green rose, plucked from a plant belonging to a lady of Columbia. The plant has borne flowers several times this season, and it invariably produced double roses of leaf.

Phœnix Bank. We understand that the case of Wm. Wyman, ate President of the Phœnix Bank, came before the Grand Jury at Concord, on Wednesday last, with a view to the framing of a new indictment. A large number of witnesses, who have attended the former trials, were present, and there is no doubt that a new bill of indictment was found against him.—[Charleston Aurora.

Cattle Sale at Albany.—At the late sale of improved short-horned cattle, belonging to E. E. Prentice of that city, on the 25th inst., there was a very large company, and about forty animals were sold, at prices varying from $25 to $250. The lowest priced ones were calves. The aggregate amount of sales was $4.400, being an average of about $110 per head.

Munificent Donation. Samuel Appleton, Esq. of Boston, has given *ten thousand dollars* to Dartmouth College, to establish a professorship of Natural Philosophy.

New York, June 27.—Yesterday, a large white eagle—a noble bird he certainly was—alighted upon the upper part of the scaffolding around the steeple of Trinity church. He attracted much attention and awakened sundry long slumbering superstitions in the minds of some of the spectators. Time *was* when such an omen would have been acknowleded with much ceremony.—*Com. Adv.*

Canada Potatoes.—We notice by the last Cleveland (Ohio) papers, that several cargoes of potatoes have been discharged at that port from Canada. The cost in Canada is 10 cents per bushel, duty 20 per cent ad valorem, and sell at Cleveland for 37 1-2 cents per bushel.—The papers say the trade will be a short lived one, as the Ohio crops will soon be in, and it is very abundant.

Pickpocket Again. A gentleman informs us that he had his pocket picked last Saturday afternoon while going to Danvers by the Eastern Railroad.—Boston Transcript.

The Friends. The unfriendly feelings among the Friends have resulted in an open rupture at the yearly meeting now in session at Newport, R. I.—About one hundred and twenty members designated as the Wilbeout party, retired from the meeting and organized anew.

The Petersburgh Gazette says that their has been a large increase of buckwheat sown in Western Pennsylvania, and in the Western Reserve of Ohio; and that the probability is, that the crop will much exceed that of any previous year.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, June 30 1852.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 570 Beef Cattle, 30 Cows and Calves, 1400 Sheep, and 620 Swine. 100 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices—*Beef Cattle*—We quote to correspond with last week.—a few Extra $6; first quality 5 50 a 5 75; second quality $5, third quality 4 50 a $5.

Cows and Calves—Sales at $18, 22 1-2, 28 and 30

Sheep—Lambs from 1 50 to $2; old Sheep from $2 to 2 50.

Swine—Small pigs from 5 to 6c; old hogs 4 a 4 1 4c. At retail, from 4 to 6 1-2c,

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Sunday evening, by Rev. J. Prince, Mr. Daniel Gilman, of Danvers, to Miss Eliza Thayer, of Charlestown. [A bountiful slice of cake accompanied this notice.

By Rev. Mr. Braman, Mr. Edward Buxton to Miss Mary A. Stone.

In. Salem Mr James H. Andrews to Miss Ruth S. Bott. Mr. Thomas Williams to Miss Clara Aaron. Mr. Lewis Lawrence to Miss Hannah Felt. Mr Hennry A. Prescott to Miss Delia A. Graves.

In Lynn, at the "Friend's" Meeting House, Charles Folsom Coffin, to Ann Maria, daughter of Micajah C. Pratt.

In Pontotoc, Mississippi, 3d ult., Henry A. Orne, Esq., to Miss Elizabeth Putnan, daughter of Capt. Richard E. Orne, formerly of Salem, Mass.

DEATHS.

In Salem, on Sunday last, Mrs Hannah Harraden, widow of the late Capt John Ropes, aged 76. Lydia Ann, wife of Capt John B. Goodhue, aged 26. Mrs Mehitable Nicholas, wife of Mr John Peterson, aged 40 years.

In Lynn, Mr. Lear Harris, aged 34.

In Malden, Mrs Maria, wife of Mr. David W. Wyman, and daughter of Mr. David Taggard, of Saugus, aged 26.

In Chelmsford, 18th ult., Mr. William Fletcher, aged 90 years and 6 months He was one of the minute men that went to Concord, and followed the enemy to Cambridge, on their retreat.

In Killingsworth, Ct., Mrs Lucy E. Swift, relict of the late Rev. Seth Swift, of Williamstown, Ms., aged 91.

In Boone county, Moble, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, aged 104 years, a revolutionary patriot.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

C. E. BROWN, C. R.
WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including two very pleasant Chambers, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.
june 28

THE
Massachusetts Mechanic Association
HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establishment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named was made to those who deserved it. Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOLESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,
BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,
GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.
Boston, March 29, 1845 3m

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Danvers Post Office, July 1st 1845.

Abbot Albert K,	Hatch Eliab
Adams Samuel	Labadory Mary A.
Bullock Isaac	Lyon Eunice
Barc Mary,	Lord Nathaniel
Burleigh Wm.	Merrill Hannah
Buzzel Oliver A.	McIntire Samuel L,
Barr Mary G.	Marshall Robert
Burk Mr. T.	Marden Emily J.
Brown George	McKenny Charles
Boynton Edmund	McKenna B,
Brown Samuel A.	Martin Eliza A.
Burding Wm.	Schygatt Comfort
Bullock Martha	Newhall H. F.
Clark Samuel	Otis John
Carter R. R.	Porter Ezra
Carlow & Flint	Putnam Harvey
Chase Nathaniel	Pool Eben
Dodge Luke	Porter Joseph
Damon F. H.	Proctor Sally W.
Duyer Ellen	Potter Charles
Danlin J.	Poor Eben'r
Donovan Daniel	Paul James S.
Dyer Benjamin	Roberts Caroline
Emerson Perley	Richardson Abijah
Ellis W. R.	Richardson Wm. B.
Farnum Mr.	Ripley Lewis
Farbrother Marsena S.	Ribbless Riley
Felton Wm. T	Robbins Alexander
Fuller Elbridge	Romen John P.
Furbush Moses	Sanborn Nathaniel
Flint Mary	Sargent Betsy
Granville Stephen	Savage George
Gould Francis	Smith James P.
Gardner Henry	Swinerton A. P.
Gordon H. E.	Sherrock Eccles
Goodwin Thos L.	Spaulding Levi
Gale Andrew J.	Symonds E. P.
Hall William	Southwick Maria
Ham Orpah	Tibbets Ichabod
Hill V. E.	Thatcher M. M.
Hyde Taylor	Varney Moses
Hanniford L. B.	Woodbury Addison
Hoyt Susan M.	Whittemore Charles
Hubbard George W.	Whitten Matilda
Haines Ruth A.	Welch Nancy
Hazelton T.	Wilson Malachi
Hutchinson Sarah	Winchester G. K,
Ham James	

july 5

PALM LEAF FANS. Two cases just received at 24 Washington street.

Also—1 lot Canton Feather Fans—1 do painted Muslin Canton Fans—1 do. painted Paper Fans.

july 1 Selling cheap by KEITH & MASON.

NEW EMBROIDERIES. Inside Hdkfs. with and without Collars, embroidered in front—Also Collars of every price and pattern.

A lot of children's real Lisle Thread Gloves, just received from auction, at KEITH & MASON'S, selling very low. july 5

NEW BOOKS.

SCARCE AND VALUABLE WORKS. Memoir, Correspondence and Miscellanies from the papers of Thomas Jefferson, edited by Thomas Jefferson Randolph, in 4 octavo vols.

LAW REPORTS. Reports of cases argued and decided in the Circuit Court of the United States for the seventh Circuit, by John McLean, Circuit Judge.

POLITICAL TEXT BOOK—containing the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation. the Constitution of the United States, and Washington's Farewell Address—for sale by the dozen or retail.

Just published and for sale by

J. P. JEWETT & CO.,
july 5 193 Essex street.

A. J. DOWNING'S BOOK OF FRUITS.—The Fruits and Fruit Trees of America; or the culture, propagation and management in the Garden and Orchard, of Fruit Trees generally; with descriptions of all the finest varieties of Fruit, native and foreign, cultivated in this country. By A. J. Downing—illustrated with many engravings. Just from the press, and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES.

july 1 opposite the Railroad station.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c.,&c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute wtth approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

☞*RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S*☜
Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,
No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz :—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.
Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.
Oipen-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;
Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;
Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Muslins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

French Goods from New York.

THE subscribers have opened this day, an assortment of French Goods to which they iuvite the attention of the ladies.

3 boxes Real French Embroidery Inside Hdkfs;
3 " " " Collars, various styles.
3 " French Dentilla Laces, for Trimmings,
A variety of Thread Lace Insertions;
Real French Linen Cambric Hdkfs, hemmed stitch;
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
" Muslin for Dresses;
Boxes French Kid Gloves;
New styles Laces for Capes, some very rich.
The above Goods were selected on Wednesday in New York, and are of the very latest styles.

KEITH & MASON,
june 7 24 Washington street.

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at
june 14 EDWARDS, 14 Front St.

M. TELYEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice **SCARFS**, and Gentlemen's **LINEN GLOVES**.

South Danvers, June 14. 1845.

ICED CREAMS.

Strawberries, Fruit, Confectionary,

Soda, Mead, &c. at

272 ESSEX STLEET, by

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable erms. june 28

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **240** Essex street, Salem.
(*Neurly opposite the Market.*)
where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,
Together with a large assortment of
House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
Salem, June 21. F. H. LUMMTS. tf

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz:

Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Sattinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs, Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Canes, Caps, Travelling Bags, &c., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,
june 23 14 Front street, Salem.

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, etc. etc., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, etc. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*
may 24 3m

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B.* For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!
To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING
This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence. it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less. a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its dusty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
OR AS SOME SAY,
"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100 do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to
200 do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62
25 do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low
20 do do do do do	
50 do do do do do	
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1
50 do Stocks, of every description, such as Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring	
1845	37 1-2 to
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00
75 do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2
200 do Braces of every description,	12 1-2
20 do best Kid Gloves,	12 1-2
25 do Thread do	50c to 1
20 do Silk do	25 to 50c
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	50 to 75c
300 do do Collars, latest pattern,	25 to 75c
250 do Canes,	10 to 25c
325 do Umbrellas,	17c to 1 0
50 do Glazed Silk Caps,	50c to 1 5
100 do do do	1 00 to 1 5
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 37c
	25 to 75c

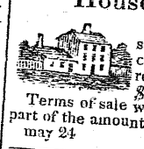
An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—om Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Ch—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRA

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small adva to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,
OAK HALL BUILDING
GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter
32, 31, 36, and 38 Ann stree
Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON
apr 19 3m

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large t story Dwelling House, on Holton stre convenient for two families, and in go repair. The said house now rents $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a lar part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

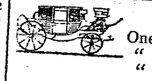
GRASS CLOTHS FOR SKIRTS.

JUST RECEIVED at 24 Washington stree a large lot Grass Cloths for Skirts, extra wide and clea Also, Real India Feather Fans.

KEITH & MASON.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, will do well to examine the assortment of KEITH & MASON, 24 Washington street consisting of Linen, Damasks, Table Covers, Napkins Dahlias, Pillow-cane Linens, Linen Sheetings, Crash, diapers, Huckaback, Shirtings, and every quality of plain lin ens from 2 cents per yard to $1. 25.

N. B Every article warranted pure Irish Linen.
june 21



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON,
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street:
June 7 tf

Bargains in Gloves and Hosiery,

At 24 Washington street.

A LOT of unbleached embroidered Cotton Hose received this day and selling for 25 cents.

Fine Bleached Hose, 12 1-2c; do brown do 12 1-2.

Boys' Mixed Socks of every size.

Children's Cotton, Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves,
june 14

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES,

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested as to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of eure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.
Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.
mch 15 6m



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.
May 3

FOOLE & JACOBS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,
AND BINDINGS,
AND DEALERS IN
WOOD,
MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

LINENS FOR SHIRTINGS. Just received a lot of heavy Linens, at 54 Washington street, and selling very low. One lot good Linens, at 25 cents.
june 14 KEITH & MASON.

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

S. R. BOTT,
mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, thatof pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grinding the teeth, paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, disordered bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled, and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly* A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams, }
C. M. Richardson, }

march 15 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by things that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yonrs respectfully, J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours, E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully, W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 Brattle Square, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recoinmended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't, JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS, and now every body tells me that I am well;—I feel as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E.Stimson.
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

TWEED COATS. Another lot of Tweed Coats, just received and selling cheaper than the last lot may 10 at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem.

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.



EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of W. S. CLEVELAND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts and business of the late firm will be settled by J. P. Jewett & Co.

M. J. WHIPPLE,
W. S. CLEVELAND.

Salem, June 21. 1845,

THE subscriber having sold to Mr. John P. Jewett his interest in the late firm of W S. Cleveland & Co. would cordially recommend the new concern to a continuation of the liberal patronage which the establishment has heretofore received.

june 21 M. J. WHIPPLE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subcribers have this day formed a connection in the Publishing and Book-selling business, under the name of JOHN P. JEWETT & Co. A share of patronage is solicited, at the old stand opposite the Mansion House. JOHN P. JEWETT.

W S CLEVELAND.

Salem, June 28, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber announces, with pleasure, that he has returned to his Old Stand, opposite the Mansion House, at which place he hopes to meet his former friends and customers, to whose generous patronage he is indebted for past success. He trusts that the extra facilities obtained by an absence of nearly a year, the greater part of which time has been spent in intercourse with extensive Publishing Houses in the East and West, will enable him to conduct business in a manner, both to the satisfaction and profit of the Book purchasing community.

Particular attention will be paid to the publishing of valuable copy rights, many of which are already contracted for, and will be put to press immediatly. With such facilities for obtaining extensive supplies of stock in exchange, it is apparent that Books can be sold at Wholesale to dealers in the neighboring towns on as favorable terms as they can be purchased in any city in the Union.

JOHN P. JEWETT.

Salem, June 28, 1845 2mo

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. *No. 24 St. Peter Street.*

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

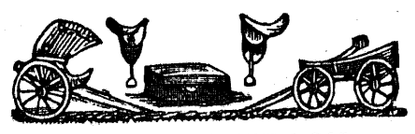
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do,, Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment,

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

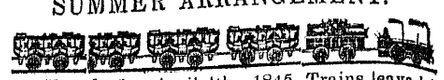
SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M., 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.

Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* P.M.

Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland, and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
Master of Transportation.

apr 12

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM *HOURLY COACHES*



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms*

SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS 174 Essex St. Salem.

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 21, 1845.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckehoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Delion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Beckwith's, Lee Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools

FOR SALE BY

DANIL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 1

IMPROVED CULITVATORS,

A complete assortment now on hand, at

J. & H. HALE'S,

May 3. tf 215 Essex street Salem

PANTS. A lot of Men's cheap pants just received and for sale at EDWARDS'

may 17 14 Front street

EASTERN RAILROA
SUMMER ARRANGEMEN
DANVERS AND SAL
DRAPER & TAILOR
AND MEDICINE
Ploughs & Cultivators.
DANIL RICHARDS,
CHARLES H. MANNING.
CABINET MAKER,
PEGGING BENCHES
CULTIVATORS.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1845. NUMBER 17.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

MEMORY.

Oft when in twilight's lingering hour,
Sweet Memory comes with soothing power,
And fairy-like her wand she sways,
In visions bright the past displays,

Days, months and years forever fled,
Companions numbered with the dead;
Home, friends and pleasures far away,
Appear in visions bright as day,

When tossed upon the Ocean wave,
The seaman sees his watery grave,
His heart unshrinking knows no fear,
But Memory starts the silent tear.

When age with withering grasp takes hold,
When life's brief scroll we soon shall fold,
When earthly pleasures lose their charm,
Then Memory is a precious balm.

Black crimes may sear the pure in heart,
Misfortune hurl its cruel dart;
Man may be proof 'gainst love or fear,
Still "Memory's" tribute is a tear.

G. G. R.

SELECTED TALES.

TRANSLATED FOR THE COURIER.

A LEGEND OF HISTORY.

The sun had not yet risen upon the far-famed city of Grenada, and over the gardens of the Vega, was yet hovering a dense cloud of pearly mist, half concealing under its beautiful folds the gent- [illegible] *the walls of the city might be seen one whose firm* step and lofty bearing betokened the warrior and hero. And as the stern old Paynim sentinels bowed lowly before the glance of his eagle eye, a glad ray of hope beamed upon each countenance, as the veteran warriors recognized the proudest ornament of Moorish chivalry—the hero of the Minstrel's most inspired lay—Muza—the noblest defender of the home of his fathers—the beautiful city of Grenada. A stern and gloomy silence reigned throughout the streets, and the deep, heavy breathing of hundreds of brave men doomed perchance on that day to fall fighting for their freedom and homes, was the only sound which might assure one that he was not a wanderer in a city of the dead, a stranger in the land of spirits—so solemn and imposing is the silence of a vast soundless city And the scene was not without its effects upon our hero, for the dark frown which gathered upon his brow, the firm compression of his thin lips, the heaving of his manly chest, and more than all, the wildly despairing glance of his eye, showed that the fierce storm of Passion yet raged in his mind, and the proud heart of the Moorish Knight was rent with the wildest emotions. But suddenly the rays of the sun burst from the eastern horizon, and impelled by the gentle morning breeze, the mist rolled its cumbrous folds far over the dark cliffs of the Alpuxarras, disclosing a scene in which the hand of Nature had combined with Art to image forth almost a realization of the most cherished dream of the Poet, the beau-ideal of perfection. 'Twas truly a glorious scene, all worthy of the noblest art of the Painter! The wide expanse of the Vega, lovely and blooming as the Garden of Eden, swelling and rising to the dark mountains of the Alpaxurras, and proudly rearing themselves high over all like the guardian angels of man's first abode, stood the towers and minarets of the city. And as the full splendor of his father-land, the long-cherished idol of his imagination, burst upon his view, the eyes of the Knight beamed with a wild flush of joy. But as he saw on the confines of the plain the banner of Castile and Arragon, waving its rich folds in the morning breeze over a wide encampment of his foes, the flower of Spanish Chivalry, a black storm-cloud of anger gathered upon his frowning brow, and his free, proud spirit might endure it no longer. Well might he exclaim, "Oh! accursed passion of man, that would fain with ruthless hand ravage the fairest, noblest work of Nature!" He turned hastily aside, communing in silence with the wild, fierce emotions of his own sad heart. But now, the loud voice of the prophet summons the children of Mahommed to morning prayers; and side by side wih the humblest sentinel, the proud Muza bowed to the earth, the noblest one of that kneeling multitude, who in the sincerity of kindred ignorance uttered forth their vain prayers to the Father of the Faithful; while faintly swelling over the plain breathed the chaunt of the Christian Monks mingled with the "Ave Marias" of the rude Spanish soldiery.

But suddenly ringing through the clear air was heard the loud, long blast of the clarion sounding the fierce charge of the Spanish Knights, while a wild burst of Oriental Music sent back the haughty defiance of Muza and the Moorish chivalry.—Now issuing from the camp in all the pomp of their splendid array, bearing themselves proudly before the eyes of their imperial Mistress, came the Army of Spain. And rending the air with the shouts of their battle-cry—Santiago, they rushed upon the gardens of the Vega. They were met by the wild cry of "Muza to the rescue!" And with the energy of despair the fierce bands of the Moors flew to the onset. The heroic deeds of Muza still live in the ballads of the Alhambra, and the exiled Moor yet loves the memory of the bold warrior. Before the fell swoop of his scymetar perished the proudest ornaments of the Andalusian Chivalry shouting even in death, "Down with the Infidel—death to the Paynim!" But the power of discipline prevailed; thousands of the fierce Moors bit the dust ever murmuring in the dying accents of superstition, "Allah achbar" and breathing the loved name of Grenada. Muza with a few wounded followers reached the city—the Vega was a ruin—and Grenada was lost. In the dim twilight of the followinng evening, a wild horseman rushed from the gates of the city.—Charging with mad rage half a score of Christian Knights—with reckless valor he slew half of them till at last, ere he was satiated with vengeance, his steed sank under him. He rushed into the river, and the wild waters closed over his head. The noble body of Muza slept in his Knightly armor, and the hoarse murmur of the river chaunts the requiem of the departed Hero.

A TOUCHING STORY--A TRUE HEROINE.

The Irish as a nation are often accused of insin- [illegible] *the standard of our duller temperament, their very* vehement protestations of attachment, do often appear uncalled for and exaggerated. Yet where in truth do we ever meet with more touching instances of real, unselfish devotion, than are sometimes exhibited by the poor uneducated sons and daughters of Hibernia?

A case in point occured, not many weeks ago in this city. A young physician greatly beloved by his friends and associates, was taken suddenly ill; after remaining a day or two at his own office, deprived, unavoidably, of all those soothing attentions which none but woman can offer in the hour of sickness, the young man grew rapidly worse, and the kind lady at whose table he took his meals, generously insisted upon his instant removal to her own house, that he might be within reach of that careful attendance which the alarming peculiarities of his case demanded. The disease was scarlet fever of the most malignant and dangerous type.

On the day of his arrival, among other inquirers there came a tidy, respectable dressed girl—an Irsh girl—with many, very many and most anxious questions as to the patient's condition; and when they had all been answered—when every thing had been told her of good or bad, connected with his disorder—she lingered still, still hesitated, as though there was yet a something in her heart that could not find its proper utterence.

"Are you acquainted with Dr.———, my good girl?" asked the lady. "Do I know him is it?" Oh yes—she knew him well—quite well knew him long before he came from the old country.—He had once attended her thro' a long and dangerous illness; and—now burst forth the pent-up secret—he had surely saved her life by his skill and care, and she had come to ask the kind lady—could she—might she, only be permitted just to stay in the house until his recovery, and in her turn watch over and wait upon *him?*

She had been living out, it appeared, in the neighborhood, as nursery maid; but her employers, in their dread of scarlet fever, objected to her daily visits of inquiry at the Doctor's office, so the affectionate creature had unhesitatingly given up a good place and hastened away delighted at the thought of being useful to her benefactor, and showing her gratitude for his former kindness by tendering her services to him as nurse.

A look of scrutiny, turned upon her as she told her simple story, was met by one so thoroughly pure and honest in its expression, that after a moment's pause, a willing consent was given to the arrangement, and with noiseless tread, but with an expression of relief as if the weight of a world had been lifted from her bosom the warm-hearted girl bounded up stairs and took her station at the bed side of the patient,

It was a melancholy case altogether. The mother and, three sisters of the young man, though written to, were as yet far away, and his weary hours were still farther embittered by the knowledge that if he died they would be left utterly destitute—the property upon which they all lived being entailed upon him, the only son, and reverting at his death to the next male heir of the family.

But to return to the more immediate subject of this sketch. From the hour of her first assuming the duties of nurse, she never left him, day or night for a single moment, unless to bring for his comfort and relief such things as the other girls of the house, for the fear of infection, were too much terrified to carry up to his room. The symptoms soon became too marked to leave any more than a faint hope of ultimate recovery, but the courageous girl never suffered her feelings to overcome her; her manner is described as calm and self-possessed to a singular degree, the features generally motionless, and the voice without a trace of agitation in its tone.

Once indeed, and once only, toward the last, she was seen outside his room door, her hands pressed convulsively against her eyes, and her bosom heaving with emotion. But the tears were resolutely forced back—the feelings bravely gulped down, and in one moment more the devoted girl had turned the handle with a quiet touch, and resumed her duties by the bed of death.

The poor sufferer was attended by a host of medical friends, but the flat had gone forth; a "still small voice" had whispered to him, and he knew that he must die. And he did die, calling upon his mother and wondering how she would be able to bear the tidings of his loss.

Amid all the acclamations of sorrow and consternation around, not one word was spoken by the poor girl who had been his untiring watcher so long. A stranger might have almost imagined her an uninterested spectator of the scene—"a hireling who cared not for" her charge—but those who knew her better could observe that she never moved from his side—never lost sight of him for a single instant. It was she who closed the starting lids—bound up the head, and prepared him for the coffin. And all in utter silence—not a word of sorrow came from her.—The pale cheek and trembling hand were the feelings with which she did it all.

At length the last sad offices were to be performed. They persuaded her to leave the room for a short time, and when she returned, the body was removed from the bed, and the coffin—oh, bitter disappointmen!—the coffin was *screwed down!*

Then, indeed, a wail of despair escaped her lips. She could see no reason for such haste—there was time, plenty of time before them—and what had she done that she should not be allowed one look—one last look—before they took him away and shut him up for ever?

Being made to understand, after a time, the necessity in such cases of immediate burial, she suffered the men to depart without farther remonstrance; but within the next half hour she had quietly borrowed a screw-driver—shut herself into the room—withdrawn every screw in the coffin lid—and gazed. Oh, who shall say with what bitterness of feeling?—upon the face within, then fastening the lid down again, remained [illegible] *her hand was the last that had been laid upon* his brow—her eye the very last that had rested upon his features.

After the funeral, when the few valuables belonging to the deceased were collected together, she was asked whether she would not wish to keep something in remembrance of him; and was told that she might take for that purpose anything she pleased.

"May I?—sure, then, I'll take this," laying her hand eagerly upon it. It was an old handkerchief, soiled and rumpled, which the young man had around his neck during the last hours of his illness, and which, in the bustle and confusion, had been left on the bed just where it had been thrown after the death.

The friends urged her to make another choice,—"No," she would have that, and only that.

They asked her to take something in addition, at all events; something of more value.

"No, no—nothing but that—she wanted nothing more."

One gentleman pointed out the possible danger of her selection; and warned her at least not to hold it so near her person.

But by this time the poor girl had become impatient at the opposition. "It's mine *now*—sure, sure, sure I may do what I like with my own.

And with the word, the handkerchief was drawn tightly round her throat, and the two ends thrust deep within her bosom; and one who stood nearest her could hear the almost whispered words, "He did me nothing but good in life and I'm sure he won't hurt me now."

It is unnecessary to say with what feelings the relatives looked upon her when they heard of her devotion to the lost son and brother; she was immediately offered a home among them, but it was gratefully declined; her duty was accomplished, and she preferred returning to the lowly and self-denying course of life in which her lot was cast.—*New York Commercial Adverliser.*

THE SCHOOLMASTER,
AND HOW HE CAME TO BE MARRIED.

The schoolmaster, who forms the subject of this notice, commenced his labors in a neighboring town the Monday after Thanksgiving. He was a bachelor of attractive person, and it is a remarkable fact, that during the ensuing winter there were more large girls in school than there had ever been before, or have been since. The importance of education seemed particularly appreciated by all who had hopes, or even wishes of becoming wives. And Uncle Bill, who was something of a wag, seriously declared that 'the oldest inhabitant,' wanted to go to school too, if she could only get a place to board near the school-house. In truth the schoolmaster was a 'proper nice young man,' and somehow all the girls found out the same fact. Not a quilting, or party, was perfect without his presence; and the sample of good cooking, which came under his inspection, would have won the heart of any man, if as some of the ancients supposed, that article had any immediate connexion with the palate. Pies, puddings, cakes and tarts of all which the preparation was ascribed to Sally, Polly, Betsey or Margaret, whichsoever the favorite daughter might be, who had the best chance to please the schoolmaster's taste.—If he, like flies, was to be trapped with sweets and molasses, he would have been caught in every house but one in the district.

The schoolmaster remained impregnable to the assaults, both upon his heart and stomach.—He never suspected the mines which were preparing to explode in every direction. The girls began to think that surely he was engaged; and that is almost as bad as being a married man.—But they were mistaken. His heart was free and unfettered. And what they lacked was a quick discernment of his weak side. But the girls were all at fault—they smiled and pouted in vain; their mamas made cookies and sweetmeats for their credit without advancing their interests in the least; and the schoolmaster's eccentricity was so closely connected with his scholastic duties that it was not mistrusted. His mind was the abstract of a mathematical problem. There was not a puzzle 'in Thomas' Almanac,' but he could decipher; and he never was happy or satisfied without fractional anxiety. But the girls were all so anxious about the dividend of his affections, that it never occured to them that the square of his partiality could only be obtained by the addition of a slate pencil to their charms. At last one wiser, or with more tact than the rest, suspected the truth, and finding that the usual methods of captivation had failed, suddenly became deeply interested in all mathematical puzzles, and often invited the master home with her to finish the sums' and solve the problems which she had gathered together in a file of old almanacs as long as a century. He was at ease; and without inquiring why, his feet would almost involuntarily turn to where he was sure to find a cheerful fire, a bowl of apples, and a slate and pencil ready for his amusement. Jane Baker was elated with her stratagem, and the result was all she wished, and might have been anticipated. For make a man happy—show him that you sympathize with and understand his foible, and there must be strong reason why, if he does not reward you with his love, or what, in his estimation, is the same thing, the privilege of wearing his name.

Jane did well; she caught the schoolmaster, and then had to learn that a mathematical husband was even more tedious than a mathematical lover.

Some five years after, I paid them a visit at their own domicil. I found Jane with as ready tact as ever, and her husband puzzling over 'Greenleafs's last edition.' Three chubby children had been given them, and from the energetic manner in which the youngest used its lungs, I drew the conclusion that it inherited its mother's activity instead of its father's love of silence and quiet.

The schoolmaster with his usual dignity, bade me welcome, and began to solicit my opinion as to the probable merits of a book [illegible] was to be published sometime. But Jane interrupted him with:

'John, the fire is minus, and you will particularly oblige me to solve the problem of how many sticks of wood it would take to make a good one.'

He mechanically turned to his black board; but she again interrupted the train of his thoughts, with:

Please, husband, give us a practical illustration, and then by the warmth, we will prove its correctness.'

Like an obedient husband he proceeded to comply with the request, and then returned to his favorite amusement. He was scarcely seated, before Jane again propounded a puzzle for his solution.

'Husband,' said she,' supposing one dead chicken would make a comfortable meal for three, how long would it take to make two live chickens dead?'

'Yes, yes, my dear,' he returned, 'but don't interrupt me now, as I am just finishing the equation of this problem, which never has been solved by any mathematician. If I can get it arranged correcily, the solution will be positive.'

'But a hungry family and squalling children are problems which must be solved first,' she returned laughing.

He cast one look at his black-board of saddened sorrow, and one at his wife; but he was too well trained to dispute the command insinuated.

I looked a puzzle, but I did not dare propound it; yet she was too well versed in the root of the query not to understand it.

'He is good and kind,' said she in explanation, 'but he loves a problem of figures and signs better than that of living. He never knows hunger or cold while in his abstractions of fractions; and I always must propose my questions decidedly, or have them forgotten.

'But,' said I, but I did not dare propound the question.

She laughed, and said, 'Oh, I understand: you want to know why he is so obedient. It is a long story in all; but the conclusion of it was that after I had suffered neglect—seen myself rivalled by an old black-board, and my children requiring some interest from their father, I was obliged to came to an open rupture, and say that it should not be—that he never should do a sum in the house until he attended to my requests first.'

'But how could you effect this?' I inquired.

'Easy enough,' she returned: 'I only seated myself by him and rubbed out his figures and signs as fast as he could make them; and we came to an agreement that he should do my bidding always, and I would leave him in quiet when possible.'

COMMUNICATION.

WILEY AND PUTNAM'S LIBRARY OF CHOICE READING.

Some weeks ago this publication was briefly noticed in the columns of the Courier. It has since gone on, and from what we can learn, very successfully. It is one calculated to do much towards elevating the tone of literary taste among us, and is particularly needed at the present time as a corrective to the flood of worthless and vicious trash poured out upon the public by a reckless and busy press. The last issue which reached us was No. XIII. being Hazlitt's Lectures on the age of Elizabeth. Hazlitt is too well and favorably known as a critic and essayist to need any commendation from us. His ripe scholarship, bold, acute and vigorous thought, sensitive and fastidious yet none the less manly and healthy taste, vivid fancy, great shrewdness of observation and strong good sense, combined to make him one of most brilliant and attractive prose writers wh England has produced in the nineteenth centu The volume before us treats principally of anci English dramatic literature. It has been peru with intense delight. There is such an evid feeling of admiration and love in the auth heart for the great writers of whom he talks, s life in the narration, such full sympathy w his subject. It abounds with eloquent langu and noble thought, acting the part of a commen ry upon the choice passages of poetry from immortal works which form the subject of book—apples of gold in baskets of silver. will finish our paragraph by giving some exquis *morceaux*, as the most palatable dish we could before our readers.

Every one knows the story of Campaspe, beautiful mistress of Alexander, whom the ki gave to Apelles, who had fallen in love with h as he drew her picture. On this story is writte the play of "Alexander and Campaspe" by Jo Lyly who was about Shakspear's time. T following song is given to Apelles,

"Cupid and my Campaspe play'd
At cards for kisses, Cupid paid:
He stakes his quiver, bow, and arrows;
His mother's doves and team of sparrows;
Loses them too, then down he throws
The coral of his lip, the rose
Growing on 's cheek (but none knows how)
With these the chrystal of his brow
And then the dimple of his chin;
All these did my Campaspe win.
At last he set her both his eyes,
She won, and Cupid blind did rise.
O, Love! has she done this to thee?
What shall, alas! become of me?"

Marlowe was a cotemporary of Lyly. His "lif and death of Doctor Faustus" was his greates work. The character is described as a personifi cation of the pride of will and eagerness of curio sity, sublimed beyond the reach of fear and remors Devoured by a tormenting desire to enlarge his knowledge to the utmost bounds of nature and art, and to extend his power with his knowledge he leagues himself with the Evil Spirit, and sells his soul and body to the great enemy of mankind as the price of the gratification of his desire.—"Whatever he fancies, becomes by this means present to his sense; whatever he commands, is [illegible] pates the future; the visions of antiquity pass before him: all the projects of philosophers, or creations of the past, pay tribute at his feet; all the delights of fortune, of ambition, of pleasure, and of learning are counted in his person; and from a short-lived dream of supreme felicity and drunken power he sinks into an abyss of darkness and perdition." The following is the address to the apparition of the Grecian Helen by Faustus at whose request she has been summoned from a nother world—beautiful beyond all praise, "a rapturous and deeply passionate dream."

Enter Helen *again, passing over between two Cupids.*

FAUSTUS.

Was this *the face that launch'd a thousand ships,*
And burnt the topmost towers of Ilium?
Sweet Helen, make me immortal with a kiss.
Her lips suck forth my soul! *See where it flies!*
Come, Helen, come, give me my soul again.
Here will I dwell, for heaven is in these lips.
And all is dross that is not Helena.
I will be Paris: and for love of thee,
Instead of Troy, shall Wittenberg be sacked;
And I will combat with weak Menalaus,
And wear thy colors on my plumed crest;
Yea, I will wound Achilles in the heel,
And then return to Helen for a kiss.
Oh, thou art fairer than the evening air,
Clad in the beauty of a thousand stars:
Brighter art thou than flaming Jupiter,
When he appeared to hapless Semele:
More lovely than the monarch of the sea,
In wanton Arethusa's azure arms:
And none but thou shalt be my paramour.

I have adopted Leigh Hunt's reading of the above, which seems to me preferable to Hazlett's. This single quotation is enough of itself to prove the truth of Hunt's remark that "if ever there was a born poet, Marlowe was one."

"Old honest Decker!" It was he who wrote that character the piety of which has been pro nounced equal to its boldness:—

"The best of men
That e'er wore earth about him was a sufferer;
A soft, meek, patient, humble, tranquil spirit:
The first true gentleman that ever breathed."

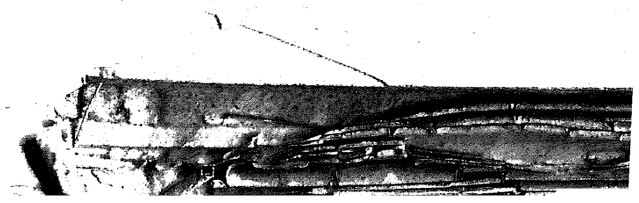
Lines, which as Hazlett says, ought to embalm the authors memory to every one who has a sense either of religion, or philosophy, or humanity, or true genius.

Beaumont and Fletcher (the strongest and most faithful partnership ip literary labor that ever existed) wrote together fifty-two dramas, many of which yet keep the stage. They were poets of the highest order, and though the hands which held the pen have long since mouldered into dust, yet lives their eloquent page, "informed with music, sentiment and thought, never to die!" In the "Faithful Shepherdess," by Fletcher alone, the place and its employments are thus described by Chloe to Thenot,

Here be woods as green
As any, air likewise as fresh and sweet
As where smooth Zephyrus plays on the fleet
Face of the curled stream, with flowers as many
As the young Spring gives, and as choice as any;
Here be all new delights, cool streams and wells,
Arbors o'ergrown with woodbine; cayes and dells;
Chuse where thou wilt, while I sit by and sing,
Or gather rushes, to make many a ring
For thy long fingers; tell thee tales of love,
How the pale Phœbe, hunting in a grove,
First saw the boy Endymion, *from whose eyes*
She took eternal fire that never dies;
How she conveyed him softly in a sleep,
His temples bound with poppy, to the steep
Head of old Latmos, where she stoops each night,
Guilding the mountain with her brother's light,
To kiss her sweetest."

How delicate and classical! you are transported to the vale of Tempe. How refreshing—though one pants beneath a July sun, the reading of such lines brings to his fevered cheeks the cool west wind laden with fragrance.

In 'Love lies a-Bleeding' there is one passage, a-



mong many of extreme romantic beauty and high-wrought passion giving an account of the commencement of Euphrasia's love to Philaster:

"Sitting in my window,
Printing my thought in lawn, I saw a God
I thought (but it was you) enter our gates:
My blood flew out, and back again as fast
As I had puffed it forth and sucked it in
Like breath; then was I called away in haste
To entertain you Never was a man
Heaved from a sheep-cote to a sceptre, raised
So high in thought as I: you left a kiss
Upon these lips then, which I mean to keep
From you forever. I did hear you talk
Far above singing!"

Beaumont and Fletcher abound in lyrical pieces of a most luxuriant and delicate kind. The best of them were probably composed by the former. There is one, an "Address to Melancholy," which Hazlett says, is the perfection of this kind of writing.

"Hence, all you vain delights,
As short as are the nights
Wherein you spend your folly;
There's naught in this life sweet,
Were men but wise to see't,
But only Melancholy:
O sweetest Melancholy!

Welcome, folded arms and fixed eyes:
A sigh, that piercing, mortifies:
A look that's fastened to the ground;
A tongue chain'd up without a sound.
Fountain heads and pathless groves,
Places which pale passion loves:
Moonlight walks, when all the fowls
Are warmly hous'd save bats and owls;
A midnight bell, a parting groan,
These are the sounds we *feed upon*;
Then stretch our bones in a still gloomy valley;
Nothing so dainty sweet as lovely Melancholy."

The imitation by Milton in his Penseroso is evident. Hunt calls it "divine," and says that "Orpheus might have hung it, like a pearl, in the ear of Proserpina."

Beaumont thus moralises on the life of man:

Like to the falling of a star,
Or as the flights of eagles are,
Or like the fresh spring's gaudy hue,
Or silver drops of morning dew,
Or like a wind that chafes the flood,
Or bubbles which on water stood;
E'en such is man, whose borrow'd light
Is straight call'd in and paid to night;—
The wind blows out, the bubble dies;
The spring entomb'd in autumn lies;
The dew's dried up, the star is shot,
The flight is past, and man forgot."

Francis Beaumont died at the age of five-and-twenty. Those whom the Gods love die young. But long enough to immortalize his name—to write poetry which will keep his memory ever fresh and dear in the hearts of all those who love the revelations of genius nnd beauty.

The following is from Ben Johnson's "Triumph of his Mistress."

"Have you seen but a bright lily glow,
Before rude hands have touched it?
Ha' you mark'd but the fall of the snow
Before the soil have smutched it?
Ha' you felt the wool of beaver?
Or swan's down ever?
Or have smelt o' the bud o' the briar?
Or the nard in the fire?
Or have tasted the bag of the bee?

When one begins to extract from such a book as this, it's hard to tell where to stay his pen.—Its perusal has been to us like a summer's dream. It carried us back to that day of our youth when, with a worn copy of the old dramatists which we had found, we stole out into the green wood, and there seated beneath the whispering shade, read on and on, till the grey of evening obscured the page, and the stars shown out in the sky like the memory of the old Bards streaming through the mists of time. And since that day, how many a weary hour has it beguiled, how often have its

memory of sorrow and stolen the sting of pain. All honor and praise to the genius which thus mocks the tomb and outlives ages—which ever to the mind of man can give untold delight, and fill the longing soul with visions of immortal beauty.

"Blessings be with them and eternal praise,
The poets, who on earth have made us heirs
Of truth and pure delight in deathless lays."

N. N.

The editor of the Maine Cultivator has lately made an excursion through several of the Eastern States. Amongst other notices of his tour we find the following concerning Danvers:—

We spent a Sabbath in the town of Danvers, about thirteen miles from Boston, and three or four from Salem. This is one of the oldest towns in Massachusetts, and at present, by its prosperity and rapid increase, affords evidence of the importance of building up in every possible way home manufactures and encouraging home industry.—The leather and shoe business constitutes the great source of wealth. Agriculture is in a flourishing condition. The land is a rich loam, easy of cultivation and productive. A vast amount of onions are raised in this town for the southern market. We saw acres in one field. Within a few years past, the town has suffered greatly from fires. About a year since a most disastrous fire destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property, and was only stopped in its fearful progress by the intervention of a street well lined with large ornamental trees. (See the importance of fostering the trees around your dwelling, and through your streets.) A recent fire in North Danvers has destroyed a large amount of property in which the instrumentality of trees as a barrier to the progress of conflagration—was again proved. Many beautiful streets and dwellings are to be seen in this town, and the place is properly considered one of the most beautiful country towns in Massachusetts. Capt. Foster, the old revolutionary patriot, lives here. It was here, too, that at the commencement of the Revolution, a company of young men started for Lexington to fight the battle of freedom, where six of their number fell. A neat granite monument has been erected to their memory in one of the squares in the village of South Danvers. Here, in the old burial ground, is the grave of the unfortunate *Eliza Wharton*, over whose trials and disappointments love-sick men and maidens have sighed unutterably. In short, Danvers is a place of prosperity, beauty, wealth and historical interest. We love it for these, but more especially do we regard it for the hearty grip we always find there from warm friends.

Thomas Hood. The punning propensity of the late Thomas Hood was well known. A friend of his, afflicted with the same *mania*, said, with the tears standing in his eye, 'Ah, poor fellow, died from motives of generosity—wanted to enable the undertaker to *earn a lively Hood*!'

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1845.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

We have seen several numbers of the True American, the Anti-Slavery paper published in Lousville, Kentucky, by this noble-spirited individual and find it conducted in an able and independent manner. It requires no small share of moral, and we may say physical courage to conduct such a paper in such a location, and Mr. Clay seems to have these essential requisites. In repelling the misrepresentations and abuse that are heaped upon him by influential slaveholders of his native state, he exhibits such unflinching courage and determination as would do honor to a martyr.—But, lovers of peace as we are, we cannot regard as in good taste such a flourishing of bowie knives and duelling pistols as we sometimes see in his leading articles. Perhaps we cannot appreciate the circumstances with which he is surrounded. In addressing "slaveholders and sycoppants" he says that physical force is "a *double* game" that "Slavery is *doomed*—it *must die*. *The first act of violence in its cause will hasten its fate.*"

He administers many hard knocks on the "peculiar institutions" and a late paper has an able argument on the Constitutional Question taking the following ground.

1. "I contend, then, that the original thirteen states had, and now have exclusive control over slavery within their borders, 2. That in all places where Congress *had*, or now has exclusive control, where slavery did not previously exist by the sovereign power of the thirteen states—there slavery does not and cannot exist. 3. That in *no Territory* in this wide empire is there now a slave; that the Supreme Court, under a writ of *habeas corpus*, is bound to liberate any person so claimed as a slave."

Under the first proposition he contends that as before the adoption of the Constitution no one state had a right to interfere with another state, so *after* its adoption they have no right to do it farther than was conceded in that Instrument. He says.

When the Union was formed, the states lost none of their power over slavery, except what was yielded up; and as none was yielded up, none was lost. For the National Union is a government of special delegated powers, and it declares that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."—Art. 10, *a*. The first proposition is tenable then, beyond the power of cavil.

Under his second and third propositions he maintains that all the so-called slaves in the Territories and the District of Columbia ARE legally free.—He quotes from the Preamble of the Constitution the words that "government was formed to establish justice and to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity" and says that by the same process by which Massachusetts liberated the African, there *cannot* be a slave in the District of Columbia. He also quotes "no *person* shall be deprived of life *liberty* or property without due course of law." He than illustrates his position by the following dialogue.

If James K. Polk holds us in slavery in the District, we ask for a writ of habeas corpus, which brings us before Judge Taney—we plead that we are a "PERSON" guilty of no crime, not that we are *white* or *black* or of Yankee or Virginia descent. "The defendant is a slave, by the laws of Maryland and Virginia." Taney. "They became extinct by the deed of cession—this instrument is the supreme law of the land here, it asks you only what crime this man has done." Mr. Polk. 'None." Mr. Taney. "The defendant is free." Mr. Polk. "The deed of cession guaranteed slavery by the assent of the legal organs of the Union—good faith requires that you restore me my slave." Mr. Taney. "An act done by a single individual, or by the combined authority of the whole Union, contrary to the Constitution is *void*; let the defendent go."—Mr. Polk. "Well, I acknowledge the justice of your decision, but this defendant does not come under the law: he is a "*thing*" not a "*person*," he is my "*slave*," and that you know makes one a thing by the slave code, everywhere." Mr. Taney, looking intently at the defendant, and then turning over to art. 5. A. sec. 2 and 3, "He has every semblance of a man, but perhaps is only a beast having by long disuse lost his tail, though descended of the monkey tribe: yet here I find the only *slaves* known to this constitution, called "*persons*." The *thing* then being a "person," no matter whether white, red, or black, "for all of these colors in the South are *slaves*, and as Upham has it, and common sense agrees, "words are not to be used without meaning"—the language can mean nothing else—and "we are not to use the same discourse with different meanings,"—[*Up. Phi, p.* 194, *Portland edition*, 1828] *the* "sale," the "thing," the "*person*," must go *free*."

SALEM AND DANVERS AQUEDUCT.

These waterworks which furnish so many families in Danvers and Salem with the pure element are of greater extent and require more care and attention than those who participate in their benefits are likely to know. The Fountains are situated in the vicinity of Spring and Brown's Ponds not far from the old road to Boston. It has generally been supposed that their supply of water came from Spring pond but recent topigraphical surveys have shown conclusively that Brown's pond is situated some 10 or 15 feet higher than its neighbor and probably supplies the Acqueduct. From these fountains there are three main lines of wooden pipe of 5 inch bore which convey the water to reservoirs in Salem from which it is conveyed about the streets of the city. Of these main pipes there are *twelve miles* laid under ground and about *eighteen miles* of smaller calibre for branches &c. The whole care of this *thirty miles* of wooden pipe, and the collection of the water rent is under the direction of a superintendent, who keeps a gang of hands constanly employed in finding leakages and supplying new pipe. After this expose we may be justified is saying that he is certainly the greatest *pipe layer* in this part of the country.

FIRE ENGINES.

Last Monday evening, two of our 'crack' Fire Companies, the Eagle and the Gen. Foster, had a trial of the capacity of their Engines to deliver water. They were to play ten minutes "tub and tub" through about one hundred and fifty feet of leading hose into each other, and the one first to run over to be the beaten party. Each tub was filled to within eight inches of the top and at a given signal they were to begin. Both commenced at the same instant and the scene was very animating. The Eagle's motion is horizontal and much slower than the engines of the common construction, but she throws more water at each stroke. In this case she performed well and there was quite a contrast between the steady powerful pull of her men and the rapid 'up and down' motion of the brakes of the Gen. Foster. The first three minutes there was scarcely any difference in either tub. The excitement grew with every minute among spectators as well as engine-men. Both machines were well manned—we counted thirty-nine men at the brakes of the Gen. Foster at one time, and the Eagle had men at the ropes on each side. It was found by the time five or six minutes had expired that the water was gradually failing in both Engines. This gave encouragement to the men and they pulled heartier than ever, so that the sweat ran almost as fast as the water. By the time they had got two minutes to to spare, both companies felt assured that they would be victorious, as in each tub the water was almost exhausted and each company had reason to believe that the other was running over. At the ninth minute the water in both became quite exhausted and both Engines stopped for want of *floating capital*. We have always remarked in such trials that both sides beat, but in this case *neither* side beat. Neither company had confidence, if they had breath, to give a single cheer. It was a draw game as the waste of water prevented any fair estimate of the quantity thrown by one Engine over that of the other. We came away with the impression that both companies were strong and efficient and that they had commanders of the 'tallest' kind.

[Since writing the above we have received the following piece of Machine Poetry from a subscriber, which we will here insert.]

THE OLD EAGLE ENGINE.

AIR—*Sailor boys' dream*

To moulder and crumble the old *Eagle* lay!
Its *brakes* and its *Irons* seemed destined to rot,
No person in passing it, looked out that way,
In fact, it had been by the people, forgot.

The *Volunteer*, *Foster*, and *Torrent* combined,
Were *Engines* well suited to conquer a fire.
The Old *Eagle Engine* was left far behind,
To linger alone like a hermitaged sire.

Its *Hose* and its *Carriage*, its Box, Tub, and all,
Its Pipe, large and bungling were covered with rust,
Its rickety, carcass aware of the fall,
Commended itself to the dark realms of dust.

* * * * * * * *

Ah! what is that *flame* which now bursts on our sight?
Ah what is that sound which now strikes on our ear?
'Tis a *Fire in Tapleyville*, raging with might,
The *Eagle* springs forth from its threatening doom,
And *Basford's* two horses help speed it along.
It cries as it passes "Stand aside give me room,
And onward it glides through the numberless throng.

The Eagle shot forth its large stream on the blaze,
As if in revenge for the doom it had met.
It conquered the element! give it the praise!
Old Eagle, Old Eagle, we'll stick by you yet!

☞The Essex County Whig has fairly come out in favor of a future city form of government for Lynn, and intimates that the first Mayor may now be among the pupils of their public schools. No such thing, Mr. Whig. You place the time too far off. Your population is almost up to the mark *now*. Your first Mayor is a full grown man. We can almost see him as he receives the town archives from the hands of the last chairman of the Seleetmen. We can also select the first board of Aldermen—all worthy men, fat and substantial citizens. Some of them measure the full size now, and others only want a few inches of the required circumference. No, Mr. Whig, your first Mayor is not the unfledged urchin you take him to be—The good people of Swampscott will not long be obliged to travel miles to deposit their votes, but will have their own ballot box under the supervision of their own Warden and Clerk.

☞We understand that, at the session of the New England Methodist Episcopal Conference which has just terminated at Lowell, the Rev. Mr. Colyer who has been preaching the last three years at Topsfield, was appointed to the pastoral charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington street in this town.

☞An Irishman, by the name of James Powers, has been charged with the commission of an attrocious outrage, (punishable with the highest penalty known to our laws,) upon a young Irish woman, a servant in a respectable family, residing in South Salem. The crime is alleged to have been committed on the night of the fourth of July, after their return in the cars from Boston, at midnight There was a great throng and confusion at the depot, and Powers, who was acquainted with the girl, under pretence of assisting her to find the place of her residence, conducted her to the unoccupied land in the vicinity of the south mill pond, where the crime was committed, according to the statement of the girl.—*Salem Gazette*.

Escape of a Convict. Daniel Cronin, the Irishman who robbed Mr. W. H. Chase's store, last winter, made his escape from the House of Correction, at Ipswich, on Friday last. His mode of escape was ingenious. He had been working in the shoemaker's apartment, but had contrived an opportunity to get into the blacksmiths' shop, where, by the aid of his shoe knife, he effected an entrance into the big bellows by the forge, and kept himself snugly concealed, all the time that search was being made for him about the premises. In the night he again crept forth, and with his knife succeeded in cutting a hole through the fence large enough to admit his body, and finally escaped.—*Salem Gazette*.

This fellow was caught at the settlement in this town, called New Dublin, under the following circumstances. It was supposed that as he wore the parti-colored uniform of the prison, he would be anxious to exchange it and that he would not venture to travel in the day time as such a dress would be sure to excite attention. Constable Torr and Mr. Stanley of this town and a gentleman from Salem, knowing that he had connections at New Dublin, watched about those diggins at night and saw a man approach. Wishing to identify him they fell into conversation, and he, suspecting their object, took to his heels and was soon lost in the darkness. His pursuers kept his track by following a dog they had with them, and gave the convict fair warning that if he did not stop, they would set the dog upon him. Disregarding this, he continued his efforts to escape and the dog was directed to attack him, which he did, seizing him by his dress and throwing him down, so that he fell an easy prey to his pursuers. This faithful animal is only of the middle size, and belongs to Mr. Stanley. He ought to be chosen assistant Constable at the next annual town meeting

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PRODUCTIVE COW.

Mr. Phillip Osborn of this] town, has a cow of the native breed, which yields 20 quarts of milk per day, weighing 58 pounds. He sells this milk at 4 cts per quart, making a yield of $5,60 per week; about equal to a laborer's wages. To test the quality of the milk Mr. Osborn saved it one week and made 18 1-2 pounds of very fine butter. This cow has, we believe, more than once carried the premium at the Essex County Cattle Show.—When it is considered that inferior animals require almost as costly keeping as the best, we are led to wonder that more care is not taken by farmers in selecting the best stock.

FOR THE COURIER

Mr Editor—I am pleased to see that the columns of your valuable paper are open to the subject of Rail Roads, especially as it relates to the best means to be adopted by the people of Danvers to secure the advantages of a Rail Road. It is seldom that a subject of so much importance is presented to our consideration, The question whether we shall have a Branch to connect with the Eastern Rail Road, or a Branch to connect with the Maine extension Road at Malden, is the only one that divides the opinions of the people of Danvers on this subject.

The Malden Branch was selected as the best on account of the better location of the Maine Extension Depot at Boston, and the objections to the ferry at East Boston, and great exertions were made to procure a charter for this Branch and after a long hearing, the Legislature decided that we ought not to have a charter granted, and if this decision is correct it settles the question. The evidence produced before the committee has convinced many that strongly advocated the Malden Branch, that it cannot be granted, and under these circumstances they thought the best interests of the Town would be best consulted by giving the Eastern Rail Road Company the power to build a Branch to North Danvers with the consent of the Town of Danvers and not without. This would give the Town the power of availing itself of a Branch if such terms could be made with the E. R. Road Company as would make it advantageous to the Town. This measure so safe and conservative in its character, was opposed with great zeal by some and by their influence defeated. If these gentlemen had any faith in the wisdom of the people of Danvers to judge and determine what would be for their own interests, why should they have been afraid to entrust the power with them, and if not perhaps we ought to give them great credit for patriotism in depriving them of the power of injuring themselves.

I have been anxious to have our Malden friends attempt to show by the best evidence they can produce that their project is worthy of support: if they have the facts that will support them they ought in justice to themselves and the public to publish them for I believe the opinion is gaining prevalence that the E. R. R. Branch is the best for all concerned and that the Malden Branch cannot succeed. Your correspondent "Truth" proposes "at the proper time to express more fully his views upon the merits of the claims of a new road to Boston." I was not aware that any one thought of building such a road from Danvers. I would ask why is not now a *proper time* to give light on this subject in order to keep us out of the "Trap laid by the E. R. Road Company?" I hope the subject will have a full and free discussion, and the sooner the better that we may proceed harmoniously in what we may undertake in this matter.

Melancholy Casualty.—On Sunday, the 26th ult, Mr Alvarus Caswell, with his wife and two daughters, and a Miss Leach, of Bridgewater, were in a carryall, on their way to the Meeting-house at Squawbetty, and, while descending the hill near the village, some part of the harness became deranged, the horse was restive and ran, and the eldest Miss Caswell and Miss Leach thrown out—the carriage passed over Miss Caswell, and Miss Leach fell upon her head. Both were very much bruised. The injury Miss Leach received proved fatal—she was taken up insensible, and continued in great distress until Tuesday morning, when death ended her sufferings. Miss Caswell will probably recover. Mrs Caswell and the other daughter escaped without much injury, Mr Caswell received several kicks from his horse in endeavoring to stop him.—*Quincy Aurora*.

Served him right. One Joseph Deek was, a few days ago, muleted in damages to the amount of $500, in Madison county, Illinois, for the seduction of a poor German girl.

SHAVINGS.

Elopement of a Large Gang of Runaway Negroes. We learn, from a police magistrate, that sixty or seventy runaways passed through this city, last night, *en route* for Pennsylvania. They have eloped, doubtless, according to a preconcerted arrangement, from the neighboring counties of Prince George, Charles, and St. Mary's, in Maryland: and are said to be armed with scythes, bludgeons, and some guns They left the city by the road leading out through 7th street, and are probably hoping to make good their escape through the counties of Montgomery and Frederick, Maryland. We understand that nearly two hundred citizens of Washington and the vicinity have started in pursuit, who will, doubtless, succeed in securing most, if not all of them.—*Washington Union, Tuesday.*

Extensive Burglary. On Monday night the stores of Messrs. William Currier & Co. and Mr. P. B. Bass, on State street, and Mr Charles Hesseltine, on Pleasant street, were entered by false keys, and goods to the amount of some thousand dollars stolen. The rogues seemed to have been perfectly at their leisure—having very carefully selected the richest goods from each of the stores—Silks, Satins, fine *Linens*, &c. The loss of Messrs. Currier & Co. is about $250—Mr. Bass, about the same amount—and Mr. Hesseltine's about $500.—*Newburyport Courier*.

The Sub-Treasury. An editorial paragraph in the Union (the party organ) darkly intimates, yet with sufficient clearness to be understood, that the Secretary of the Treasury will make a push at the next session of Congress, for the re-establishment of the Sub-Treasury.

Worcester.—During the past year we have devoted more than $20,000 to the erection of new and more commodious school-houses. We may now safely challenge the comparison of our school-houses with the most approved structures of the kind, in respect to internal convenience if not in respect to *external beauty*.—*Aegis*.

Mr. I. Thompson Cornell, of Andover, was drowned on Sunday morning, in Marland's mill pond, while bathing.

A disgraceful affair occurred at Wilmington, Delaware, on Friday last, arising out of the pretended marriage of a respectable young lady by a Catholic Priest. The Military were called upon to put down the disturbance.

☞When the Acadia left England, N. P. Willis was seriously ill. He was suffering severely at the time from fever.

The New York Commercial says that from the 2d of April to the 20th of June, evening, there have arrived at the quarantine ground, *thirty-one thousand four hundred and forty-three* emigrants, of whom seventeen thousand six hundred and sixty-five arrived in June.

☞The number of passengers (full price) over the Eastern Railroad, on Friday was 10,403. Not the slightest accident occurred on the Road during the day or evening.

☞Gen. J. B. Dawson, member of Congress from Louisiana, expired at his residence near St. Francisville, on the 26th ultimo.

☞Hon. Louis M'Lane, our new Minister to England, has selected J. Randolph Clay, Esq. of Va., as his Secretary of Legation.

☞A dreadful accident occurred at Ithaca, N.Y. early in the morning of the 4th, by the explosion of a cannon used in firing salutes in honor of the day. Gen. Boyed, Professor S. Quimby, John Nix, Esq., and a young man, an aid of the Marshal of the Day, all citizens of Ithace, were killed, and several others dangerously wounded.

Pickpockets. Mr James Whiting, one of the Committee of Arrangements for the City ceremonies in honor of Gen. Jackson, had his [illegible] about $75 in money and several valuable papers, [illegible] coat pocket Wednesday afternoon. The pocket-book and papers, without the money, were found soon after in Charles street, and restored to the owner.—*Bost. Atlas*.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, July 7 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 520 Beef Battle, 10 pairs Working Oxen, 1200 Sheep. 40 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra 5 75; first quality 5 50; second quality $5 a 5 25 third quality 4 50 a $5.

Working Oxen—No sales noticed.

Sheep—Lambs from 1 50 to 2 25; old Sheep from $2 to 2 25.

Swine—None at market.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr. John A. Hay to Miss Mary E F. Stanford. Mr William Goodrich, of Danvers, to Miss Jane Dawson, of Salem.

In Lynn, Mr. George Graves to Miss Hannah Presser. Mr. Joseph H. Dearborn to Miss Mary Jane Thomson. Mr George Hobby to Miss Sally B. Stone.

In St Andrews, 19th inst, Cyrus K. Fiske, MD., of Salem, Mass., to Isabel H. second daughter of Jas Boyd, Esq.

DEATHS.

In Beverly, 3d inst, Mrs Hannah, widow of the late Mr. Edward Ponsland, aged 78. 5th inst. Ezra Austin, son of Samuel Lummus, aged 6 years.—Miss Nancy Wyer, aged 60.

In Haverhill, Mrs Nancy P. Smiley, aged 59.—Mrs Caroline, Graham, aged 34 years.

In Boston, on Sunday morning, Mrs Mary Ann, wife of of Mr George Roberts, editor of the Times, aged 29 years, 9 mos:

In Remsen, near Utica, N H., 21st ult, after an illness of one week, John R. Thomas, Esq., being the eighteenth victim in one school district, who have been hurried to their "long home" by a singular but fatal disease (commonly called the black tongue) which has been raging, particularly in the East part of Remsen, for the last four months.

PORT OF DANVERS.

ARRIVED.

Sunday, July 6.

Sch. Victoria, Allen, New York, flour and grain

Tuesday 8.

" Arenzamendi, Hatch, Philadelphia, coal.

SAILED.

" Victoria, Allen, New York.

ARRIVED

Thursday 10

" Leontine, Mathews, Bangor, lumber,

SAILED.

" Arenzamendi.

JORDAN LODGE.

The next regular meeting will be held at San-r's Hall on Wednesday evening next at 8 clock. Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity are vited to attend.

N. P. C. PATTERSON, Sec.

Danvers, July 12, 5845.

HOWARD TENT—*No.* 87—I. O. OF R. Meet every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the new all, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the rder generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uni-rmly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

C. E. BROWN, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at North Danvers, quarter ending July 1st, 45.

ewster Stephen B.		Kimball Obediah	
ark Wm. H.		Kenison Hiram B.	
ark Henrietta J.		Lord Samuel	
oss Samuel		Masury Lydia F.	
ffin Enoch		Osgood B. H.	9
ude David B.	2	Proctor Charles A.	
dge Mary B.		Page Eliza	
mes Nelson		Prescott Joseph	2
iller James		Scott Agnes, in the care of Mr. Putnam	
iller Lydia			
elker Oliver	2	Pearl Joseph	
orbes Sophia E.		Putnam Polly	
oodwin Thomas		Shepard Charles	
arland Edmund		Shed Robert W.	
am Robert W.		Scribner Jeremiah	
ohnson John A.		Sheldon Sarah E.	
osselyn Sally		Wheeler Alden	2
ohnson Alexander B.		Wilde G. A.	

Persons calling for the above named Letters will please nention that they are advertised.

THOS. BOWEN, P. M.

july 12

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Danvers Post Office, July 1st 1845.

Abbot Albert K.	Hatch Eliab
Adams Samuel	Labadory Mary A.
Bullock Isaac	Lyon Eunice
Barc Mary,	Lord Nathaniel
Burleigh Wm.	Merrill Hannah
Buzzel Oliver A.	McIntire Samuel L.
Barr Mary G.	Marshall Robert
Burk Mr. T.	Marden Emily J.
Brown George	McKenny Charles
Boynton Edmund	McKenna B.
Brown Samuel A.	Martin Eliza A.
Burding Wm.	Schygatt Comfort
Bullock Martha	Newhall H. F.
Clark Samuel	Otis John
Carter R. R.	Porter Ezra
Carlow & Flint	Putnam Harvey
Chase Nathaniel	Pool Eben
Dodge Luke	Porter Joseph
Damon F. H.	Proctor Sally W.
Duyer Ellen	Potter Charles
Danlin J.	Poor Eben'r
Donovan Daniel	Paul James S.
Dyer Benjamin	Roberts Caroline
Emerson Perley	Richardson Abijah
Ellis W. R.	Richardson Wm. B.
Farnum Mr.	Ripley Lewis
Farbrother Marsena S.	Ribbless Riley
Felton Wm. T	Robbins Alexander
Fuller Elbridge	Romen John P.
Furbush Moses	Sanborn Nathaniel
Flint Mary	Sargent Betsy
Granville Stephen	Savage George
Gould Francis	Smith James P.
Gardner Henry	Swinerton A. P.
Gordon H. E.	Sherrock Eccles
Coodwin Thos L.	Spaulding Levi
Gale Andrew J.	Symonds E. P.
Hall William	Southwick Maria
Ham Orpah	Tibbets Ichabod
Hill V. E.	Thatcher M. M.
Hyde Taylor	Varney Moses
Hanniford L. B.	Woodbury Addison
Hoyt Susan M.	Whittemore Charles
Hubbard George W.	Whitten Matilda
Haines Ruth A.	Welch Nancy
Hazelton T.	Wilson Malachi
Hutchinson Sarah	Winchester G. K.

july 5

NEW BOOKS.

EVELINA, or the History of a young Lady's introduction to the World, by Miss Burney, in two volumes

No. 32 Harper's Illuminated Bible; just published.

NEW MINIATURE VOLUME. The Bridal Wreath, a Wedding Sourvenir, edited by Percy Bryant. Just published and rec'd by

W. & S. B IVES.

july 12 Stearns's Building, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

Letters from Italy: Tales, by Edgar A. Poe; Journal of an African Cruiser by Hawthorne; New Facts in Mesmerism. The Seeress of Prevorst—being Revelations concerning the Inner Life of man—from the German; Phreno-Mnemotechnie Dictionary, by Gourand; Pres. Hopkins' Sermon, a fresh supply—received.

NEW VOLUME of the 'Books which are Books.' The Indicator, by Leigh Hunt, in 2 parts, just received.

NEW LAW BOOK, by Judge Story. Commentaries on the Law of Promissory Notes, Guaranties of Notes, and Checks on Banks and Bankers, with occasional illustrations from the commercial law of Continental Europe. by Jos. Story, LL. D., Judge in the Supreme Court, and Professor of Law in Harvard University—1 vol, full calf.

Just published and for sale by

J. P. JEWETT & CO.,

july 5 193 Essex street.

SHEETS to the half ounce. J. P. JEWETT & CO., have just opened a lot of French Linen Letter Paper, blue and white, so thin that 5 sheets will only weigh half an ounce. Also, some thicker, 3 sheets, beautiful papers, at the Book and Stationery Store, opposite the Mansion House,

FRENCH Fountain Ink Stands. The best Ink Stands ever made, perfectly easy and convenient, and not liable to get out of order. In this stand the Ink is kept free from the air and dust. A supply just received at the Stationery Esiablishment of JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.

july 12

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

GOLD PENS.—A most desirable article to write with, attached to which is an ever pointed pencil, at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

PALM LEAF FANS. Two cases just received at 24 Washington street.

Also—1 lot Canton Feather Fans—1 do painted Muslin Canton Fans—1 do. painted Paper Fans.

july 1 Selling cheap by KEITH & MASON.

NEW EMBROIDERIES. Inside Hdkfs. with and without Collars, embroidered in front—Also Collars of every price and pattern.

A lot of children's real Lisle Thread Gloves, just received from auction, at KEITH & MASON'S, selling very low. july 5

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz: Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Satinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs, Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Cnaes, Caps, Travelling Bags, &c., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

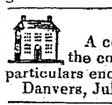
EDWARDS'S,

june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 8 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the *WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A, feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m july 12



TO LET.

A convenient tenement for a small family, on the corner of Walnut and Fulton streets. For particulars enquire of

Danvers, July 12 SAMUEL TUCKER.

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. 272 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c &c.

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

COAL, COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HVY.* For sale by

JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

LETTER ENVELOPES, made of blue thin Letter Paper. For sale by the hundred or dozen, at J. P. JEWETT & CO's. July 12

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. 246 Essex street, Salem.

(*Nearly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc., Together with a large assortment of *House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.*

JOSEPH SHORT,

F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

M. TELYEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice **SCARFS**, and Gentlemen's **LINEN GLOVES**.

South Danvers, June 14, 1845.

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, etc. etc., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, etc. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

GRASS CLOTHS FOR SKIRTS.

JUST RECEIVED at 24 Washington street, a large lot Grass Cloths for Skirts, extra wide and clear. Also, Real India Feather Fans.

KEITH & MASON.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, will do well to examine the assortment of KEITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, consisting of Linen, Damasks. Table Covers, Napkins, Dahlias, Pillow-cane Linens, Linen Sheetings, Crash, diapers, Huckaback, Shirtings, and every quality of plain linens from 2 cents per yard to $1, 25.

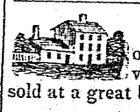
N. B Every article warranted pure Irish Linen.

june 21

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including two very pleasant Chambers, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

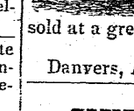
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,

" " " BUGGY WAGON.

" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street:

June 7 tf

☞*RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S*☜

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. 236 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.

Open-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;

Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;

Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Musiins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compent sated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effec- of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen, will was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less. a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its lusty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next hing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:—

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 500
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.		75c to 1 25 each
100 do	White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do	Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do	Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62-1-2 do
25 do	Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do	do do do do	
50 do	do do do do	
50 do	Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do	Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do	Stocks, of every desorpition, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style.	
1845		37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do	Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do	Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do	Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do	best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do	Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do	Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do	Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do	do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do	Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do	Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do	Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do	do do	25 to 37c
505 do	Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 31, 36, and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many cases that I never hesitate to warrant it to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN."

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON Jr.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

NEW PIANOFORTE MUSIC. Celebration Quick Step, composed and dedicated to the I. O. of O. F., June 19th, by D. Hale Haskell.—'The Wounded Horsemen—a celebrated Ballad:' 'The Garland of Love—arranged as a Glee for four voices—with Accompaniaments;' 'The Sisters of Charity—a duet;' 'The Spider and the Fly, by Russell;' 'Variation Brilante, by Herz;' 'Flora's Invitation—sung at the dedication of the Hall of the Mass. Horticultural Soc.—by Taylor;' 'Masonic Ode, sung on Bunker Hill, June 24, on the occasion of placing the Tablet in the base of the Monument with an Engraving Monument:' Cadeew Jeune Filles—a Collection of Marches, &c. by Bohu-yewich—Received at

july 11 J. P. JEWETT & Co's Music Store.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;

20 1-2 do do do

500 bushels Mealing Corn;

500 do Yellow do

500 do Shorts;

20 bbls Pea Beans;

4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;

100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed:

100 do Herds Grass Seed;

100 do Red Top do do;

500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

JOB PRINTING.

The subscriber being furnished with a sortment of modern type is prepared to kinds of Job Printing promptly and as neatly as at any other office in the state, viz:—cheap.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS,

BILLS OF LADING,

CHECKS, BLANKS,

SHOP BILLS, LABELS,

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,

CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c.

GEO. R. CARLTON,

Courier Office, Central St.,

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS,

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,

G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21. 1845.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,* and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

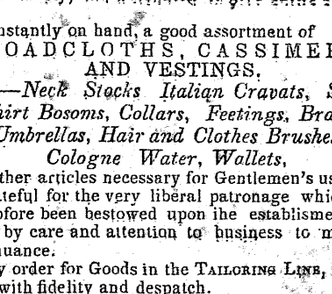
Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.

Salem, March, 15. tf



EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

Bargains in Gloves and Hosiery,

At 24 Washington street,

A LOT of unbleached embroidered Cotton Hose received this day and selling for 25 cents.

Fine Bleached Hose, 12 1-2c; do brown do 12 1-2.

Boys' Mixed Socks of every size.

Children's Cotton, Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves.

june 14



JUST received a full assortment of the celebrated EAGLE PLOUGH, improved. Also, Garden Rakes & Partridge's celebrated Manure Forks, Rakes, Hoes, and Castings for repairing the various parts of almost all kinds of Ploughs now in use.

J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st. Salem.

May 3

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at

june 14 EDWARDS, 14 Front St.

STATE LAWS.

An Act requiring Constables to give Bonds in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sect. 1. The selectmen of any town, may require that any person who may be chosen constable, shall give bonds to the inhabitants of said town, with sureties to be approved by the selectmen, in a penal sum not less than five hundred dollars, with condition for the faithful performance of his duties as constable in the service of all civil processes which may be committed to him; and any person injured by any breach of the condition of said bond, may at his own expense, institute a suit thereon in the name of said inhabitants, and prosecute the same to final judgement and execution.

Sect. 2. In such suit the writ shall be indorsed by the person or persons for whose benefit the suit is brought, and in case neither of the said persons is an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it shall also be indorsed by some other responsible indorser, residing within this Commonwealth, and the like proceedings shall be had thereon to final judgement, as in a suit by a creditor on administration bonds.

Sect. 3. If judgement in such case shall be for the defendants, execution shall issue for costs against such indorser or indorsers, in like manner as if they were plaintiffs of record in such suit.

Sect. 4. No constable, of whom such bonds shall be required, shall be competent to serve any civil process, till such bond shall be duly executed, approved, and filed in the town clerk's office, and no person of whom such bond shall be required as aforesaid, shall be liable to any fine for the non-acceptance of the office of constable.

Sect. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. Approved by the Governor, Feb 24, 1845.

An Act to incorporate the Concord Steam Power Company. *Be it enacted, &c.*

Sect. 1. David Loring, William H. Milton and Samual O. Mead, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation, by the name of the Concord Steam Power Compony, for the purpose of manufacturing and printing cotton and woollen goods, and furnishing and letting steam power, to be used for manufacturing and the mechanic arts in the town of Concord, in the county of Middlesex, and, for these purposes, shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities, set forth in the thirty-eighth and forty-fourth chapters of the Revised Statues.

Sect. 2. The said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real estate to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and the whole capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed the amount of three hundred thousand dollars.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 26, 1845.

An Act in relation to the Compensation of Sheriffs.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sect. 1. The third section of the seventy-fifth chapter of the acts of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "an act regulating the compensation of sheriffs," is hereby repealed.

Sect. 2. The several sheriffs of the Comonwealth shall receive the same compensation from the State or county treasuries, as is prescribed by the provisions of the Revised Statutes, for services rendered by them in the distribution of proclamations, precepts, or other documents, or in returning votes to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.—And if any sheriff shall wilfully neglect or refuse to return any votes committed to him by the selectmen of any town, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars.

Sect. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, March 20, 1845

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞ Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

French Goods from New York.

THE subscribers have opened this day, an assortment of French Goods to which they invite the attention of the ladies.

3 boxes Real French Embroidary Inside Hdkfs;
3 " " " " Collars, various styles.
3 " French Bentilla Laces, for Trimmings,
A variety of Thread Lace Insertions;
Real French Linen Cambric Hdkfs, hemmed stitch;
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
" Muslin for Dresses;
Boxes French Kid Gloves;
New styles Laces for Capes, some very rich.

The above Goods were selected on Wednesday in New York, and are of the very latest styles.

KEITH & MASON,
24 Washington street.

june 7

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it. Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in abvance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT, as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845 3m

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale a the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Truflant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Beckwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs.

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞ A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools

FOR SALE BY

DANIL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable

PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth, paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit. The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

Is now so extensively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creaturcs can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

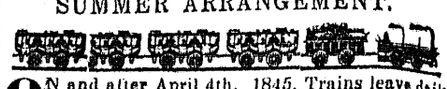
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

TWEED COATS. Another lot of Tweed Coats, just received and selling cheaper than the last lot may 10 at EDWARDS', 14 Front street Salem.

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-2, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P. M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland, and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
Master of Transportation.

apr 12

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.*

SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

Of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull, s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his *friends* and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞ Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 29th. tf

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POOLE & JACOBS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boot and Shoe Linings, Skivers,

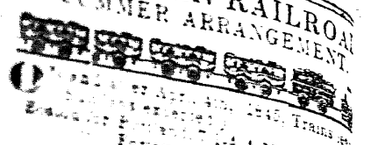
AND BINDINGS,

AND DEALERS IN

WOOL,

MAIN ST., DANVERS, MASS.

EASTERN RAILROAD
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT



MARBLEHEAD BRANCH

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Leaves ... Hourly Coaches ... in connection with the ... leave Danvers ... hourly ...

... A M Leave Salem ...
... P M ...

... at Masonic Hotel, or at ... Danvers, and at the Essex ... Salem.

... taken at the depot or ... from the East.

... for hire at any hour or day.
SYMONDS & TEL

NEW ENGLAND
RUSS MANUFACTORY

... includes to ... description, at his residence ... Washington street ... at the above place.

... experience, he has attend ... to the last five years ... with care and try a Truss ... satisfy him he can give ... upon him.

... against the many quack ... perform.

... kinds of Trusses, more ... to the public for the last ... chanical manufactories, and now ... manufacture, he is ... the nature, what sort of ... that occurs and is ... and will furnish any kind of ...

... Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri ... where ladies can have ... and back board, as ... convenience and ... keep on hand the ... varieties, which they ... after a fair trial they ... —Dr. Hull's Head's ... and Sheridan's Trusses for ...

... at short notice ...

... every variety of Lockets, Fras ... Salem, and those about ... a perfect likeness completed in a ...

... set in a neat Morocco Case ... rooms open to visitors ...

ALFRED A. ABBOTT.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Peabody's (late Osborne's) Building
March 20th tf

TOOLE & JACOBS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Quarter and Shoe Linings, Skivers,
AND BINDINGS,
AND DEALERS IN
LEATHER,
DANVERS MASS

REMOVAL.
... PAPERHANGING ROOMS ...
... Mason Hall ... where he ...
... purpose of taking ...
... sincere thanks to his friends ... patronage the past ... continuance of ...
... purchased a large ... of taking GROUPS ... which enable him to ... taken in New ... connexion with ... from whence he ... and materials ... enable him to give ... can be obtained in ...
... every variety of Lockets, Fras ... Salem, and those about ... a perfect likeness completed in a ...
... set in a neat Morocco Case ... rooms open to visitors ...
FREDERICK FOSTER

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1845. NUMBER 18.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

5 25 a 5 50; seeond quality $5 a 5 25; third quali 4 50 a $5.

Sheep—Lambs from 1 50 to 2 25; old Sheep fr 1 75 to 2 75.

Swine—A lot old hogs at 4 1-2c; small Sho entire lot 4c; selected 5c. At retail, from 5 to 6 2c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, North Parish, on the 3d inst, by Mr Worcester, Mr Stephen Granville to Mrs Elizabeth B Wilkins.

In Salem Mr John W. Rhodes to Miss Elizabeth Goldthwait. Mr Asa Clark to Miss Hannah D Ke Mr Charles Harrington, of Danvers to Miss M Knight, of Salem. Mr Robert A. Fuller, to M Mary A. Devereux. Capt. William B. Grave Miss Abba, daughter of Mr. Philip Manning.

In Lynn, Mr Elisha Pope to Mrs Emma B. H of Marblehead. Mr Samuel Graves to Mrs M Upton.

In Haverhill, Mr Ellsworth Webster, of New b port, to Miss Emily A P. Sargent, of Haverhill.

DEATHS.

In this town, on the 11th, John Henry, aged months, son of John and Mary A. Morrison.

At North Parish, on Sunday last, Mr And Batchelder, aged 73.

In Salem, Mrs Catharine Andrew, widow of late John Andrew, Esq., aged 64. On Wednes afternoon, Mr Benjamin B. Gardner, aged 44. death was very sudden—supposed to be from an fection of the heart.

In Cambridge, on Saturday last, Rev. Hen Ware D, D., aged 76.

In Chelmsford, Mr Wm. Fletcher, aged 90 years. He was one of the minute men that wen Concord, and followeh the enemy to Cambridge their retreat.

At Northampton, 14th inst, Mr Reuben Taylor, a pensioner of the revolution.

At Conway, Mr Timothy Catlin, 92, a revolut ary pensioner.

PORT OF DANVERS.

Saturday July 12

ARRIVED.

Sch China, Nickerson, New York Flaur Grain.

Sch Packet, Hall, Pembroke, Wood & Bark.

Sunday 13

Victor Jones, New York, Flour & Grain.

North West, Haskell, Calais, with Lumber.

Tuesday 15t

SAILED,

Schrs China and Packet.

Wednesday 16

" North West and Victor.

CARD.

The Volunteer Engine Company, No. 8, te their hearty thanks to the Gen. Foster Engine pany, No. 7. for the collation provided for the

WHAT IS THAT, MOTHER?

'What is that, Mother?'—The lark, my child!
The morn has just looked out and smiled,
When he starts from his humble grassy nest,
And is up and away, with the dew on his breast,
And a hymn in his heart, to yon pure, bright sphere.
To Warble it out in his Maker's ear.
Ever, my child, be thy morn's first lays
Tuned like the lark's to thy Maker's praise.

'What is that, Mother?' The dove, my son!
And that low, sweet voice, like a widow's moan,
Is flowing out from her gentle breast,
Constant and pure, by that lonely nest,
As the wave is poured from some chrystal urn,
For her distant dear one's quick return.
Ever, my son, be thou like the dove,
In friendship as faithful, as constant in love.

'What is that, Mother?' The eagle, boy!
Proudly careering his course of joy:
Firm, on his own mountain vigor relying,
Breasting the dark storm, the red bolt defying,
His wing on the wind, and his eye on the Sun,
He swerves not a hair, but bears onward, right on.
Boy, may the eagle's flight ever be thine,
Onward, and upward, and true to the line.

'What is that, Mother?' The swan, my love!
He is floating down from his native grove,
No loved one now, no nestling nigh,
He is floating down, by himself to die;
Death darkens his eye, and unplumes his wings,
Yet his sweetest song is the last he sings.
Live so, my love, that when death shall come,
Swan-like and sweet, it may waft thee home.

SELECTED TALES.

THE WILL:

OR HOW MUCH DOES THAT MAKE?

BY ROBERT A. WEST.

Donald McDougal was the eldest son in a large family. He was early initiated into the mysteries of systematic penuriousness, so that the last latent spark of generosity which might have saved him from actual congelation was well nigh extinguished. In addition to the art of *keeping*, he was also familiar with a complete practical education in the art of *obtaining* property, for he had been compelled to earn his bread before he ate it swan at the hands of his father, Mr. McDougal, senior, inculcated the maxims of covetousness under the reputable character of lessons of prudence. He instructed Donald in many practices of secret dishonesty, under pertext that the world was now grown deceitful and wicked, and that no man was safe unless he determined to secure *himself*, by always acting as if it were plainly understood that each would cheat his neighbor whenever the opportunity occurred; and the only disgrace was to be detected. Donald had often been told that nature was very moderate in her demands, and that she always resented any imposition upon her powers as an unwelcome burden; that excess in eating and drinking was the grand cause of disease, that if he would really enjoy life and enjoy it long, he must learn to abridge himself of all luxuries and neatly comforts, and measure the supplies to all corporeal requirements by the sheer necessity of the case.

Nor was Donald without example as well as precept. His father embodied his whole code of maxims in his own conduct, and showed their full dimensions and spirit and beauty? There was matter connected with dollars and cents in which he was not perfectly an adept, for he seemed to have an intuitive perception of the proper side of all profit and loss questions. He could calculate to the most remote and improbable consequences and was as faithful in seizing as he was ingenious in the discovery of all chances of interest. Partly by indefatigable industry and partly by inde fensible artifice, he had amassed a large fortune; though few would have so concluded from the house he inhabited, or the style in which he lived. At length his constitution yielded to the joint effects of starvation, care and age, and the old man died before he had learned this plain lesson—how to enjoy his property.

After his death the will was read, and it was found, (greatly to Donald's chagrin and astonishment,) that though all the property was left to his hopeful son, the old man had been so bent upon Donald's establishment in the principles and practice of prudence, that he forbade the property to be touched until his son had first realized a certain sum: he was then to take possession of both principal and interest. Mingled feelings now agitated the breast of Donald. At one moment he fel so enraged that he was disposed to revenge himself on the departed spirit of his father by squandering all his present property in enjoying himself and seeing the world; at another the sum to be hereafter realized and the result of his father's pains and labor awakened a ray of hope in his almost desponding heart. He resolved to try. It needed little time of consolitary reflection to him under the loss of such a parent; he shed no tears, partly because he cared less about his father than his father's property.

Donald McDougal, by the double influences of early precept and example, became a successful merchant. He enlarged the sphere of his father's business, was more exorbitant in his prices, more usurious in lending money, more devoted and laborious in his employment. In short he became a complete shark. He was covetousness personified. His dark eye glanced like lightning from under the thunder clonds of his knit eyebrow; his forehead was deeply wrinkled with furrows which anxious care had ploughed, his wan visage told a piteous tale of a famished stomach, while his aquiline nose, screwed mouth and protuberant chin, reminded one of—I cannot find an illustration worthy the thing to be illustrated. He never married, for a family would be expensive; nor keep a servant, for he said it was the glory of man to be independent. He soon realized the sum required by his father's will, took possession of all the property, which, in the course of seven years had accumulated to a vast sum. But his acquisitions brought him no additional satisfaction beyond the inconsiderable pleasure of knowing that he possessd. He dared not touch his property, for with every increase of it, came an increasad desire still to accumulate.

The spare regimen which he had adopted, and considerable bodily fatigue, soon impaired his health: or perhaps a more powerful cause than either, was his deep, incessant solicitude, which, like a canker-worm at his heart, cat at the very vitals of all happiness and comfort. His eye lost its lustre and his nerves became a perfect barometer. Suspicion fixed her seat in her watchful eye and misery laid her rude fangs upon his heart.—He had no rest by day, nor sleep by night. For some time he rejected the advice of friends and neighbors, who knowing but little of the true cause and character of the complaint, entreated him early to take the opinion of an eminent physician. Ht length however he consented, but it was of no avail, and finding that to have a physician quartered upon him was very expensive, and never having had much confidence in the efficiency of the *materia medica* he soon dismissed him without having derived any advantage from his attendance—for who can minister to a mind diseased?

He was now compelled to give up his business which he disposed of to some advantage. He gathered in all his debts and called in such sums of money as were out at interest, for satisfaction in the entries upon his ledger, and stamped papers and parchments, that he knew he should feel when all his property was converted into hard cash. In the true spirit of a miser, and under the suspicion that he would soon be confined to his bed, he converted every thing he possessed into gold, selling even the house he occupied, reserved only a life tenancy at an easy rent, and the major part of his already scanty furniture.

His suspicions were soon realized. He became enfeebled, and found it necessary to make a nurse the inmate of his dreary abode. And now the miser became truly wretched. The demons avarice, suspicion and despair, haunted him night and day. He relished no food, nor derived spirit from any cordials. His intellect had evidently suffered prior to his confinement, but he had now frequent attacks of delirium. His conversation was at all times about his money, and he required his nurse fifty times a day to rattle the large tin boxes which contained his gold. If he dreamed, he would talk about his treasures, and often was heard to hold an earnest conversation with some of those with whom he had formerly done business; more than once he awoke himself by struggles with some spirits of imagination who was wresting his wealth from him. In order to be fully assured that he had really lost nothing in such conflicts, he would often at the dead of the night, have the whole contents of his cash box counted over before him. The nurse, somewhat alarmed at his conversation and conduct, refused to stay with him, unless she had some female to bear her company; whereupon he mentioned his wish that Maria, a neice to whom he had always been partial, should be sent for, and she too became an inmate of his dwelling.

At length it was found necessary to inform him that his end was approaching, and that his will must be made. He reluctantly consented. Morton, a neighboring pettifogging attorney was sent for, whom McDougal before employed in two cases, on the prudent principle—'of two evils choose the least.' Morton was a shrivelled up, shrewd little fellow, with a keen eye for the main chance, and not burdened with tenderness of conscience. With a very scanty knowledge of law, he had managed to insinuate himself into an extensive practice. But he had an insight into human nature, a considerable tact in seizing the reigning principle or passions of his employers, and the precise point for striking in with them, so as to accomplish his own purpose under the pretence of great personal and generous sacrifice for their advantage. Blinding his clients with flatteries exactly suited to their different minds and habits and circumstances, he offended none, but greatly pleased every body—and himself more than any other. His first business with McDougal cost him some address and produced him little profit, but he had his eye on the future. In the second affair he was equally moderate in his charges but hinted, since so mutable were human affairs that a man of Mr. McDougal's property should have his *will* made. So long as business was effected and charges were small, they neither of them thought much of principle or character.

Morton came to make McDougal's will. He offered many kind inquiries and feigned very great concern to find his old, *generous* friend the mere ruins of his former self. The nurse was seated by the bed side and Maria stood near, deeply affected at a sight she had never before beheld, —the final adjustment of temporary things—the prophecy and decree of what was to take place when her uncle should be no longer of this world. Morton sat down on the side of his bed, and made his knee serve as a writing desk. McDougal raised himself—the presence of the man of law roused him from his torpors; his eyes shot out again, like spirits coming forth from sepulchres.

Morton, said he, the world's a cheat. I ought to have had a good round sum by this time, and should—but the world's a cheat.

True, replied the lawyer, and it must have been difficult and painful for a man of your principles, Mr. McDougal, to acquire a competency; but you know I was always ready to see you righted.

You were, and I'll not forget it.

Oh! thank you, Mr, McDougal, said Morton with a graeeful inclination of the head, but you and I always settled with mutual satisiaction, I believe, sir.?

Well, Morton, I have only one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to dispose of. I *must* leave, it, I find, and to my four brothers I leave fifteen thousand; to each of my sisters twelve thousand; to my nephew, Henry, two thousand; to my niece, Maria, whom I have always loved——

Here his feelings well nigh got the better of his feebleness—but after a pause he continued—

I leave her fifteen thousand; and to nurse here, three hundred.

Maria hid her face in the folds of the bed curtains, and nurse turned aside and let the tear fall upon her sleeve.

And now, said McDougal, who felt a cloud drawing over his intellect, and his memory refusing to do her office, how much does that make?" And he put his hand to his head as if to cool his fevered brain.

The lawyer was subtle, and knew that this was the only time for him. He came with the purpose of making a *good thing of it*.

Well, McDougal, after the expenses of your funeral there will be something left, perhaps a hundred dollars, or a hundred and fifty.

Then, said McDougal, making a vigorous effort and feeling conscious that nature was failing fast —Morton, you are welcome to the remainder; now read it and let me sign it.

Morton *read* just as McDougal had *dictated* but the artful Judas had, in the case of the brothers, substituted in the writing *hundreds for thousand*.

McDougal, with considerable effort, signed—just saw his niece and the nurse attest it—and expired. Relations and friends soon assembled at the tidings of his death; the will was read, and it was no difficult matter to divide the property.

But sorely did Morton suffer for his temerity and wickedness. Not unaccustomed to act of fraud, his conscience long slept on this new iniquity. That slumbering monitor was at length, however, awoke from its lethargy, and Morton felt its voice. Yet he long resisted its earnest remonstrances, until other ministers of warning were invoked to its assistance. He could not rest, for strange and dismal noises were heard in his house every night. Soon they seemed to proceed from the very closet where he kept his gold, as if it was poured out of one vessel into another —then portentously scattered up and down the room. More than once, when retiring to rest he thought he heard some one following him up stairs. At length the very form of McDougal appeared at his bed-side, and turning aside the curtains, looked upon him with the very same ghastly paleness and piercing eye, and asked *How much will that make?*

Morton arose, dressed himself, lighting a small lamp, retired to his library and awaited the dawn of day, trembling and half resolved to restore the property, yet, half yielding to his covetousness and false shame which again got the better of his fears.

He was, however, yet to suffer farther fortures. Hastily despatching his matin meal, he departed for his office, to bury amidst his musty papers the uneasiness hs could not otherwise overcome.—Abruptly turning the corner of a neighboring street, he suddenly came upon two uncouth looking men, one of whom, the moment before Morton came in sight, placed in the hands of the others, two or three small sums of money; startled by the lawyer's sudden appearance, he turned his face towards him, as he said—*How much does that make?* And Mor on averted his eyes turned pale, and hurried onwards.

The duties of his office, however, did not allay the feverish excitement under which he labored; and taking up a bandle of papers, he went down to the law courts to make some inquiries relative to his profession. Just as he entered, a witness was detailing some petty thefts to which he had been subjected by a dishonest clerk. He had mentioned several sums—

Well, sir, and *how much does that make?* asked the prisoner's counsel, having his eye directed to the door by which Morton had entered, for in his agitation he had closed it with a peculiar bang.

How much does that make? repeated the witness, whose attention was also drawn to Morton, and with his eye still fixed upon the now trembling lawyer, he added, with a leer, I don't know exactly—but I *know them that does*.

There was a malicious titter in the court, and the spectators, following the direction of the witnesses's eye also fixed their gaze on Morton.

He could bear it no longer. Seizing the handle of the door, he would at once have made his escape, but the force with which he had shut it, caused the door to *stick*. His exertions to open it only increased the confusion, and the presiding judge, with some asperity and in a loud voice, so as to recall attention to the proceedings, repeated the question—

Answer, sir, HOW MUCH DOES THAT MAKE?

This was enough. With a convulsive effort, Morton wrenched open the door, staggered to his office, wrote to the parties a confession of his fraud, restored the property, and left the coun try, taking with him this important lesson—that no dishonest gains can eventually prove of any advantage.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.

In a *paddle* up the Hudson in 1808, on the first steamboat that ever moved on the waters of any river with passengers, the writer encounters a Yankee, named Jabez Doolittle, who is going 'up country' to sell 'country rights' for a new rat trap, for which he had secured a patent. 'It was a very curious trap, as simple as it was ingenious—as most ingenious things are, after they are invented. It was an oblong wire box, divided into two compartments; a rat entered one where the bait was hung, which he no sooner touched, than the door at which he entered fell. His only apparent escape was a funnel shaped hole into the other apartment, in passing which he moved another wire which instantly *re-set* the trap; and thus rat after rat was furnished the means of 'following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor,' until the trap was full. Thus it was not simply a trap to catch a rat, but a trap by which rats trapped rats, *ad infinitum*.'

The writer finds Jabez studying the new steam engine; and he takes him aside to say that 'if he don't make a wagon go by steam before he is two years older, he'll give up inventin.' This is soon forgotten, however; until after several months, the narrator receives a letter from Jabez, inviting him to come and see him, 'nigh Wallingford, Connecticut,' as he has got 'somethin' to show him.' The writer repairs to Wallingford, and in an old, dingy, long one story building, with a windowy or two in the roof, the knot holes stuffed with rags, and *'no admittance,'* over the door, he finds the inventor; 'and in the centre of all previous conceptions, rat traps, churns, apple parers, pill rollers, cooking stoves, and shingle splitters,' stands *'The First Locomotive!'* an unpainted, unpolished, unadorned oven shaped mass of double riveted sheet iron, with cranks and pipes, and trunnel heads and screws, and valves, on four strong travelling wheels. 'It's a curious critter to look at,' says Jabez, 'but you'll like it better in motion.' He proceeds to light a fire under the boiler, which soon gives evidence of 'troubled waters,' when, by pushing one slide and pulling another, the whole machine, cranks and piston, is in motion.

'It works slick, don't it?' said Jabez.

'But,' I replied, 'it don't move.'

'You mean,' said he, 'the travelling wheels don't move; well, I don't mean they shall till I get my patent. You see,' he added crouching down, 'that trunnel head there—that small cog wheel? Well, that's out of gear just yet, when I turn that into gear, by this crank, it fits you see, on the main travelling wheel, and then the hull scrape will move, as nigh as I can calculate, a leetle slower than chain lightnin,' and a darn'd little too! But it wont do to give a try afore I get the patent. There is only one thing yet,' he continued, 'that I ha'nt contrived—but that is a simple matter—and that is, the shortest mode of stoppin' on her. My first notion is to see how fast I can work, without smashing all to bits, and that's done by screwing down this upper valve; and I'll show you——'

And with that he clambered up on the top, with a turning screw in one hand, and a horn of soap fat in the other, and commenced screwing down the valves, and oiling the piston rod and crank joints; and the motion of the mysterious mass increased until all seemed *a buzz*. 'It is nigh about perfection, ain't it?' says he. * * *

Jabez,' said I, elevating my voice above the buzzing noise of the machine, 'there is only one thing wanting.'

'What is that?' says he eagerly.

'Immortality,' said I, 'and you shall have it, patent or no patent!'

And with that, I pulled the crank that twisted the connecting trunnel head into the travelling wheels, and in an instant away went the machine, with Jabez on the top of it, with the whiz and rapidity of a flushed patridge. The side of the old building presented the resistance of wet paper.—One crash, and the 'first locomotive' was ushered into this breathing world. I hurried to the opening, and had just time to clamber to the top of a fence to catch the last glimpse of my fast departing friend. True to his purpose, I saw him alternately screwing down the valves, and oiling the piston rod and the crank joints; evidently determined that, although he had started off a little unexpectedly, he would redeem the pledge he had given, which was, that when it *did* go, it would go a little slower than a streak of chain lightnin' and a darn'd little too.

'Like a cloud in the dim distance fleeting,
Like an arrow,' he flew away.

But a moment and he was *here;* in a moment he was *there;* and now *where* is he? or rather, where is he not? But that, for the present, is 'neither here nor there.'

The next information we have of Mr. Doolittle's 'whereabouts' is given by Mr. Irving: 'You must know that I was one among the first band of trappers that crossed the Rocky Mountains. We had encamped one night on a ridge of the Black Hills, and were wrapped up in our blankets, in the midst of our first sleep, when we were roused by the man who stood sentinel, who cried out 'Wild fire!' We started on our feet, and beheld a streak of fire coming across the prairies, for all the world like lightning, or a shooting star. We had hardly time to guess what it might be, when it came up, whizzing, and clanking, and making a tremendous racket, and we saw something huge and black, with wheels and traps of all kinds; and an odd looking being on the top of it, busy as they say the devil is in a gale of wind. In fact some of our people thought it the old gentleman himself, taking an airing in one of his infernal carriages. A Kentuckian plucked up courage enough to hail the infernal coachman as he passed, and ask whither he was driving: but the speed with which he whirled by, and the rattling of his machine, prevented our catching more than the last words; 'Slam bang to eternal smash!' In five minutes more, he was across the prairies, beyond the Black Hill, and we saw him shooting, like a jack o' lantern, over the Rocky Mountains.

The next day we tracked his course. He had been through a great drove of buffalo, some hundred or two of which lay cut up as though the butchers had been there; we heard of him afterward, driving through a village of Black Feet, and smashing the lodge of the chief with all his family. Beyond the Rocky Mountains, we could hear nothing more of him; so that we concluded he had ended his career, by driving into one of the craters that still smoke among the peaks.'

STATE LAWS.

An Act concerning Trust Estates.

Be it enacted, &c.—

When any person, seized or possessed of any estate, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein, upon any trust or trusts, express or implied, shall be under the age of twenty-one years, insane, femme covert, or be out of the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, or not amenable to the process of court therein, having equity powers, and, in the opinion of the supreme judicial court, it be fit that a sale should be made of such estate, or of any interest therein, or that conveyance be made thereof, in order to carry into effect the objects of the trusts concerning the same; then and in every such case, said supreme judicial court may, by its decree, on bill, or petition, as the case may require, direct and order such sale or conveyance to be made, and appoint any suitable person whom they think proper, in the place of such trustee, to convey such estate or interest therein to such person as may become the purchaser, or as such decree or order may require. And if any person so seized, or possssed of the same, or entitled thereto upon any trust, shall be within the jurisdiction of the court, he or his guardian may be ordered to make such conveyances as the court may deem suitable or proper.

[Approved by the Governor, Feb. 22, 1845.]

An Act concerning the Distribution of School Returns and other Documents and papers relating to Schools.

Be it enacted, &c.—

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to cause the blank school returns and registers, the abstract of school returns, and the report of the Secretary of the Board of Education, when the same shall be received by him, to be forwarded to the sheriffs of the several counties for distribution; and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs to forward the same to the town clerks of the several towns, within their counties respectively; and the sheriffs shall be entitled to receive, for such distribution, three cents for each copy so distributed, to be paid by the State treasurer.

Approved by the Governor, March 4, 1845.

An Act relating to Common Schools.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Instead of the single sheets for school registers, now annually transmitted to the school committees by the Secratary of State, he is hereby required to transmit register books, sufficient to last for five or more years, in such form as the Board of Education shall prescribe; and no school teacher shall be entitled to receive payment for his or her services, until the register for his or her school, properly filled up and completed, shall be deposited with the school committee, or with such person as they may designate to receive it.

Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1845.

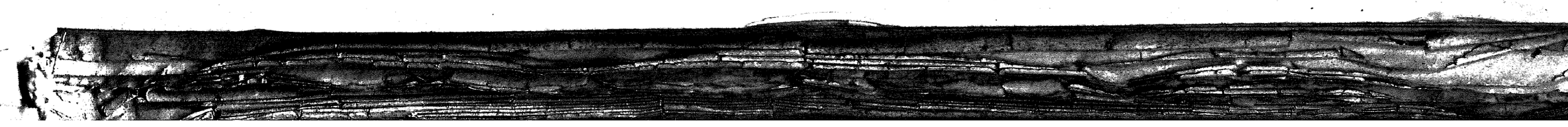
An Act to amend an Act concerning Notes payable on demand.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sect. 1. An act "concerning notes payable on demand," passed the sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, is hereby amended in the first section thereof, by striking out the word 'indorser' and inserting the word 'indorsee.'

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 24, 1845.



DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1845.

TAXES.

The rate of taxation in this town has increased for the last few years with alarming rapidity. It is true that their have been some extraordinary expenses incurred which swell the amount and which are to be justified both by humanity and sound policy. But the increase has been so great that it seems expedient now to see to it that no *unnecessary* expenses are incurred and even projects of acknowledged utility perhaps had better be delayed for a more favorable season, if they can be, without detriment to the public interest. For many years past and until a very recent period, the rate of taxation has been between 40 and 50 hundredths of one per ct. It is now 62 hundredths an increase within a few years of 25 per ct. We are aware that the rate is not so high as in several adjoining towns but our valuation is greater and the rate consequently should he lower. It is thought by many that injustice has been done to us in the assessment of our state and county taxes by an over valuation.

PAY OF POSTMASTERS.

An important decision by the Attorney General, in relation to the pay of postmasters, appears in the Union, (the official government organ) of last week. It appears that under the old law the compensation to postmasters, and their deputies was a certain per centum, (from 30 as low as 8 per cent) on the proceeds of each office, together with the franking privilege which is inadequate pay for the laborious services of some of the offices, in several of which, the postmasters would not only received no compensation but would be several hundred dollars in debt at the end of each quarter. Resignations were continually received by the Postmaster General. Congress foresaw that there would be a diminution in the revenue and had made general appropriations, which would secure to the department, the amount which had been expended during the past year.

The question was presented to the Postmaster General, whether any of this money could be appropriated to the payment of postmasters and their clerks, as other revenues of the department. The Postmaster General, unwilling to assume the power over the compensation of 1400 officers, applied to the Attorney general, who after careful deliberation and a very lengthy argument comes to the conclusion, that this money may be appropriated so that the payment of deputy postmasters shall be the same as last year.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SALEM.

We noticed a few days since that the venerable building in Essex St. near Buffum's corner which recently belonged to Mr. Oliver was about being demolished. This building has not been occupied for many years past, except by the bill posters, who, with vandal recklessness have not scrupled to mar its beauty by pasting on its elegant front their flaming advertisements. We hope the inhabitants of that part of the city, will be somewhat reconciled to the loss of this long standing ornament to their neighborhood, by the consideration that by its removal, a street will be opened, passing over much unoccupied land suitable for building purposes aud coming out at some point on Boston Street. This is an improvement much needed in that portion of Salem and every body must believe that some great change is about to take place in the condition of the city, of which the demolition of that building is the forerunner. After this event their can be no farther doubt of the future prosperity of Salem.

Expansion by heat.—We learn that on Saturday last, the rails on the Boston and Main Rail Road near the North Andover Depot, expanded so much by the intense heat of the sun as to throw them from their places, and it required so long time to replace them on the sleepers that one of the trains was delayed in consequence. This inconvenience is usually guarded against by leaving a space between the ends of the rails, but in this case either such intense heat from the sun was not anticipated or sufficient room was not allowed.

The simple remedy for this difficulty is to apply cold water to the rails by which they will be contracted to their usual length.

☞We had a severe thunder shower on Monday afternoon last, which seemed to have extended for some distance.

In Lowell a man by the name of Parker, who was at work in a field, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The house of R. Jenkins in Newburyport was also struck and somewhat damaged; although there were eight persons in the house and at the time none of them were seriously injured.

On Thursday afternoon at about five o'clock, the Old South Meeting-house in Andover, was struck by lightning and considerably injured.—The conductor was broken by the force of the shock, and the lower part driven several feet into the ground. Part of the fluid passed into the window near the place where the rod parted, and followed the stove pipe the length of the house and escaped through the opposite windows taking two of them entirely from their frames. Several persons were in the house at the time, having escaped to it for shelter from the rain, and the track of the luminous fluid was distinctly seen by them.—Some of them feel now the effects of the electricity in their bodies and limbs.

TRIAL OF ENGINES.

Another trial between the Eagle and Gen. Foster took place last Wednesday evening at the mill dam on Wallis street. This contest was so arranged that the Gen. Foster was to have a supply of water from the Volunteer Engine, and was to attempt to run over the Eagle while the latter was pumping off her water through the same length of hose. The time was to be ten minutes but at the seventh minute the Eagle was disabled by the fracture of one of her brakes, thus ending the contest. The Gen. Foster's men however, claim to have succeeded, and we understand a Committee of the Firewards reported in their favor. On the part of the Eagle it is said that although some water was spilled, it was caused by the rocking of the tub, occasioned by her lateral motion and the great power applied to her. The Volunteer supplied the Gen. Foster very handsomely, making the ground somewhat *damp* around the latter engine, and their services were acknowledged by an invitation to take a repast at the Hotel, which was gratefully accepted.

A correspondent has furnished us with the following area of cylinders to Engines No's 5, 7 & 8.

	Inches in diameter.	Inches stroke.	Decimal proportion.	Quantity of water to each stroke.
No. 5	8	11	1105 890	4 galls 2 qts.
7	6 1-2	14	939 124	4 "
8	9	9 1-8	1161.30	5 "

The scene was an animating one, the spectators taking almost as much interest in the contest as the firemen. It would have been an easy matter to have manned the three engines with one hundred men each, if their brakes had been long and strong enough to hold them. After all, we doubt the expediency of such trials of strength not only on account of the damage to the Engines but to the tempers of the combatants, but we believe in this case all hands parted in good nature. A shrewd friend at our elbow, says that he fully believes that "these three Engines together with the Torrent, are the best manned of any in this part of the town"—and we are inclined to believe him.

MAPLE STREET.

We see by a Salem paper that a petition has been presented to the County Commissioners for widening the west side of this street where the land has been made vacant by the fire. To carry out the designs of the petitioners it will be necessary to remove the Village Bank building leaving an uninterrupted view from High Street.

A similar improvement might be made at the corner of Foster and Main streets where the space is very contracted, so much so that Mr. Goodridge was compelled at great expense to remove the foundation of his house which had unintentionally been placed a few feet or inches over the line of the westerly side of the street. Any one who will look at this locality will see that there, if any where, it is necessary to cut off a portion of the projecting corner on the eastern side of the street. When the opposite corner shall be occupied the necessity of this alteration will be much more apparent.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

The annual meeting of this company was held on Monday last, and the usual business was transacted. B. T. Reed Esq., resigned the office of Treasurer which he had held from the commencement of the enterprise; whereupon resolutions were passed tendering the warm thanks of the stockholders for his faithfulness, and authorizing the directors to present to him a piece of plate, with a suitable inscription, commemorative of their high sense of his services.

Among the facts laid before the meeting were the following:—

The receipts from the business of the road, during the year ending June 30th, were $351,328 61
Expenditures 113,014 48

Net profits from the road, $238,314 13

The net receipts are $9 34 56-100, per share.

CENSUS OF SALEM.

According to a census recently authorized to be taken by the City of Salem, the population is ascertained to be as follows;—

	Wh. Males.	Wh. Fem.	Col'd M.	Col'd F.	Total.
Ward 1	2075	1809	46	25	3955
" 2	1858	2096	25	37	3996
" 3	2056	2397	80	109	4642
" 4	1884	2264	12	12	4172
	7873	8546	163	183	16,765

Total population of the city 16,765
Population in 1836 15.002

Gain 17,63

The Colored Population is 346. The number of inmates of the Alms House is 120, including three colored—males 76, females 44.

THE SCOTCH BAGPIPE.

The citizens of the eastern part of our village were treated to a fine concert—admittance free—a few evenings ago by a performer on the above instrument. Having never heard this kind of music before, we could not have believed that such melody could be drawn from such an instrument. The performer on this occasion was stationed in the vicinity of Harmoney Grove and the plaintive tones of his pipes were heard at a great distance in the stillness of a summer's evening. We hope soon to enjoy another such a serenade.

We understand that the 3d Congregational Society of this town have extended an invitation to Mr. Richard Tolman of Dorchester, late of the Theological Seminary, Andover, to become their Pastor. We learn that it is understood that Mr. Tolman will accept the call and that the Ordination will take place some time in September next.

FOR THE COURIER

I. O. OF RECHABITES.

I had the pleasure of hearing on Monday evening last, a lecture by G. W. Mullet Esq., of Salem, before the Howard Tent of Rechabites. The Lecture was well written and delivered, and contained many passages of much force and beauty of expression. The speaker traced the origin of the Orders to times of ancient scripture history and stated its design to be, to inculcate Temperance and social, mental and moral improvement. It also appeared from the address that the Order is an extensive Mutual Aid Society by which the sick and unfortunate of their brethren are relieved from its funds. It also dispenses its blessings to the surviving family when either of its heads is removed by death. It combines social and friendly intercourse with benevolence and philanthopy, while at the same time the recipient of its benefits receives his share as a right and not as alms. It seeks to maintain purity of life and a good reputation among the brotherhood and its secrets are only such, to do good.

FOR THE COURIER.

NEW RAIL ROAD TO BOSTON.

Mr Editor—A correspondent, in the last number of your paper, in favor of a Branch Rail Road from Danvers to Salem, is desirous that the question shall be now agitated, and referring to the views expressed in your paper some weeks since, asks, "why is not now *a proper time* to give light on this subject?" The answer was, I thought given with sufficient plainness in the article referred to, which was, substantially, that people are not at this season of the year generally at leisure to attend to such a subject, and especially to take action upon it. And it certainly is not a time when a full expression of the town, as such, can be taken. It is also extremely unseasonable for the Petitioners for the Malden route in particular, as the time for the assembling of the Legislature, on whose action the obtaining of a charter depends, is far distant. It was for these reasons that I thought such action unseasonable. But as the gentleman thinks differently, and made some statements tending to prejudice the cause of the Malden route Petitioners, I have no hesitation with the leave of the editor of the Courier, to express what I conceive to be the true merits of the question. The gentleman does not, I think overestimate the importance of the question at issue when he says, "It is seldom that a subject of so much importance is presented to our consideration." I think few can be greater to the interests of the town. He expresses the wish which I fully entertain, "that we may proceed harmoniously in what we undertake in this matter." I think it will be of serious injury to the good feelings entertained by the people of different portions of the town for each other, to have a sectional or any other division upon the subject. Whichever way is adopted, let it be with harmony and unanimity. Let the people see which course will promote their interests and the interests of the town, and let that course be pursued.

Your correspondent alludes to the attempt made last winter for a charter, which failed, and seems to presume that that failure settles the question of the *right* to a road to connect with the Maine Extension Road at Malden. I think the gentleman committed a great error when he came to that conclusion, and a still greater one when he brings it up seriously as an argument in favor of a Branch Road to Salem. He must either suppose the people are totally blind to the powerful causes which combined to effect that result, or that the Senate of last winter, particularly its Rail Road committee, were invested with a certain divine infallibility. I did not suppose that those opposed to the new Road would wish to have the action of the Senate upon this subject investigated, but as it is not only alluded to, but arguments based upon it, a brief review of that proceeding and the previous action of the people in relation to it may not be uninteresting, and if upon an investigation, any inference can be drawn against the right of the Petitioners for the Malden Road, to a charter from the Legislature, the favorers of the Branch Road to Salem are entirely welcome to it.

It is well known that at the time of the chartering of the Eastern Rail Road, strong opposition was made to the route which was finally adopted; and it is also well understood that causes entirely independent of the accommodation of the public, had great influence in determining the location of the route. Since that time, the great inconvenience of it has been seriously felt by many citizens of Salem, Danvers, Lynn and other neighboring towns, and dissatisfaction with the road has been constantly increasing, until about a year since, when the subject of a new Road from Salem through Danvers into Boston, was seriously contemplated by a large portion of the business community. The expediency of such a road was agitated and the question asked was, Will such a Road support itself? An examination proved satisfactorily that it would. No fears were entertained on this point, and it was very certain that the stock in such a road would be immediately taken up. The only thing needed then to consumate the affair, was a charter from the Legislature. No difficulty was apprehended upon this point, as the "vested rights" of corporations had never till that time been acknowledged in the liberal policy pursued by the State. A petition signed by a large number of very respectable men, was accordingly, early in the last session of the Legislature, sent in asking for a charter. But what was the fate of this petition? Upon this hangs a tale which it cannot be for the interest of any opposed to the new Road, to have told. It was met at the door of the Senate by the combined forces of the Lowell, Eastern, and Worcester Rail Roads determined if possible to keep a monopoly of the travel on their respective roads.—Each was there on similar business, and a common cause was made of it. It was met by a committee either accidentally or by previous concert, ready and prepared to back up these formidable corporations. It was met by the best counsel the State could afford, ready to do battle for the monopoly of these Rail Road Companies. The petitioners were taken by surprise. They had not expected such a combination of circumstances against them, and they had no reason to expect such. A hasty defence of their petition was set up. But owing to the manner in which it was conducted, of which there is no need of explanation here, it was of no avail for them; and finally after great and unnecessary delays by the Committee, a report was made to the Senate adverse to this petition, and petitions for a great number of other roads from different parts of the State, were treated in the same manner. The Senate did not reverse this decision of the Committee, and thus the matter rests so far as any Legislative action was had directly upon it. The House very evidently were almost unanimously in favor of *granting* these petitions, and if the Committee had not taken the precaution to delay till the last moment, to report upon them, an expression would unquestionably have been made by the House which would not have been without its effect upon the sensitive feelings of some Honorable Senators.

Such is succinctly the history of the action for a new road before the Legislature last winter, and the people who are well aware of the facts, can and will judge whether such action by the Senate with its *Conservative* Committee is entitled to respect as a precedent, particularly when diametrically opposed to all the previous policy of the State. I think no greater argument can be furnished as an inducement for persevering in the plan proposed, than this action of the Senate; and it depends upon the people to say whether the Senate of next winter will pursue the course of the last one. The question is not confined to this county alone, but interests equally many others, and we have no doubt but that Senators will be selected who will regard the wish of their constituents in this matter, and thus all hindrance be removed to the construction of a new road from Salem through Danvers to Boston. If this can be done, as it certainly can be, no citizen of Danvers can hesitate for a moment upon the expediency of it. Instead of draining our resources as a Branch to Salem unquestionably would, it would tend more than anything else to build up our town and increase very essentially the value of property in it. It would be an advantage to all parts, to the North equally with the South, and I apprehend there is but little doubt felt upon this point by any of our citizens. The favorers of the Branch Road are those principally who are fearful that a charter cannot be obtained for the Malden Road, and would take the Branch rather than nothing. As I have said there can be little doubt but that such a charter can be obtained next winter as all that is needed, is, to elect Senators who will carry out the wishes of their constituents and by their decisions aid in putting down these notions of "vested rights" in Rail Road Corporations, which if carried out cannot fail to paralyze all future attempts at internal improvements. I think there is but very little doubt but a charter can be obtained for the Malden route, and there is less doubt that the stock will be immediately taken up. Why then should the project which has ever been looked upon as of the greatest interest to the people of Danvers in particular, be abandoned? In addition to this, the disposition of the Eastern Rail Road to construct a Branch to Danvers, has never been conclusively shown, and until this is done at least is it not extremely injudicious for the town to give up the project of a Road to Malden? Perhaps your correspondent can enlighten your readers upon this point as he seems to have some familiarity with the plans of the Eastern Rail Road. I do not mean to have it inferred that I think it would be a reason for adopting the Branch Road, if it can be satisfactorily shown that it will be constructed, but *if it cannot* be so shown, it places the favorers of that project in rather an unfavorable situation in their opposition to the Malden route.

TRUTH.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—In the annual exhibit by the Directors of the Eastern Rail Road, lately published, occurs the following sentence, of interest to the citizens of this town. "Although the application for a spur to Danvers was not granted, it is believed that a better feeling in regard to it now exists, aud that a similar application to the next Legislature will meet with no serious opposition." That the business of the town demands Rail Road accommodations, in some form or other is universally admitted. Shall we then be so unmindful of our own interests, as, by a paltry disagreement among ourselves, forever preclude the possibility of obtaining this accommodation?

Without question, if a rail road could be constructed, from the Court House in Salem, over the routes proposed the last winter, terminating at the Maine Extension Depot, and cars could run directly over the road, without any interuption or detention at either end, as frequently as on the Eastern Rail Road, a mode of passing between the two Cities would be presented, decidedly preferable to that over the Eastern Road. But is there any probability of this being done? If there is not, it is worse than useless to pursue a visionary prospect, because it is theoretically plausible; upon the happening of certain improbable contingencies. In the *first place*, what reason is there to believe, that liberty could be obtained to pass *four miles* on the Maine Extension Road, independent of the movement of the trains on that road? To do this, would require a special tract for the use of this road, the construction and support of which, with suitable conveniences at the Depot, would demand a compensation to be paid to the Maine Extension Road of one third of the whole income from the new proposed road—and suppose the E. R. Road should put down their fare between Salem and Boston, to *twenty-five cents* a passenger, as they might do, and still sustain their road with a fair income, where would be the encouragement to make investments in the stock of the Danvers Road?—These are matters of plain calculation, such as most men would be likely to think of, before they paid their assessments. In your last paper, I noticed a call upon the friends of the Danvers Road to come forward with their facts and show that it is *practicable* and *worthy of support*. When they attempted to do this, even at the price of *fifty cents* a passenger, they had to limit their trains to half the number that usually pass on the Eastern Road. It these things be so, is it wise to pursue a project that will not sustain itself, when very tolerable accommodations can otherwise be obtained on very reasonable terms? The Eastern Rail Road can well afford to do the Danvers business at half the expense at which it can be done on an independent road. And we have every reason to believe that they will readily embrace the opportunity permanently to secure this business.

The New York Tribune, in noticing a recent Anti-Texas Lecture of Mr W. H. Channing, makes the following sensible remarks:—

'It struck us as rather inconsistent that Mr Channing should not merely avow, but glory in the fact that he *did not vote* at the last Presidential election. It is doubtless right and obligatory on us to oppose the Texas conspiracy to the utmost and to the end; but as one ballot last November would have been more effective than fifty pledges now, we think those who stood aloof when the great battle was fought and lost (when they might have saved it) ought at least to pass over in silence, if they do not choose to regret, their most untimely and inglorious neutrality.

FOR THE COURIER

Mr. Editor—There was a challenge lately g
en to the company of Gen Foster engine, No.
by the company of Eagle engine No. 5, for a tr
of power, this challenge was accepted, and acc
took place on the 16th inst, on Wallis street. T
arrangement was, that No. 7 should get some
gine to supply her with water, and she should p
through one hundred and fifty feet of hose i
No. 5, and if possible overflow her, and thus sh
her superior ability, while No. 5, should p
through the same length of hose and throw
the water though her pipe, and if No. 7 co
not supply as much water as she needed, that s
should be victorious. The invitation was given
the Volunteer engine company and she was
hand at the appointed time. The signal for actio
was given by F. Baker, Esq., and every man we
at work; at the third stroke of the Volunteer, he
air chest blew up and she could not do much, al
though it took but one minute and a half even the
to overflow No. 7, and No 5, had as much wate
as she wanted and a *little more*. If she had no
been in the position she was, I fear she and he
company would have been floated into the Salem
harbor where she might have had the pleasure of
a mackereling excursion but as luck would have i
there was a fence near by, and they owe their pres
ervation to this. I understand the *Eagle is* no
yet satisfied; but I would beg leave to suggest
to them that should another trial take place, they
need not be surprised should they find themselves
1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P. M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
Master of Transportation.

apr 12

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.*

SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Sus-

A New and very Destrctive Corn Worm, has made its appearance at Martinsburg, Va. Its ravages have extended over an entire field, and into one of a different description of soil, adjoining it.

☞Proposals are invited, by S. Ashburner, Engineer, for the Masonry, Grading, &c., of the Gloucester Branch Rsil Road.

☞A man at Dorchester fell down and expired on Saturday last, while mowing, from excessive heat.

☞A collision took place on Monday at Lynn, between a train of gravel cars and a carriage on one of the roads. The carriage was upset, and two persons injured slightly.

Generous Act.—We are informed that Gerrit Smith recently paid $500 to secure the liberty of a slave in Tennessee. On appearing at Mr. Smith's to thank his benefactor, he exposed his body to him and several others—it was terribly scarred in many parts, showing that a great amount of suffering had been endured by the poor fellow. Rich blessings, forever, on Mr. Smith.—*Syracuse Star.*

A Hoax.—We are told that a gentleman who left Ithaca on Sunday, the 5th inst., says there is not any truth in the extra purporting to come from the Journal Office of that village, giving the particulars of the explosion of a cannon, and killing three citizens of Ithaca on the 4th of July.—*Alb Citizen.*

☞A single Physician in Philadelphia, was on Tuesday, called to attend upon ten cases of *coup de soliel*, or sun-stroke.

☞The Springfield Post says a lame man would have been drowned in the Town brook had he not been so full of liquor that the water couldn't get into him.

☞The Directors of the Western Railroad at their meeting in Springfield last week, decided not to change the present rates of fare upon that road.

☞Cassius M. Clay has written a letter to Horace Greeley, in which he formally pledges himself never again to ofier or accept a challenge, or in any manner to give duelling his countenance or support.

☞A man, while mowing at Fall River on Tuesday morning, was so overcome by the heat that he died in the evening.

Fire at Rochester.—Late on Tuesday evening last, a fire broke out in the Cabinet shop of Robert Bell, on the east side of Front street. The flames extended to the centre of Charles H. Carroll's block, on the east side, and on the west side of Front street, seven brick stores and a wood block, belonging to William Simpson, were destroyed; on Works street, two dwelling houses and a black smith's shop, belonging to William Simpson, were also consumed. The buildings destroyed were occupied principally by mechanics, numbering about twenty-five stores. The loss is estimated at $30,000—insurance $12,000.—[Bost. Atlas.

Narrow Escape. We understand there was a narrow escape from fire, a day or two since, at Danvers Neck. The danger was occasioned by hot ashes.—*Gaz.*

☞A Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, is to be held at Springfield, on Wednesday, September 16th.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, July 14 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 420 Beef Cattle: 1800 Sheep, and 700 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—The prices generally obtained would be a reduction from last week for a like quality. We quote Extra 5.50 a 5 75; first quality 5 25 a 5 50; second quality $5 a 5 25; third quality 4 50 a $5.

Sheep—Lambs from 1 50 to 2 25; old Sheep from 1 75 to 2 75.

Swine—A lot old hogs at 4 1-2c; small Shoats, entire lot 4c; selected 5c. At retail, from 5 to 6 1-2c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, North Parish, on the 3d inst, by Rev Mr Worcester, Mr Stephen Granville to Mrs Elizabeth B Wilkins.

In Salem Mr John W. Rhodes to Miss Elizabeth A. Goldthwait. Mr Asa Clark to Miss Hannah D Kelly. Mr Charles Harrington, of Danvers to Miss Mary Knight, of Salem. Mr Robert A. Fuller, to Miss Mary A. Devereux. Capt. William B. Graves to Miss Abba, daughter of Mr. Philip Manning.

In Lynn, Mr Elisha Pope to Mrs Emma B. Hunt. of Marblehead. Mr Samuel Graves to Mrs M. P. Upton.

In Haverhill, Mr Ellsworth Webster, of New bury port, to Miss Emily A P. Sargent, of Haverhill.

DEATHS.

In this town, on the 11th, John Henry, aged 13 months, son of John and Mary A. Morrison.

At North Parish, on Sunday last, Mr Andrew Batchelder, aged 73.

In Salem, Mrs Catharine Andrew, widow of the late John Andrew, Esq., aged 64. On Wednesday afternoon, Mr Benjamin B. Gardner, aged 44. His death was very sudden—supposed to be from an affection of the heart.

In Cambridge, on Saturday last, Rev. Henry Ware D. D., aged 76.

In Chelmsford, Mr Wm. Fletcher, aged 90 1-2 years. He was one of the minute men that went to Concord, and followeh the enemy to Cambridge on their retreat.

At Northampton, 14th inst, Mr Reuben Taylor, 84, a pensioner of the revolution.

At Conway, Mr Timothy Catlin, 92, a revolutionary pensioner.

PORT OF DANVERS.

Saturday July 12th

ARRIVED.

Sch China, Nickerson, New York Flaur and Grain.

Sch Packet, Hall, Pembroke, Wood & Bark.

Sunday 13th

Victor Jones, New York, Flour & Grain.

North West, Haskell, Calais, with Lumber.

Tuesday 15th

SAILED.

Schrs China and Packet.

Wednesday 16th

" North West and Victor.

CARD.

The Volunteer Engine Company, No. 8, tender their hearty thanks to the Gen. Foster Engine Company, No. 7, for the collation provided for them at the house of Mr. S. Ham, on the evening of the 16th inst.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

C. E. BROWN, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

Why go to Boston to buy

PAPERS for your Rooms, Halls, Entries, etc., when as good an assortment is kept so near as Salem, and at lower prices than can be bought there? A large and fine collection of the most desirable patterns, selected with great care, may be found at

july 15 W. & S. B. IVES' Bookstore.

NEW ASSORTMENT of cheap ROOM PAPERS from 9 to 17 cents per roll, just rec'd from the manufacturers at the Paper-store of

july 15 W. & S. B. IVES.

Two Hundred Dozen Hosiery, At actual Cost.

KEITH & MASON will offer their entire stock of Summer Hosiery at cost, to close it off—the majority of the stock consists of the very best variety of Hose:

25 doz black, blue black, white and col'd Raw Silk;
25 do fine plain unbleached Hose at 1s;
50 do brown Open Work at 20 cents;
25 do bleached English Hose, at various prices;
10 do Mode color Cotton Hose cheap;
10 do Embroidered Hose at 25 cents;
50 do assorted kinds and qualities.

This is a rare opportunity to purchase Hosiery, and all in want will do well to improve it.

july 15. 24 Washington street, Salem.

SERAPHINE—FOR SALE.—A fine toned Seraphine, in Mahogany case, new and in good order, for sale at the Book and Music Store of.

JOHN P JEWETT & Co.,
july 14 opposite the Mansion House.

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz: Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Satinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs. Suspenders, Socks, Wallets. Canes, Caps, Travelling Bags, &c., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,
june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Danvers Post Office, July 1st 1845.

Abbot Albert K.	Hatch Eliab
Adams Samuel	Labadory Mary A.
Bullock Isaac	Lyon Eunice
Barc Mary,	Lord Nathaniel
Burleigh Wm.	Merrill Hannah
Buzzel Oliver A.	McIntire Samuel L.
Barr Mary G.	Marshall Robert
Burk Mr. T.	Marden Emily J.
Brown George	McKenny Charles
Boynton Edmund	McKenna B.
Brown Samuel A.	Martin Eliza A.
Burding Wm.	Schygatt Comfort
Bullock Martha	Newhall H. F.
Clark Samuel	Otis John
Carter R. R.	Porter Ezra
Carlow & Flint	Putnam Harvey
Chase Nathaniel	Pool Eben
Dodge Luke	Porter Joseph
Damon F. H.	Proctor Sally W.
Duyer Ellen	Potter Charles
Danlin J.	Poor Eben'r
Donovan Daniel	Paul James S.
Dyer Benjamin	Roberts Caroline
Emerson Perley	Richardson Abijah
Ellis W. R.	Richardson Wm. B.
Farnum Mr.	Ripley Lewis
Farbrother Marsena S.	Ribbless Riley
Felton Wm. T.	Robbins Alexander
Fuller Elbridge	Romen John P.
Furbush Moses	Sanborn Nathaniel
Flint Mary	Sargent Betsy
Granville Stephen	Savage George
Gould Francis	Smith James P.
Gardner Henry	Swinerton A. P.
Gordon H. E.	Sherrock Eccles
Goodwin Thos. L.	Spaulding Levi
Gale Andrew J.	Symonds E. P.
Hall William	Southwick Maria
Ham Orpah	Tibbets Ichabod
Hill V. E.	Thatcher M. M.
Hyde Taylor	Varney Moses
Hanniford L. B.	Woodbury Addison
Hoyt Susan M.	Whittemore Charles
Hubbard George W.	Whitten Matilda
Haines Ruth A.	Welch Nancy
Hazelton T.	Wilson Malachi
Hutchinson Sarah	Winchester G. K.
Ham James	

july 5

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at North Danvers, quarter ending July 1st, 1845.

Brewster Stephen B.	Kimball Obediah
Clark Wm. H.	Kenison Hiram B.
Clark Henrietta J.	Lord Samuel
Cross Samuel	Masury Lydia F.
Coffin Enoch	Osgood B. H. 2
Dade David B. 2	Proctor Charles A.
Dodge Mary B.	Page Eliza
Eames Nelson	Prescott Joseph 2
Fuller James	Scott Agnes, in the care of Mr. Putnam
Fuller Lydia	Pearl Joseph
Felker Oliver 3	Putnam Polly
Forbes Sophia E.	Shepard Charles
Goodwin Thomas	Shed Robert W.
Garland Edmund	Scribner Jeremiah
Ham Robert W.	Sheldon Sarah E.
Johnson John A.	Wheeler Alden 2
Josselyn Sally	Wilde G. A.
Johnson Alexander B.	

Persons calling for the above named Letters will please mention that they are advertised.

jul y12 THOS. BOWEN, P. M.

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT, as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOLESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,
BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,
GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.
Boston, March 29, 1845 3m

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at

june 14 EDWARDS, 14 Front St.

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. 272 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c. &c.

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, etc. etc., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

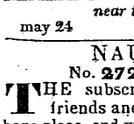
He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, etc. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including two very pleasant Chambers, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

GRASS CLOTHS FOR SKIRTS.

JUST RECEIVED at 24 Washington street, a large lot Grass Cloths for Skirts, extra wide and clear. Also, Real India Feather Fans.

KEITH & MASON.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, will do well to examine the assortment of KEITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, consisting of Linen, Damasks, Table Covers, Napkins, Dahlias, Pillow-cane Linens, Linen Sheetings, Crash, diapers, Huckaback, Shirtings, and every quality of plain linens from 12 cents per yard to $1, 25.

N. B Every article warranted pure Irish Linen.

june 21

COAL, COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HVY.* For sale by

JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. 210 Essex street, Salem.

(Newly opposite the Market.)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

REMOVAL,

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 8 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS.

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m july 12



TO LET.

A convenient tenement for a small family, on the corner of Walnut and Fulton streets. For particulars enquire of

Danvers, July 12 SAMUEL TUCKER.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture,* far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMEERLAIN.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

M. TELYEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice **SCARFS,** and Gentlemen's **LINEN GLOVES.**

South Danvers, June 14, 1845.

GOLD PENS.—A most desirable article to write with, attached to which is an ever pointed pencil, at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12.

c

JOB PRINTING.

The subscriber being furnished with a beautiful assortment of modern type is prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing promptly and as neat and cheap as at any other office in the state, viz:—

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS,
BILLS OF LADING,
CHECKS, BLANKS,
SHOP BILLS, LABELS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c.

GEO. R. CARLTON,
Courier Office, Central St.,

☞*RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S*

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. 236 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.

Open-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;

Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;

Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Muslins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED,

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam; Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

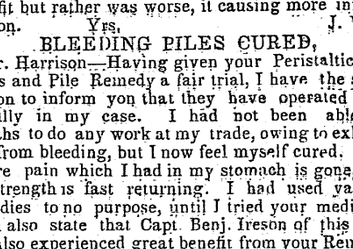
—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.



EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Lambert & Merrill, (under the Courier Office,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long,"

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, March 15, 1845. tf

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale a the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Bec with s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants. Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!
To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compent sated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effec- of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its Sesty suit of nature soon to be warmed inanimation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next hing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
OR AS SOME SAY,
"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doinga

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 500
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

6000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, vis:

150 dozen	White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100 do	White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do	Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do	Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do	Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do	do do do do	
50 do	do do do do	
50 do	Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do	Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do	Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do	Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do	Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do	Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do	best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do	Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do	Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do	Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do	do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do	Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do	Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do	Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do	do do	25 to 37c
505 do	Silk Pocket Hdkfs.	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,
OAK HALL BUILDING,
GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,
3, 31, 36, and 38 Ann street
Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE, GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs.
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,
Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and, for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

WANTED.

10 GOOD COATMAKERS wanted immediately, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

S. R. BOTT,

mch 15 No. 148 Essex Street, Salem.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by things that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes.* These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills,* when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed,* a great part of the time, for *twenty years,* is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly.* I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirefy left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 Brattle Square, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS, and now every body tells me that I am well;—I feel as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills.* E. Stimson.
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains.*
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 29th. tf

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for peopleo f all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetab les from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with ful directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

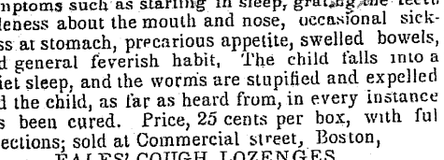
The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to direction f. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn,* J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscat,* W. Thompson; *Marblehead,* E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers,* S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills,* H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield,* B. P. Adams; *Beverly.* A N Clark. epom mch 29



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

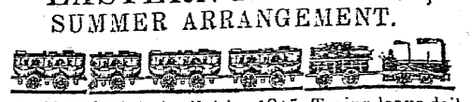
CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

EASTERN RAILROAD, SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M., 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

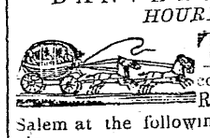
A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM *HOURLY COACHES*



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4.	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms*

SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

G. W & E. CRAFTS.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street,

DANVERS, Mass.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall,* to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes,* equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1845. NUMBER 19.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

PERIODS: WREATHS,

Weave thee a wreath of woodbine, Child!
'Twill suit thy infant brow;
It runs up free in the woodlands wild,
As tender and frail as thou.

He bound his brow with a woodbine wreath,
And smiled his playful eye,
And he lightly skipped o'er the blossomed heath,
In his young heart's extasy.

I saw him not till his manly brow
Was clouded with thought and care,
And the smile of youth, and its beauty, now
No longer wantoned there.

Go, twine thee a crown of the ivy tree,
And gladden thy loaded breast:
Bright days may yet shine out for thee,
And thy bosom again know rest.

Long years rolled on; and I saw again
His form in hoary age;
His forehead was deeply furrowed then,
In life's last feeble stage.

O be thy crown, old Man! I said,
Of the yew and the cypress made,
A garland meet for thy silvered head
Ere it low in the tomb be laid.

And such is Life, and such is Man
In his fleeting course below;
His little day that in joy began,
Must proceed and end in woe:

But another day shall weave for him
A garland that will not die,
And his cup of bliss shall o'erflow its brim,—
He shall live eternally.

THE MUSQUITO SERENADE.

In a summmer's night I take my flight
To where the maidens repose,
And while they're slumbering sweet and sound,
I bites them on the nose.
The [illegible] that tints their cheeks,
To me is precious dear,
For 'tis my delight to buzz and bite,
In the season of the year.

When I get my fill, I wipe my bill,
And sound my tiny horn,
And off I fly to the mountain high,
Ere breaks the golden morn.
But at eve I sally forth again,
To tickle the sleeper's ear,
For 'tis my delight to buzz and bite,
At the season of the year.

On the chamber wall about I crawl,
Till the landlord goes to bed;
Then my bugle I blow and down I go,
To light upon his head.
O, I love to see the fellow slap,
And I laugh to hear him swear,
For 'tis my delight to buzz and bite
At the season of the year.

SELECTED TALES.

FROM THE KNICKERBOCKER.

A NIGHT ADVENTURE IN CUBA.

BY NED BUNTLINE.

"Dulce, will you go to the masquerade ball to night?" said I to my lesser half, on a bright evening during the gayest part of the "carnival season."

"No my amor," answered she; "I am ill this evening; don't go out to-night, but stay by my side, and let your cheering presence save a doctor's fee."

"Madame, you know that I had made up my mind to go out in my new cabellero's dress; you're not very ill; and I shall be dull company for you if disappointment holds a berth in my mind. You had better consent to my going—I will return early."

"Do as you please, Sir," she responded pouttingly; "but if you neglect me thus in the first year of our marriage, how shall I be treated when Time's shadow shall darken my brow and dim the light of my eyes; when my spirits shall droop and my beauty fade before the wintry forests of age!"

To shorten my yarn, reader, I rigged myself and went to the ball, my heart beating a "conscience tatoo" against its casing all the way—for well I marked the soft reproach which my wife's full dark eye spoke when I left her side.

Having arrived at the ball-room, I mingled with the gay maskers, listened to the music, and in the sparkling wine glass sought for excitement—yet that perpetual drum-stick of conscience kept thumping against the parchment head of reflection, and I could not feel happy. Dressed as attractively as possible, I sought and danced with the fairest maidens in the throng; yet still, Thought, that nettle in life's garden—kept Joy in a distant offing, and Pleasure far in my wake.

I was about to give up the chase for enjoyment and had dutifully made up my mind to return home and moor myself alongside of my wife, when a fair hand was laid gently upon my arm and a tremulous musical voice asked me in a whisper to retire a little from the crowd. The hand was delicate, and seemed smaller even than my wife's—and the taper fingers were encircled by rings of rare value, such as could only be worn by the rich and the titled. The lady was closely veiled in black, yet I caught one glimpse of eye-light through the thick crape. In the blackness of a night-storm I have seen the clouds open for a moment and permit a star to glance with supernatual brightness down on the ocean; and even so fell that glance on me. The voice was one of those which, when it falls upon the ear, vibrates along every nerve until it reaches the heart-strings, where it re-echoes, till Memory catches the tune, and too truly for it ever to pass from her grasp.

I followed the stranger's invitation; and as I gazed on the fairy form before me, I forgot my little invalid at home. The "mask" was but little if any larger than my wife; yet there was a fullness and elegance of figure; a grace and voluptuousness of motion in the former, which I had never observed in the latter. My wife had beautiful, soft, glossy curls of jet, but they never could compare with the black tresses of twining silk, which hung nearly to the feet of my strange charmer. When we got clear of the throng, she again spoke.

"Are you a gentleman?—one in whom a lady may in all honor depend?"

I answered that to the best of my kuowledge and belief I was and tho't I might be depended upon.

"Would you risk your own life, or destroy that of another, for a lady, if her honor required, and her love would reward the act?"

"For one so fair, so angelic as yourself, I would risk more than life."

A shudder seemed to pass through the form, her little feet stamped the tesselated floor impatiently; her fingers were clasped together until they were bloodless, as she continued.

"Have you ever loved?"

"I may have felt a school-boy's passion," repied I, with assumed indifference.

"Then you are not married?"

"I have been," was the reply. Even so deceitful is man; even so is woman often lost; for while he pours forth the flattering tale, she listens; listening she loves—loving she is lost.

Again she showed marks of impatience and excitement, as if some great trouble rested on her mind. This I pressed her to reveal to me, offering every aid in my power to defend her or even to avenge past wrong. I besought her to have confidence in affection, new-fledged though it was, and to test its strength even as she might direct. She faltered, hesitated for a moment, and then requested me to await her return, and hastily left the ball-room.

"Now" thought I, "here is a scrape for a sober married man to get into! Perhaps she may be some beautiful siren, who knowing my weakness where the fair sex is concerned, has laid a trap to inveigle and rob, perhaps murder me! Shall I await her return? or shall I fly the danger? But I am armed—why should I fear?" I began to think of my poor injured wife, and these thoughts coupled with my fear of betrayal—by the aid of a little more solicitude would have conquered me, and sent me home: but at this critical moment, the mask' returned bearing in her hands a heavy black veil. She beckoned me to follow her into a neighboring street, where, in a moment, we stood beside a close curtained volante into which she sprang, I following her. She immediately enveloped my head in the veil which she had brought, cautioning me on my life not to attempt to remove it unless at her request.

The carriage started off with speed, indeed, the driver seemed to be urging his horses to a rapid gallop. The road was long, for even at this speed we must have ridden two hours, some of the time over rough rocky roads, then along smoother ways, when at last the panting animals were brought to a stand.

Immediately thereafter, I heard a creaking noise, as if a port-cullis were suddenly raised, or some old gate swung back on its uncoiled hinges.

'Speak not a word, whatever you may hear—attempt not to raise the veil, if your life and mine may be the forfeit!' whispered my fair suiter; and while she spoke I felt she trembled from head to foot. Her hand was as cold as ice, and her impetuous voice stifled and husky. Before we advanced from the carriage, she made me vow, by all the saints in heaven, never to reveal what I might do or see in that night's adventure.

She then led me cautiously on, apparently through a large garden, for the cool night breeze bore the perfume of orange, citron, pink, lemon and spice blossoms to my cheek. We soon arrived at another door, which creaked rustily as it opened before us; and then our way seemed up a winding stone stair-case, through a passage so still, so solemnly silent, that it even echoed the light footfall of my companion, while my own heavy tread rang like groans in a cavern, through the still, cold, damp air.

Until now, the lady had not, spoken since we stepped from the volante, but as we arrived at the stairs and passed into a warmer atmosphere, she whispered that the hour to test my courage and love had arrived. She stepped across a soft carpet and seated me on a yielding cushion. I could see nothing through the thick veil which she had thrown over my face, yet a kind of blueishness in the darkness before me couvinced me that I was in a lighted room. No sound could I hear, save the suppressed breathing of my companion and the beating of my own heart. After remaining for a moment on the ottoman which shook from her nervousness, she again addressed me.

'You are armed with pistol and dagger?

"I am," said I, inwardly praying that I might have no occasion to use either of them.

"You will please to give me those weapons," said she.

"Ha!" thought I: "I am betrayed, and she asks my weapons of defence, that I may be made an easier prey." "Let me ask, said I, the reasons for this strange request?"

"A true lover never asks for reasons from one in whom he confides," answered the 'mask;' adding, "The business I have in hand for you has need of courage, calmness and prudence, but your weapons could avail you nothing. They will not be required." She shuddered as she spoke, adding quickly, 'Such as they, have already done too much!'

She paused a moment, and seemed to be schooling herself to some dreadful task. Again she addressed me,—

I have a tale to tell you, Sir; no; not a tale, but some questions to ask. Had you an only sister, young, fair, innocent, and ignorant of the world's wickedness, and thus unprepared to cope with vile art and sinfulness; and should she meet with one who was in appearance all full of nobleness, purity, generosity and in her own full-heartedness, should she love him as only woman in nature's simplicity can love: and should, taking foul advantage of her affection for him, work her ruin, and having succeeded, then scornfully leave her without reparation, an outcast from even his bosom; a dark thing upon the world; unwilling to live, unprepared to die; and should she, in the hour when he spurned a dishonored thing from his feet—even when she was pleading for the love and protection of one who with hellish art had wrought her ruin—should she, in that dire moment of crowded miseries, strike a poinard to his heart——?'

'She would do her duty!' cried I, excited almost to madness by the painful picture.

'Would you aid her in removing all proof of the crime?' continued the 'mask;' would you assist that poor girl to place beneath the dark earth all that was earthly of her defiler?'

'I would! If thou art she, lead on! I am ready; ay, ready to do more! Would that my hand, instead of thine, had sent the recreant soul to its hissing home! I love thee now better than before. True, thou hast been dishonored, but thou art avenged!'

'Be not too hasty, Sir,' said she 'let me sketch you one other picture before I call upon you for action. Again I will suppose you have an only sister. I will suppose her, with your full knowledge and consent, to have given her affection and her hand to one whom you believe to be noble, manly, and in every way calculated to make her know the bliss of existence. She loves him, even over the bounds of this world's adoration; watches for his smile, as the flower beaten down by the rain waits for the sunshine; sighs and droops when the clouds of sorrow cast their shadows over him; joys when his hopes brighten; ministers to his every comfort, and seems a being as closely bound to him as light in the diamond. Suppose that he to whom you have entrusted her, the innermost heart jewel of yourself, the bright corner of your domestic fire-side; imagine that he should grow? cold and unmindful of her peace; that he smiles should fall upon him cold as a torch-light on a funeral pall; that her voice should no longer be music to his ear, that he should seek for other smiles, and give to other ears the words which were alone her due; when you saw her drooping, fading, dying beneath the shadow of his neglect, what would you do?'

'Slay him! by the hand which made! I would slay him as a dog that had bitten, or a serpent which had stung me!'

Even as I spoke, I thought of my own deserted wife, and Conscience 'took a pull at the halliards' of my heart, and rung it to the very core, I felt as tho' I could have given a world, had it been mine to give, if I could be placed along-side the couch of my lonely wife; and I vowed in my soul never to grieve her again should I return unharmed from the dreadful scene of that night.

'Lady,' said I, 'if your first tale be, as I feel it is, true—if you have slain him who wrought your ruin, and have chosen me to aid you in your dreadful task, I pray you hasten the deed. Let there be no delay.'

'Then follow me you need not follow far,' said she.

She led me on a few steps, into what I supposed to be another room; here she bade me pause, and calm myself. I must acknowledge that I felt greatly agitated, but mustering all my self possession and presence of mind, I prepared to cast aside the veil at her bidding, and determined not to shrink from the horrible duty which lay before me. She lifted the veil from my head.—A blaze of light forced me to close my eyes; and then I dared not open them. Imagination painted a scene before me which I feared to gaze upon. At last shame unclosed my eyelids; and I gazed around. * * * *

Surprise almost stunned me.

It could not be!—YES IT WAS! I stood within my own bed-room. The stranger raised her mask. My wife's large black eyes looked sorrowfully out upon me; she cast the long tresses of glossy hair from her head, and, then appeared her own soft curling ringlets playing about her neck. She had fallen upon this plan to punish me for seeking pleasure at a time when she, by reason of sickness and suffering could not enjoy it with me.—She had, indeed, taught me a lesson of conjugal fidelity.

My own volante had driven me at full speed over half the city! I had been led through a back gate, and had traversed a part of my house which I had never before entered—and all through the contrivance of my witch of a wife. Borrowed jewels had disguised her hands—she spoke in an altered voice beneath her mask, and I, like most men, ever ready to be pleased with a new object, had actually fallen in love with my own wife!

What a fix for a married man to be in!

MISCELLANY.

INTELLECTUAL RUIN.

To meditate amongst decay, and stand
A ruin amidst ruins. *Byron.*

What is more melancholy than to behold a mind in ruins;—God's noblest work dishonored and trodden in the dust—His most precious endowments neglected, the riches of GENIUS and intellect scattered to the winds, or perverted to uses that render them a curse rather than a blessing to mankind! Cast thine eyes backward along the vista of years gone-by, and enumerate, if thou canst, the multitudes who have fallen, even as the brute falleth, and whose memory, instead of being enshrined in the hearts of millions, finds only here and there a solitary and uncertain resting-place in the bosom of some friend. Look at BURNS and BYRON!—those bright intellectual luminaries to whom God had accorded the highest prerogatives of creative genius, and whose power over the minds of men, should have been greater than that of Alexander or the Cæsars. What was their end? A sickly and evanescent glory hallows the grave of "Scotia's bard"—the glory of virtues that struggled for existence amid mighty vices, and which the power of early customs could not wholly quench or subdue;—but the siroco of voluptuousness is spread over his richest poesy and virtue, while it accords a willing homage to his god-like genius, yet shrinks withered and awe-struck from his poison page. And BYRON—that man whose magic pen has thrown fresh glory over the bright lands of chivalry and song—whose lyre, while it elevates the soul to the highest heaven of intellectual enjoyment—who throws around his reader the rosy bands of richest and loftiest inspiration, till the heart itself becomes instinct as it were with a new life—what and where was *his* end? In the land he loved, he died; but an exile from his friends—a banded outcast from the land that gave him birth!

"Farewell! a word that must be, and hath been—
A sound that makes us linger,—yet, farewell!
Ye! who have traced the pilgrim to the scene
Which is his last, if in your memories dwell
A thought which once was his, if on ye swell
A single recollection, not in vain
He wore his sandal-shoon, and scallop shell;
Farewell! with *him* alone may rest the pain.
If such there were—with *you*, the moral of his strain."

Maine Cult.

THE IDOLATRY OF WEALTH.

This insane and insatiable passion for accumulation, ever ready when circumstances favor, to seize upon the public mind, is that "love of money which is the root of all evil," that "coveteousness which is idolatry." It springs from an undue, an idolatrous estimation of the value of property.—Many are feeling that nothing, nothing will do for them, or for their children, but wealth; not a good character, not well trained and well executed faculties, not virtue nor the abode of heaven—nothing but wealth. It is their god and the god of their families. Their sons are growing up to the same worship of it, and to an equally baneful reliance upon it for the future; they are rushing into expenses, which the divided property of their father's house will enable them to sustain; and they are preparing to be, in turn and from necessity, slaves to the same idol. Truly is it written—that they who *will* be rich, fall into many temptations and snares, and many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in perdition and destruction. There is no need that they should be rich but they will be rich. All the noblest functions of life may be discharged without wealth, all its highest honors obtained, all of its purest pleasures enjoyed, yet I repeat it—nothing will do but wealth. Disappoint a man of this, and he mourns as if the highest end of his life was defeated. Strip him of this and all is gone. Strip him of this and I shall point to no unheard of experience when I say he had rather die than live.

GOVERNMENT OF CHILDREN.

Mrs. Conant, the editress of the Mother's Monthly Journal, gives a pretty good specimen of family management. It is easy enough to teach children to lie; only set the example and your business is half accomplished. How many there are who suppose children are born liars, or "wonder where they could learn to lie so." Mrs. C. publishes the following dialogue:—

Child. Mother, I want a piece of cake.

Mother. I hav'nt got any—its all gone.

C. I know there is some up in the cupboard—I saw it when you opened the door.

M. Well, you don't need any now; cake hurts children.

C. No it don't; (whining,) I want a piece of cake. I want a piece of cake.

M. Be still, I say; I shan't give you a bit if you don't leave off crying.

C. (Still crying,) I want a piece of cake; I want a piece of cake.

M. (Rising hastily and reaching a piece.)—There, take that, and hold your tongue! Eat it up quickly; I hear Ben coming. Now don't tell him you've had any.

(Ben enters.) C. I've had a piece of cake; you can't have any.

Ben. Yes I will mother; give me a piece.

M. There, take that; it seems as if I never could keep a bit of any thing in the house. You see, sir (to the child) if you get anything next time.

(Another room.) C. I've had a piece of cake!

Young Sister. Oh, I want some too.

C. Well, you *bawl*, and mother 'll give you a piece.

TIME FOR CUTTING GRAIN.

Numerous experiments have been made by cutting grain at the different periods, and it is found that the best time is when it is completely full in the milk, as when cut in that state it makes the finest flour, and gives a larger quantity than when cut at any other time.

Besides the advantage on account of the produce and the good quality of grain, there is some gain by cutting the straw so early, as it will make better fodder. Another important advantage is securing the grain against storms. Sometimes cutting early it can be secured before a long and severe storm, and thus escape destruction, which would have been the consequence of delay. And if the farmer intends to harvest early and he is hindered by a storm, it will be far less injurious to the grain than would be a storm at a later period, which would occasionally take place. By early cutting less grain will shatter out, and there will be less loss by fowls, birdsand *varmints*, and by the heads falling down.—*Boston Cultivator.*

THE CROPS.—From every quarter of the country we learn that the wheat harvest will be abundant. In Michagan it is thought there will be twice as much wheat as was grown there last year. In the middle States the June rains have produced a great change. But the season has been so dry that hay will not be very plenty.—Oats will not be so pleaty as they were last year.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

A Pretty Chambermaid.—In one of the villages on the banks of the beautiful Hudson, resides a very discreet, pious elder of the church, who had been for many years *sans reproche*. Very lately it was whispered about that he had a pretty chambermaid. The story spread with amazing rapidity. Old ladies spoke of it over their cups—young ones. It reached the ears of the minister. A few of the curious waited upon the elder to his no small surprise received visits by dozens daily—but no pretty chambermaid was soon. It was observed, however that he had a new attic story built, and it was universally believed that he kept the impudent chambermaid there. At length the story reached his ears, and he was determined to trace the matter to its source. He went to Mrs. Smith for her authority, who referred him to Mrs. Trown, who referred to the Johnsons, Dobsons and Robsons of the village, until finally he reached the author of the story.

"How is this sir?" he indignantly exclaimed, "I understand you have reported that I had a pretty chambermaid."

"I did."

"You shall answer for it—"

"I am ready."

"And that shortly."

"Now."

"Well, sir?"

"You erected an attic story to your building, and I said you had a *pretty chamber made*—and so you have."

THE WARM JULY OF 1825. July has thus far been unusually warm. We have not had so many hot days in succession since July 1825, just 20 years ago. In that year from the 12th to the 22d July, we had a continued succession of hot days, the thermometer ranging on several days from 98 to 102. The whole month of July in that year was intensely hot. Many persons lost their lives in consequence of heat, through excessive fatigue or imprudence in drinking cold water. Twenty-five or thirty fell victims in Boston alone. Two hundred deaths occurred in the first week in July in New York—60 more than ever before happened in any week. Thirty-three of these died from drinking cold water. The heat was equally destructive to the brute creation. A large number of horses in various places were lost by owners of stages; and even the fish in some of the ponds were suffocated, and died in large numbers through the intenseness of the heat. At the suggestion of the Mayor, the master work-men in Boston suspended their labor from 12 to 5 o'clock for several days. The air became so thoroughly heated as to afford no relief from the scorching ways of the sun. The ravages of death in consequence were melancholy in various parts of the country. On the 24th of July, twenty-five inquests were held in New York, over the bodies of persons who died suddenly from the effects of heat. *Newburyp't Herald.*

CHOOSING A WIFE.—Young men, a word in your ear. When you choose a wife, don't be fascinated with a dashing creature, fond of society, vain, artistical, and showy in dress. You do not want a doll or a coquette for a partner.—Choose rather one of those retiring, modest, sensible girls, who have learned to deny themselves, and possess some decided character. But, above all, seek for a good disposition. A popular writer well observes, that no trait of character is more valuable in a female than the possession of a sweet temper. Home can never be made happy without it. It is like the flowers that spring up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us. Let a man go home at night, wearied and worn by the toils of the day and how soothing is a word dictated by a good disposition. It is a sunshine feeling upon his heart. He is happy, and the cares of life are forgotten. A sweet temper has a soothing influence over the minds of a whole family. Where it is found in the wife and mother, you may observe kindness and love predominating over the bad feelings of a natural heart. Smiles, kind words and looks characterize the children, and peace and love have their dwelling there. Study to acquire and retain a sweet temper. It is more valuable than gold, it captivates more than beauty, and to the close of life retains all its freshness and power.

An Act requiring additional Returns from Agricultural Societies.

Be it enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. Every agricultural society entitled to receive money from the treasury of the Commonwealth, shall, in addition to the return of premiums paid, now required to be made in the month of January, make full returns of their doings into the office of the Secretary of State, on or before the first of January in every year embracing all reports of committees, and all statements of experiment and cultivation, deemed by the officers of the several societies worthy of publication.

Sect. 2. The secretary of each society, whether his return be in printed or manuscript form, shall mark, in a manner to be easily distinguished, those passages in the several reports and statements which he regards as most worthy of public notice. study and application

Sect. 3. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this act to the secretary of every incorporated agricultural society in the Commonwealth, on or before the first day of September next.

Sect. 4. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to cause as full an abstract from said returns to be made and published in each year, for distribution, as in his judgment will prove useful.

Sect. 5. Any agricultural society which shall neglect, in any year, to comply with the provisions of this act, shall forfeit its claim to bounty from the Commonwealth the succeeding year.

Sect. 6. Any partsof passed act inconsistent with the provisions of this, are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor, March 7, 1845.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1845.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

The question whether we shall have a Rail Road from Salem through Danvers direct into Boston, or a Branch Road to connect with the Eastern Road at Salem, is exciting some attention now, as will appear from communications in our columns. We consider the question as a very important one, both in regard to the interests of Danvers, and as involving principles of the greatest importance to the future prosperity of the State. In regard to the claims of the two roads, our correspondents are perhaps better able to give information than ourselves. Our views have ever been that a new road will eventually be demanded, and constructed from Salem into Boston so as to avoid the Ferry. This we have no doubt of, whether a Branch is constructed or not. The construction of a Branch would probably delay the construction of a new road. Therefore the people will judge whether the immediate advantage, if any, to the place, from such Branch, will be greater than the injury from the delay in constructing a new road. This, it strikes us, is the ground upon which the question rests. We repudiate the doctrine held by some of our correspondents that the new road project should be abandoned on the ground that no charter can be obtained for it.—We think we have a *right* to a charter if we wish for one, and would not yield one jot or tittle of that right. We regard the idea that roads already constructed, should be considered in chartering subsequent roads, as of most mischievous tendency. We acknowledge no such principle, and would do all in our power to prevent the establishment of any precedent which will favor it. We watched with a great deal of interest the proceedings upon the application for a charter last winter. We regarded the refusal of a charter as the result of the peculiar notions of a majority in the Senate, upon the rights incidental to Rail Road corporations, assisted by efforts of interested corporations; but did not then have the slightest doubt, and have not since had, but that this decision would be reversed another Legislature. We took the broad ground which this state has always heretofore taken upon the subject,—that where the interests of the people required a new road, no discretion should be used by the Legislature in granting a charter for such road. It has been made out clearly that the public accommodation requires a road from Salem through Danvers into Boston, that it was only the necessity of such additional accommodation which suggested the project for a new road—and that such road would in all probability support itself handsomely. Upon this state of facts we contend that the Legislature, in accordance with the previous policy of the State, should have granted a charter for the road. The only thing which could influence them to refuse one, is the assumed immunities incident to the grant of the Eastern Rail Road Company's charter. On this point as we have said, we have no doubt. We declare war now and forever against such a principle being incorporated into the future policy of the State; and we would say to the Petitioners for the New Road, do not give up the project on the ground that you have no right for a charter to such a road.

THE NEW CITY ON THE MERRIMACK.

This great undertaking, so important to the interests of not only the immediate neighborhood of its location, but to the county itself, is in active progress and on a magnificent scale. At a recent visit to that vicinity, we took a bird's-eye view of the site of this future city of factory girls and cotton spindles. It was the original intention of its projectors to locate it on the south side of the river, and a liberal and even generous spirit was manifested by the citizens of Andover, by sales of their land to the Company at low prices, to induce them to make these improvements on their territory. There was however, an exception in the case of a third-rate lawyer who had been employed by the Company to obtain titles to such lands as were needed, and who made use of his knowledge thus honorably obtained, to get hold of an estate and demand a price so extortionate as would not be submitted to by the Directors of the Company, and they accordingly decided to locate their improvements on the Methuen side of the river. Thus has Andover been deprived of the benefit of this vast improvement, through the overreaching folly of one of her smallest men, assisted it is said, by a gentleman of great wealth in another place, who ought to feel above aiding in such a transaction. The people of Andover feel justly indignant about this affair, as the estate in question was recently bought for less than $3000, and the proprietors have had the modesty to demand $30 000 for it. Much as the Andover people may regret it, and well disposed as were the Directors of the Company to establish their town on the south side of the river, it is now believed by all that the site chosen has advantages superior to the Andover side. It is a level plain almost surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills on the north, while the south is bounded by the Merrimack whose water is to be made to flow through a grand canal 120 feet in width, through the centre of the place, to be used to drive the machinery of the factories and again find its place in the bed of the river. Hundreds of laborers are now engaged in excavating this canal, and the dam across the Merrimack is to be immediately commenced.

The place is to be laid out in the most approved manner, with streets of ample width and public squares adorned with trees and shrubbery for the health and recreation of its population. It is believed that this place is destined to be not only a more beautiful but a larger city than its neighbor Lowell, as it will have more water power and may avail itself of the advantage of water as well as of rail road transportation. It is more eligibly situated for building purposes, and its plan is more regular and pleasing to the eye. It requires some stretch of the imagination to look upon the now peaceful fields and wild woodlands of a sandy plain and fancy that in a very few years there will spring up a mighty city of brick and mortar, with its paved streets, its lofty Manufactories, its forest of chimnies, and the busy hum of an industrious population. But such is this now quiet spot destined to become. Its business will not only support its population at home but it will have an effect on the country around it, on Boston, on the cotton fields of the south, and even in China its fabrics will be sought, giving renewed activity to the mind and machinery of this new city on the Merrimack.

THE BURNT DISTRICT.

We learn that preparations are making to rebuild on the vacant space in Maple street and that Mr. Noyes intends putting up a substantial brick building which will serve as a barrier to the progress of fire. We hope this good example will be followed in all parts of the town. We had an opportunity recently to see a plan of this contemplated building which appears to be not only an elegant and tasteful structure but convenient in all its interior arrangements. This plan was drawn by Mr. LINCOLN PUTNAM, one of our own citizens and a gentleman of much skill as an architect. Persons about to build, will usually save in *extras* more than twenty times the cost of a plan by employing a competent architect and it is always more satisfactory to the contracters.

GRFAT FIRE IN NEW YORK CITY.

A most disasrtous and destructive fire occurred in New York City, on Saturday morning last, in which property to the amount of $5,000,000, or thereabouts was destroyed. The fire originated in a Soap Chandlery, in New street, and communicated to the store adjoining, thence to the rear of a building in Broad street, containing some combustible substance, which immediately exploded. and communicated the fire to the opposite side of the road. The following is the extent of the ravages:—

On the east side of Broadway, every building from Exchange Place, commencing with the Waverley House, to Marketfield-street, it utterly consumed; also three or four dwellings below Marketfield. The house on the corner of Stone and Whitehall streets, and two or three dwellings inued. Thence to Broad-street, Stone-street is the boundary. Through Broad-street, from Stone to the public streets, within two or three doors of Wall-street, the buildings on both sides are all destroyed. A line drawn from the public stores to the Waverley House, is the limit on the northwest. In Beaver-street all the buildings on both sides from the Bowling Green within five or six doors of William-street. On the west side of Broadway the buildings are all destroyed, from Harris-street to No. 13, occupied by Mrs. Barker as a boarding-house—this last included.

With the exception of the great fire of 1835 it was the most disastrous ever witnessed in that city—having destroyed according to the Tribune's estimate, 302 buildings, and property to the amount of from $5,000,000 to 10,000,000.

The number of lives destroyed has not been ascertained, but several are known to have been lost in various ways.

WORCESTER. By the following, which we extract from a Worcester paper, it seems that a good feeling prevailing there in relation to schools. It is to its liberal encouragement and attention to those institutions no doubt, that much of the high character of this nursery of Governors and other distinguished men may be attributed.

"At a meeting of the inhabitants of Worcester, on Saturday afternoon last, the town voted an appropriation of $1100, in addition to the $12,000, previously appropriated, for the completion of the Walnut Street School-house. This appropriation, which, we learn was made without a dissenting vote will be expended in procuring additional furniture, erecting fences, and grading and ornamenting the land about the building."

To our Readers.—We occupy this week much space on the Railroad question, to the exclusion of several valuable communications on that and other subjects. As this question is now, (prematurely perhaps) exciting much attention, our readers must excuse us for the omission of the usual variety. We must beg our correspondents to be as brief as possible, as our space is limited, and we wish to present such variety of matter as will be likely to suit the tastes of all.

"IS IT TRUE?"—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. KIMBALL & BUTTERFIELD, a copy of a pamphlet containing a "Wonderful Mesmeric Revelation, giving an authentic account of the discovery and description of a sunken vessel, near Caldwell's Landing, supposed to be that of the Pirate Kidd, including an account of his character and death, at a distance of nearly three hundred milas from the place." We fear a satisfactory answer to this query will not very soon be obtained.

☞We had on Tuesday morning last, another very severe Thunder storm, which was attended by a large quanty of rain. In the vicinity of Essex, much damage was done by the hail which fell in a narrow vein, and with such force as to break through the blinds of the meeting-house.—In Boston a block of six houses were struck, and considerably injured. A barn in Gloucester, was also struck but not much damaged.

FOR THE COURIER.

RESERVOIR NEAR WASHINGTON ST.

We hope the next trial of Engines will take place at this Reservoir to give the people an idea of the excellent manner in which it is built and the inexhaustible quanity of water it contains.—We understand that the inhabitants in that vicinity are very grateful for this abundant supply of water and now feel confident that there can be no very extensive fire in that neighborhood.

We recommend this kind of cistern to other towns, as it costs nothing and when a fire happens the firemen have only to dig deep enough and they will find plenty of water. The only objection to the plan is, that the town will probably be burnt up before the water is found.

NIAGARA.

We understand, that the anniversary of the emancipation of Slavery, in the British West India Islands, will be celebrated at New Mills, on Friday next by a Pic Nic party.

We understand that the Society of the First Universalist Church in this town, propose to have a Pic Nic in connection with the Sabbath School of the Society, at the Beach near the Rockaway House, Marblehead, on Tuesday afternoon next.

FOR THE COURIER.

A correspondent of yours who seems to be in favor of granting liberty to the Eastern R. Road Company to construct a branch from Salem to North Danvers, over the route designated by the Georgetown and Danvers R. R. corporation, has in the article referred to, the following sentence viz—"Without question if a rail Road could be constructed from the Court House in Salem over the routes proposed the last Winter terminating at the Maine Extension Depot, and cars would run directly over the road without any interruption or detention at either end, as frequently as on the Eastern R. R., a mode of passing between the two Cities would be presented decidedly preferable to that over the Eastern R. Road." Here is an admission of an important fact, one that cannot amid all the misrepresentations, which have been or may be resorted to, be overthrown. And there is no question but that the Danvers Road would have been built had the citizens of Danvers kept themselves united upon the project, assisted as they would have been by many influential Citizens, of Salem and other towns, had they remained firm to the stand taken last Winter when it was voted in Town Meeting that the proposed branch to Salem, would never be satisfactory to the Citizens of Danvers while the Ferry remained as the terminus of the Eastern R. Road—this sentiment was responded to by all our citizens in a sincere and earnest manner, but the battle had hardly commenced when some of those who first enlisted in the cause, deserted it, and were found embracing other views and other sentiments. That the ferry will not be permanently satisfactory to the travelling community has been almost universally admitted, even the Rail Road Committee of last winter, steeped to the eyes as they were in the exploded notions of vested rights, hinted pretty strongly as was generally understood that the ferry would sooner or later have to be abandoned. Your correspondent then asks is their any probability of the Danvers route being built?—One of the principal circumstances which has created any improbability about it, is the unsatisfactory movements of some of those who were its first and most earnest advocates. A charter for it would have been obtained the last winter had it not have been for the influence and power of the large corporations who took their stand upon the ground of vested rights, sustained by a Committee previously pledged to that course of policy and from whom nothing favorable could ever have been reasonably expected.

The House of Representatives were right upon this question last winter—the Senate will be at the next session of the Legislature—the people, the sovereigns of the land have always been right, and will soon speak out in thunder tones. Your correspondent then enquires if the road would be profitable if built. He thinks that he Eastern R. Road would possess the power to destroy the value of the property by low fares.—Here is a road which he admits is decidedly preferable to the Eastern Road, and no one will question but that nearly the whole community would travel over it in the winter season. A road which lands its passengers at one of the most commodious depots in the world, very near to the centre of the city of Boston—a road which avoids a mile travel over tracks and barrels and bags and nuisances innumerable—and above all which avoids the dangers, and difficulties of the passage of the ferry in the winter season—a road which passes through a pleasent and leval country which lands many of its passengers at Boston in little more than half the time of the Eastern R. Road—which can deliver freight at 15 or 20 per cent less than the Eastern Road on account of the expense of crossing the ferry—a road with all these advantages costing about twenty thousand dollars a mile, run down by one which costs eighty thousand dollars a mile, with all the disadvantages of its unfortunate location—the reasoning of your correspondent may startle the timid and unstable but they who have looked the subject over with some care, and who, believing, as was frequently stated last winter by the counsel employed by the friends of the Danvers Road—that the inhabitants of Danvers would be gainers, if they built the road and never realized one cent for it—will adhere to the new Road; believing that if the road should be built the advantages which will be felt in the increase of business and the advance in the value of property would eventually more then compensate for all losses and inconveniences.

A

A meeting of the Georgetown and Danvers Rail Road Corporation was holden in South Danvers, on Wednesday last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of granting liberty to the Eastern R. Road Corporation to continue a branch Road from Salem through South Danvers to North Danvers. The subject was discussed somewhat at length; the whole question of the Branch and the construction of the new Road as proposed last winter was agitated, and a very strong feeling manifested that another trial for the new Road should be had at the next session of the legislature. The question of permitting the E R. Road to build a branch was negatived by a decisive vote.

FOR THE COURIER

SATURDAY, July 26, 1845.

Mr. Editor—There is a class of people in the community, whose estimate of their own opinions are such, that they think no views of any subject worthy of notice, unless they correspond with their own. It is a pity to disturb the self-complacency of such persons; and would they just keep their notions to themselves, and not attempt to mislead others, they should be left in the enjoyment of their own theories, however ill-founded they may be. These reflections occurred to my mind on the perusal of the article in this morning's paper signed "Truth," the writer of which, if at all related to the respectable family of "the whole truth," must at best be but *"a far away cousin."* Without adverting at all to the *disingenuous personal inuendoes* of the article, it is proper to remark, that the manner in which the writer has spoken of our SENATORS, and of the Rail Road Committee of the last Legislature; unless he is better prepared with facts in support of his assertions, than I believe him to be, is altogether unwarranted. It may be true, that this Committee early formed an opinion unfavorable to the views of the petitioners; but it by no means follows from this, that the opinion so formed was *erroneous;* or that it was the result of *corrupt motives.* Perhaps the disinterested and impartial view these gentlemen were enabled to take of the subject, and their superior intelligence in comprehending at the first glance, all the points proper to be considered in relation to it, might have induced the conclusion to which they came for reasons incapable of being appreciated by those who having once decided on a course of action, or even a speculative opinion, consider it a virtue to adhere to such decision, however erroneous it may be. I would not be understood as saying, that the circumstance of being in the Legislature gives any additional weight to the opinion of the individual. But I do think, that decency requires of us to admit, that gentlemen thus situated are honest in the opinions they entertain, and that they are not for slight reasons to be charged with being influenced by any collateral or corrupt considerations. Certain it is, that some gentlemen, who have made it their business to look into such questions as the expediency or propriety of the location of a Rail Road, will better understand the matter, in one half hour, than others equally intelligent on other subjects, will in a whole year.—Let any person attempt the study of the science of Rail Road operations, who has not heretofore given to it particular attention, and he will find after several weeks' application, that he knows much less than he supposed he did when he commenced. Such, sir, do I believe would be the case with every honest inquirer after truth, The application of this principle to the movements in relation to the Danvers Rail Road at the last session of the Legislature, will probably afford a satisfactory explanation of the present state of the question; and satisfactory reasons why the petition then presented should not be further pursued. When that petition was started, it was done for the purpose of inquiry, without any previous examination of the state of facts in support of it. All felt anxious for a Road that would bring better accomodation to themselves, if such road could be supported. To do this, it was necessary to prove an amount of business likely to be done on the road, adequate to this support. Was this done? Every one who has carefully compared the income that would accrue from the business to be done, with the expenses necessarily incident to the operation of the road, admits without hesitation that it would be in the power of the E. R. Road so to operate their road, as to destroy the value of the stock in the new proposed road. The only possible way of ever affording convenient Rail Road accommodations to the people of Danvers, will be, either by establishing a branch to the E. R. Road, as they proposed; or by establishing the new proposed road as a branch to the Maine Extension Road, to be under the control of that Company. It would be idle to think to sustain an independent Corporation for a travel of *fifteen miles*, between these two powerful Corporations, embracing a travel of more than *one hundred miles* each. No one will for a moment question the right of the people of Danvers to have rail road accommodation, and to have it in the manner they may elect; provided they can show the public convenience demands it.—But does the public convenience demand a road, where the business to be done, will not meet the expense of operating it? Who will be ready to take such stock? Is it not the part of wisdom, when we find ourselves on the wrong track, to retrace our sreps before it is too late? Because the E. R. Road was not rightly located at first, or because it now has objectionable incumbrances, are not sufficient reasons why we should deprive ourselves of the only available means of accommodation, when fairly offered for our use. Let those who have charge of these matters, lay aside prejudices and consult

COMMON SENSE.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Your correspondent Truth seems to think that this is not the proper time to discuss the R.R. subject because the people are busy, &c, but consents to express what he conceives to be the true merits of the question, and agrees with me in the wish, that we may proceed harmoniously. I trust that a difference of opinion as to the means to be pursued will not interrupt the good feeling that has existed between the different parts of the Town, especially if the matter is discussed with the right feelings and views, and, as to the proper time I think the sooner we are corrected, if wrong, the better; and I trust there are very few in town that cannot find time to read the Danvers Courier, especially when it treats on the subject of our R. Road.

Friend Truth is mistaken in his assumption that I presumed that the doings of the legislature settles the question as to the Malden Branch. I said if the decision is correct, it settles the question. I meant, of course, that it was settled right; but the question at issue is, whether it is correct or not. If I should take such ground I should have to admit that the legislature acted right in refusing to give the E. R. R. Company the power to build a branch to North Danvers, if the citizens of Danvers should wish to have it done, and this I cannot do, and whatever improper influences may have operated in either case upon the action of the legislature, or by whom exerted, it is of little consequence as to *merits* of the question *now.*

But after an adverse discussion by the general court, founded upon avowed principles of public policy, and the evidence in the case as applicable to their principles, I think it becomes the duty of those who denounce the doings of the court and wish to have them reversed, to state fully their principles on the subject and show by the evidence as applicable, to their principles, that they are right; but has Truth in stating what he conceives to be the true merit of the questions attempted to do this? I think not unless it be in saying "that an examination proved satisfactorily that the road would support itself and the stock would be taken up" this may be his opinion but he has produced no evidence to assist others in forming the same opinion and I cannot find that Truth has attempted to state his views on the true merits of the question. What is the question? If I understand it right it is whether under all the circumstances of the case the Branch to Malden ought to be established and made and this would embrace all the benefits and all the injuries that would be done by it to all portions of the community not excepting R. R. corporations and stockholders in the new road. The use of the term, "vested rights," seems to be a very popular theme to prejudice the public against the legislature, when it refuses to grant new rail roads, I believe the term has been understood to mean, that when a charter has been given to a company to construct a certain R. Road, with privileges of taking fare for its support, the legislature has not the right to grant to another company the same priveleges if the operations of the new company would take from the old one any of its business, even if the public should desire ever so much benefit from the new Road. This doctrine is odious enough, and as Truth says would stop improvements; but I do not understand that our legislature has sanctioned this principle, or acted at all upon it, except it be in the Lowell case, where an exclusive privilege had been given within certain limits. It appears to me that this charge against the legislature, of adhering to the doctrine of vested rights, is made to drive the government to an entire disregard of the interests of corporations, by which great injustice may be done to them. Railroad charters are granted for the public good and those companies are expected to do every thing in their power to accommodate the public, and can they be justly required to do this unless they receive a reasonable protection from the public in return. I suppose all the portions of the public have certain vested rights; that is, rights and interests that the government is bound to protect as far as it can, consistent with the good of the whole, and it seems as if R. R. Companies who have their capital in roads when it would be lost if not protected, have at least a common right to the protection and care of the government while they conform to the rules prescribed by their charters.

Your correspondent speaks of draining the resources of the Town by a branch; if built by the Eastern R. Road our resources will not be drained in building it, which is more than can be said of the Malden Branch if it should ever be built; nor do I believe it will require more of our resources to pay the fares on the E. R. Road than on the Malden Road, nor near so much if the fares on each are at all graduated by what it will cost the respective companies to do the business of transportation. To show the contrast in this respect, I will suppose that it will cost each company the same amount to build and improve the branch from Salem to North Danvers and that it will cost the E. R. Road no more to draw the Danvers Trains over their Road between Salem and Boston, than it will for the new company to pay the Maine Extension Company for passing over their road and furnishing a depot at Boston,—and I think neither of these suppositions will be doubted—it will then follow that the whole expence of building the road from Danvers to Malden and of keeping it in repair, and of running the trains to Boston, would be an extra expense which the new company would have to meet more than the E. R. R. Company and for which there would be no extra income, except the small business of Lynn and Saugus. The interest on the capital and the expense of working the road and keeping it in repair would probably amount to more than 40,000 dollars a year. Cannot the old company afford to carry us for half the price that we can afford to carry ourselves on the new road?

E.

SHAVINGS.

☞The Lowell Courier states that Mr. Philip Rogers, a worthy farmer of Woburn, died on Thursday last, with the heat. He was out in his field spreading grass, at the time he was taken, and died almost instantly. He was 84 years of age.

☞The number of deaths in New York last week was 474. Of cholera infantum there were 55 deaths, The deaths in Philadelphia the last week were 206 —39 of cholera infantum.

New Church. A *fifth* Congregational Church is about being organised in Lowell.

The following are the Loco-foco nominations in Vermont; Daniel Kellogg, for Gov., Willis. Lyman, Lieut. Gov. and Daniel Baldwin, Treasurer.

☞The Trial of Green, at Troy, for the murdur of his wife, has resulted in his conviction. He has been sentenced to be executed 20th Sept.

Real Estate in Ohio.—The Governor of Ohio estimates that there are 20,000,000 acres of land in that State suitable for cultivation, and that about 9,000,000 acres, including meadows and pasture land, are now actually cultivated. He also estimates the real property of the State, with the improvements, to be worth $420,000,000 and the personal and effects at $180,000,000, marking a total aggregate of 600,000,000,

New Meeting House in Beverly. A new Meeting House is to be erected in Beverly, on a lot in the rear of the Town Hall, for the use of the Universalist Society.

A Satinet factory and grist mill at Plympton, Mass. were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock. Also the dwelling house of Mr Richard Cooper. Insurance $4500 at the Manufacturer's office, Boston.

☞In the shower of Thursday afternoon at about 5 o'clock, the lightning struck a barn of Mr William Barker in Stratham, N. H., which was consumed, together with another barn, chaise-house, and all his other out buildings.

☞Miss Louisa Fenzell, of Marion County, Ohio, has recently recovered the handsome sum of $1850 from Mr. *Auhinbaugh*, for refusing to marry her as per agreement between the parties.

Accident on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad.—We learn from Messrs. Thompson & Co.'s Western Express, that a train of freight cars from Norwich for Worcester, ran off the track on this road yesterday afternoon, about six miles from Worcester, killing a brakeman named George Wells, and doing great injury to the engine and cars.—*Boston Atlas.*

Atrocious Murder.—Mr Orrin Woodford of West Avon, in this State, who has heretofore been regarded as a respectable man, and a farmer of some property, on Tuesday last, in the most inhuman manner, butchered his wife.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, July 21, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 625 Beef Cattle, 2600 Sheep, and 600 Swine 100 Beef Cattle unsold.

Price—Beef Cattle—We rebuce our puality 4 75 a $5 ; third quality 4 25 a 4 75.

Sheep—Dull. Lambs from 1 25 to $2 old Sheep from 1 33 to 2 25.

Swiae—Old hogs at 4 1-2c for Sows, 4 3-4c for Barrows ; Shouts 4 a 4 1-4 and 5 a 5 1-4c. At retail, from 5 to 6c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Ransom, Mr Aaron Fernald to Miss Eliza T. Temple, both of Danvers.

In Salem, Mr Joseph Trask to Miss Mary Allen. Mr Rebert M. Copeland to Miss Vesta E. Stanton.

In Boxford, Mr. Willnam Sawyer to Miss Mary O. Foster, daughter of Capt Jonas Foster, formerly of Salem.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Sunday morning, Miss Martha Abgail daughter of Daniel and Hannah P Felton, in the 10th year of her age.

At New Mills, on Tuesday P. M. after a long and painful illness, Miss Caroline Pope, daughter of Mr. Jasper Pope, formeerly of Salem.

In Salem, Mr Benj. B. Gardner, aged 44. Mrs Mary Leavitt, aged 78. Michael Augustine, eldest son of Capt. Michael Lord, aged 15 years and 4 mos. Mr Ezekiel Goldthwait, 71. David Lord Esq.

In Newburyportr at the Alms House, on Sunday last, widow Hannah George, aged 84. Her descendants now living are, 10 children, 37 grand-children and 17 great-grand-children.

In Unity, Mrs Hannah, relict of the late Hon. Stephen Chase, aged 106 years 25 days. The deceased lived to see around her, and left, 10 children, 66 grand children 160 great grand children, and 12 of the fifth generation. There were about 150 of her descendants present at her funeral, and 130 walked in the funeral train.

On board whale ships Ann Parry, in May 1843, Mr Geo. M. Kean, of Salem, aged about 40.

On May 5th, drowned, at Calcutta, Mr. George Hanry Lander, of Salem, aged 24 years.

PORT OF DANVERS.

ARRIVED

Sunday, July 20.

Sch Dispatch, Orcutt, Bucksport, with wood.
" Abeona, Dodge, Bangor, with lumber.
" Caspian, Gordon, Calais, " "
" Yankee, Hewett, Thomaston, with lime.
Sloop Abigail, Abbott, Boston,

SAILED.

Tuesday, 22.

Sloop Abigail, Abbott, Newburyport, with bricks
Sch Despatch.
" Abeona.

ARRIVED.

Sch Mary Ann Perkins, Pembroke, wood & bark.

SAILED.

Sch Yankee,
" Caspian.

ARRIVED.

Thursday, 24.

Sloop Stranger, Skidmore, Frankfort, wood.

SAILED.

Sch Mary Ann.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R. Meet every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested,

C. E. BROWN, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Danvers Post Office, July 1st 1845.

Abbot Albert K.	Hatch Eliab
Adams Samuel	Labadory Mary A.
Bullock Isaac	Lyon Eunice
Bare Mary,	Lord Nathaniel
Burleigh Wm.	Merrill Hannah
Buzzel Oliver A.	Mcintire Samuel L.
Barr Mary G.	Marshall Robert
Burk Mr. T.	Marden Emily J.
Brown George	McKenny Charles
Boynton Edmund	McKenna B.
Brown Samuel A.	Martin Eliza A.
Burding Wm.	Schygatt Comfort
Bullock Martha	Newhall H. F.
Clark Samuel	Otis John
Carter R. R.	Porter Ezra
Carlow & Flint	Putnam Harvey
Chase Nathaniel	Pool Eben
Dodge Luke	Porter Joseph
Damon F. H.	Proctor Sally W.
Duyer Ellen	Potter Charles
Danlin J.	Poor Eben'r
Donovan Daniel	Paul James S.
Dyer Benjamin	Roberts Caroline
Emerson Perley	Richardson Abijah
Ellis W. R.	Richardson Wm. B.
Farnum Mr.	Ripley Lewis
Farbrother Marsena S.	Ribbless Riley
Felton Wm. T.	Robbins Alexander
Fuller Elbridge	Romen John P.
Furbush Mosea	Sanborn Nathaniel
Flint Mary	Sargent Betsy
Granville Stephen	Savage George
Gould Francis	Smith James P.
Gardner Henry	Swinerton A. P.
Gordon H. E.	Sherrock Eccles
Goodwin Thos L.	Spaulding Levi
Gale Andrew J.	Symonds E. P.
Hall William	Southwick Maria
Ham Orpah	Tibbets Ichabod
Hill V. E.	Thatcher M. M.
Hyde Taylor	Varney Moses
Hannifard L. B.	Woodbury Addison
Hoyt Susan M.	Whittemore Charles
Hubbard George W.	Whitten Matilda
Haines Ruth A.	Welch Nancy
Hazelton T.	Wilson Malachi
Hutchinson Sarah	Winchester G. K.
Ham James	

july 5

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at North Danvers, quarter ending July 1st, 1845.

Brewster Stephen B.		Kimball Obediah	
Clark Wm. H.		Kenison Hiram B.	
Clark Henrietta J.		Lord Samuel	
Cross Samuel		Masury Lydia F.	
Coffin Enoch		Osgood B. H.	2
Dade David B.	2	Proctor Charles A.	
Dodge Mary B.		Page Eliza	
Eames Nelson		Prescott Joseph	2
Fuller James		Scott Agnes, in the care of Mr. Putnam	
Fuller Lydia			
Felker Oliver	2	Pearl Joseph	
Forbes Sophia E.		Putnam Polly	
Goodwin Thomas		Shepard Charles	
Garland Edmund		Shed Robert W.	
Ham Robert W.		Scribner Jeremiah	
Johnson John A.		Sheldon Sarah E.	
Josselyn Sally		Wheeler Alden	2
Johnson Alexander B.		Wilde G. A.	

Persons calling for the above named Letters will please mention that they are advertised.

july 12 THOS. BOWEN, P. M.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

SHAVINGS.

Notice to Builders.

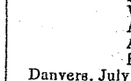
PROPOSALS will be received for erecting a School House in District No. One, on Sewall Court. The house to be of wood, two stories high, 57 by 32 feet, and 28 feet post. A plan and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. LINCOLN PUTNAM, on Holton street.

The Committee will receive proposals for the entire building, or seperate proposals for the Carpenter's work, the Mason's work, on the Painting and Glazing, including sashes.

Sealed Proposals may be handed to either of the Committee, any time previous to FRIDAY, August 1st, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

HENRY COOK, Jr.,
WM. BURDING,
ANDREW TORR,
A W. BANCROFT,
F. POOLE. } Building Com.

Danvers, July 26, 1845.



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable.

I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 21 tf WM. SUTTON.

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including two very pleasant Chambers, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.



TO LET.

A convenient tenement for a small family, on the corner of Walnut and Fulton streets. For particulars enquire of

Danvers, July 12 SAMUEL TUCKER.

HAY. HAY.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by

JOHN DIKE,

july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE, 28 Water street, Salem. july 26

NEW BOOKS.

PHONOGRAPHY WORKS.—The Manual of Phonography, by Isaac Pitman, seventh edition, London ; The Reader, by Andrews & Boyle ; The Text Book, by do., together with a supply of Charts.

FRESH supplies of Professor Upham's Valuable Work —The Principles of the Interior or Hidden Life, second ed., with additions, neatly bound; Thomas' Town Officers —full calf; Hand Book of Hydropathy, by Joel Shaw, Water Cure for Ladies, by Mrs Shaw ; Sparks' Biography, 5 vols. new series.

ZSCHOKKE'S TALES, by Parke Goodwin, part 1—No 15 Lib, of Choice Reading, 50c. The Breach of Promise, by the author of 'The Jilt'—Harper's Lib. 25c.

Life of Madame Catharine Adorno. including some leading facts and traits in her Religious Experience, tending to illustrate the doctrine of Holiness—by Prof. Upham of Bowdoin College—Price 50 cents.

Just published and for sale by

J. P. JEWETT & CO.,

july 5 193 Essex street.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.—Keith's Flute Instruction Book ; Keith's collection of Instrumental Music ; and the Ole Bull Violin instruction book.

THE BOSTON TEMPERANCE SONGSTER ; or collection of Songs and Hymns for Temperance Societies, original and selected, by R R Potter.

THE ODD FELLOW'S GEM, containing sentiments of "Friendship, Love and Truth,"—just published and received by

W & S B IVES.

july 24 Stearns's Building, Salem.

NO. 33 Harper's Illuminated and Illustrated Bible, with more than the usual number of large Engravings. The back Nos. of this magnificent work, which has got as far as the Book of Daniel, furnished on application to J P JEWETT & CO.,

july 21 193 Essex street.

NEW BOOK. The Breach of Promise, a novel by the author of 'The Jilt,' etc.

No. 15 of Wiley and Putnam's Library of Choice Reading, Zschokkes Tales. by Parke Goodwin. pt 1,

No. 33 Harper's Bible—just published, and for sale by

W & S B IVES.

july 26 Stearns' Building.

THE SALEM QUADRILLES, composed for the Piano Forte, and respectfully dedicated to the Salem Ladies by M. Fenollosa—a fresh supply just received and for sale by W & S B IVES,

july 26 Stearns's Building.

OLE BULL Violin Instruction Book, containing Progressive Exercises, Marches, Quick Steps, Waltzes, Jigs, Solos and Duets, with Variations—together with Instructions in regard to Position of the Violin, Tuning, holding the Bow, etc., with an Engraving of the celebrated violinist, Ole Bull.—This book is better calculated for self instruction than any ever before published in this country—only 50 cents.

Keith's Flute Instruction Book, containing Marches, Scotch Melodies Waltzes, etc ; Scales for Flute with 1, 4, 6 or 8 keys ; directions in regared to time ; dictionary of musical terms ; with a cut representing the manner of holding the Flute—50 cts.

Glee Singer's Pocket Companion, consisting of original Glees, Quartetts, Round, etc., together with many pieces from the most admired composers arranged for male and female voices, by

J. P JEWETT & CO., Salem.

july 26 Opposite the Mansion House.

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz: Dress and Frock Coats ; Tweed do ; Gingham do ; Imitation Gingham do ; Linen do ; Thin Jackets ; Satin, Marseillos and Valencia Vests ; Cassimere, Doeskin and Sattinet Pants ; Overhauls ; Green Jackets ; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do ; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs, Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Cnaes, Caps, Travelling Bags, &c., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,

june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

Two Hundred Dozen Hosiery, At actual Cost.

KEITH & MASON will offer their entire stock of Summer Hosiery at cost, to close it off—the majority of the stock consists of the very best variety of Hose :

25 doz black, blue black, white and col'd Raw Silk ;
25 do fine plain unbleached Hose at 18 ;
50 do brown Open Work at 20 cents ;
25 do bleached English Hose, at various prices ;
10 do Mode color Cotton Hose cheap ;
10 do Embroidered Hose at 25 cents ;
50 do assorted kinds and qualities.

This is a rare opportunity to purchase Hosiery, and all in want will do well to improve it.

july 15. 21 Washington street, Salem.

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. 272 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c &c.

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. 210 Essex street, Salem.

(*Neurly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMUS.

Salem, June 21. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞ *BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street,

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

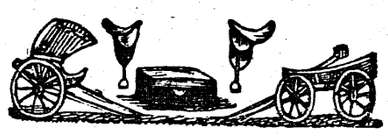
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment,

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand. No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem. by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN'S

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. 236 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz :—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Rbbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.

Oipen-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do ;

Raw Silk—black, white and mode do ;

Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do,

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes ;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes ;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines ; Balzorines ; Lawns ; Ginghams ; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels ; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics ; Lace Musiins ; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics ; Alepines ; Alpaccas ; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings ; Shirts ; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its rusty suit of nature soon to be warmed in animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States :

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

ATTRACTIVE

One of the largest and best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
2000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 5 00
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 1 75
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices. viz :

150	dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100	do White Shirts, plain,	50c to 75c do
150	do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200	do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25	do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20	do do do do do	
50	do do do do do	
50	do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25	do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50	do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10	do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 50
75	do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
300	do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20	do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25	do Thread do	25 to 50c
20	do Silk do	50 to 75c
100	do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300	do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250	do Canes,	17c to 1 00
225	do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50	do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100	do do do	25 to 37c
505	do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Rosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32 34, 36 and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus : "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN."

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison : The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town, has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON Jr.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold ; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder ; Beverly—Clarke ; Newburyport—C. Whipple ; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol ; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour ;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn ;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts ;
20 bbls Pea Beans ;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas ;
100 bags Fine Salt ;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed ;
100 do Herds Grass Seed ;
100 do Red Top do do ;
500 do Clover do ; (Northern ;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

M. TELYEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice **SCARFS**, and Gentlemen's **LINEN GLOVES**.

South Danvers, June 14. 1845.

GOLD PENS.—A most desirable article to write with, attached to which is an ever pointed pencil, at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S, next above Masonic Hall. july 18

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at

june 14 EDWARDS, 14 Front St.

STATE LAWS.

An Act to amend the charter of the Proprietors of the first Wesleyan Methodist Meeting-house in Lowell.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sect. 1. The third section of an act incorporating said proprietors, passed on the eighth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, is amended by repealing the last clause thereof, including the words following, to wit: "provided that the proceeds of the same shall be applied exclusively to parochial purposes;" *provided, however*, that all the excess of income of said proprietors over six per cent., if any, shall be appropriated exclusively to the support of public worship in said meeting-house.

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, March 11, 1844.

An Act establishing the Salary of the Messenger to the Governor and Council.

Be it enacted, &c.—

From and after the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, the salary of the messenger to the Governor and Council shall be six hundred dollars a year which shall be in full for all services rendered by him in the public offices of the Commonwealth. Approved by the Governor, M'ch 13.

An Act concerning the Punishment of Convicts.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Any person convicted of any crime punishable by fine and costs of prosecution, and liable to imprisonment in the county jail for the non-payment of a fine and costs of prosecution, may be sentenced to suffer such imprisonment in the house of correction instead of the jail, and be confined at hard labor, either in the jail or the house of correction.

Approved by the Governor, March 14, 1845.

An Act to amend an Act in addition to the several Acts concerning the Militia

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sect. 1. An act in addition to the several acts concerning the militia, passed the fourteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, is hereby amended in the twelfth section thereof, by inserting after the word "statutes" the words "of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.",

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 26, 1845.

An Act concerning Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Every policy made by any Mutual Fire Insurance Company shall, of itself, create a lien on the interest of any person insured, for the securing the payment of his deposit note, and of any sums for which he may be assessed in consequence of effecting such policy: *provided* the extent of such liability, and the intention of such corporation to rely upon such lien shall be set forth in the policy; and that, upon the alienation of the property to a bona fide purchaser, the lien shall cease, unless such policy shall be continued in force by consent of the purchaser.

Approved by the Governor, Jan. 29, 1845.

An Act concerning Rewards for the Prosecution and Conviction of Forgers and other Offenders.

Be it enacted, &c.—

The rewards provided for in the nineteenth section of the one hundred and twenty-seventh chapter of the Revised Statutes, may, at the discretion of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, be paid after conviction, and before sentence of the offenders therein named.

Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1845.

J. & H. HALE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARD WARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED. (*Ag't.*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew-David's or Hobrew Plaster; also, Brandreth's, Indian Vegetable, Beckwith's, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the sprung pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and, for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

PALM LEAF FANS. Two cases just received at 24 Washington street.

Also—1 lot Canton Feather Fans—1 do painted Muslin Canton Fans—1 do. painted Paper Fans.

july 1 Selling cheap by KEITH & MASON.

NEW EMBROIDERIES. Inside Hdkfs. with and without Collars, embroidered in front—Also Collars of every price and pattern.

A lot of children's real Lisle Thread Gloves, just received from auction, at KEITH & MASON'S, selling very low. july 5

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools,

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Fales Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth, paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit. The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles, and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extensively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creaturcs can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor. Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, etc. etc., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, etc. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in abvance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845 3m

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

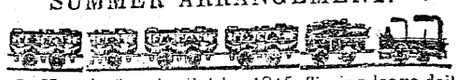
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson, }

march 15 tf

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M, 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms*

SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON,
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street.

June 7 tf

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

LETTER ENVELOPES, made of blue thin Letter Paper. For sale by the hundred or dozen, at J. P. JEWETT & CO's. July 12

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1845. NUMBER 20.

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

LIFE'S SUNNY SPOTS.

Though Life's a dark and stormy path,
Its goal the silent tomb,
It yet some spots of sunshine hath,
That smile amid the gloom.
The Friend, who weal and woe partakes;
Unchanged whate'er his lot.
Who kindly soothes the heart that aches,
Is sure a sunny spot.

The Wife, who half our burden bears,
And utters not a moan;
Whose ready hand wipes off our tears,
Unheeded all her own;
Who treasures every kindly word,
Each harsher one forgot,
And carols blithely as a bird—
She's too a sunny spot.

The Child, who lifts at morn and eve,
In prayer its tiny voice;
Who grieves whene'er its parents grieve,
And joys when they rejoice;
In whose bright eyes young Genius glows,
Whose heart, without a blot,
Is fresh and pure as Summer's rose,
The child's a sunny spot.

There's yet upon Life's weary road,
One spot of brighter glow,
Where Sorrow half forgets its load,
And tears no longer flow;
Friendship may wither, love decline,
Our child his honor blot;
But yet undimmed that spot will shine—
RELIGION lights that spot.

A great unknown (says the St. Louis Reveille) in an exchange paper relates, in very touching verse, the opposite fates of two early friends; the little tale has a great moral:—

One took a paper, and his life
Was happier than a king's
His children all could read and write,
And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper, and
While strolling through the wood,
A tree fell down upon his crown,
And killed him—as it should.

Had he been reading of the news
At home, like neighbor Jim,
I'll bet a cent that accident
Would not have happened him.

SELECTED TALES.

THE STOLEN MINIATURE.

BY MRS. R. S. NICHOLS.

"The very head and front of my offending
Hath this extent, no more.' OTHELLO.

It was near midnight, on one of the beautiful summer evenings that brood over our Western Land, as some fair spirit hovers near to Paradise—and which can be realized only by those who have witnessed them—that one of the numerous steamers that throng the waters of "La Belle Riviere," paused on its upward course before a small town which lay upon the bank of the aforesaid stream. When the boat had effected a landing, a few passengers, who either blind to the charms of Morpheus, or more allied to those of sundry packs of cards, that strewed the tables of the "social hall," stepped upon shore to enjoy a monlight view of the village. Among the number was a group of three individuals, who withdrawing from the rest, strolled carelessly along one of the principal streets, until they arrived at a cross, turning down whose short but secluded walk, several large buildings, evidently the residences of the most wealthy portion of the inhabitants, were situated. As they passed into this beautiful and peaceful retreat, a slight whispering, which presently broke forth into loud and angry words, disturbed the slumbering echoes of the night.

"I tell you, Layton, it is impossible! I will not—cannot do it!"

"Spoken like a fool, and a milksop, as you are; there is a way to stop your whining scruples, and curse me if I'll not show it you."

Quick as thought, the first speaker turned, and confronting his companion, exclaimed in a voice trembling with passion,—"Ay, there *is* a way to rouse the sleeping devil, even in my *coward* frame; but your threats fall regardless upon my ear, while I have this good blade to protect me,"—and a long glittering Bowie knife flashed beneath the soft rays of the harvest moon.

"By heavens! I believe you both to be mad! Put up your knife, Bradley, and you, Layton, keep your infernal tongue within your teeth, unless you want to have this goodly town about our ears."—This soothing speech was spoken by the third, and hitherto silent companion, and while the altercation is progressing in lower tones, you my gentle reader, shall have a Daguerreotype sketch of at least one of the party.

Bradley Spencer was the son of one of the most wealthy and aristocratic planters in Louisiana, but maternal affection he never knew, at least was not conscious of it, his mother having been snatched away in his childhood, by one of the fearful epidemics peculiar to that portion of the South. His father, a high-principled noble-minded man, richly endowed with the warm blood and chivalrous feelings of the Southerner, having thus lost that which he considered as the better part of life, gave his undivided heart to this "sole scion of his stock," and for his boy's sake, no second lady darkened his hall, or cast a shadow over the golden sunlight of the young heir's youthful existence. Thus fondly nurtured and cherished, every wish indulged to the utmost, the young Bradley grew apace; but with all his paternal prejudice, the elder Spencer could but note the wavering acts and vacillating mind of his darling boy betokening, even in youth, the indecision of the man. With prophetic sorrow, he saw the consequences entailed on one, who, ever willing to follow had no projects to offer, or will of his own, to oppose those of others. To eradicate this "crying evil," the boy was sent, at the age of fifteen, to college. There, at least, argued the parent, he will learn independence of thought and expression. But how widely was he mistaken!—An universal favorite among his class-mates, winning "golden opinions" from all, by his pliant disposition, and suavity of manners, and being allowed an unlimited sum for his passing expenditures, he bore the palm, and reigned any thing but a despot, over his firmly-minded companions. It is not our intention to follow him through the mazes of college life, and we pass in silence over the four succeding years, when at the age of nineteen, he was re-called, to receive the last blessing and injunctions of a dying father. Still true to his erroneous system of indulgence, Mr. Spencer left his property to the unlimited control of his son, fondly imagining, that unlimited sway would overcome the imbecile principles of youth, and teach him that firmness of mind, and stability of purpose, so essential to manhood.

Youth is the season of luxury and enjoyment. Joy is evanescent; and grief, in the young bosom is but the sudden o'ercasting of a summer sky; the cloud passes away, and the bow of promise is bent in the now smiling heavens. Thus was it with Bradley's grief; a few short weeks in New Orleans did wonders; they initiated him in the mysteries and delights of the gaming table; they did more; they introduced him to the lowest haunts of vice and infamy, cloaked, indeed, for the decoy of this rich windfall; but so thin and flimsy was the protecting veil of decency and morality, that any other than Bradley Spencer's eyes would have pierced the wily folds, and laid bare the monsters lurking behind them. Thus early possessed with the fatal passion of gaming, night saw the infatuated youth wound deeper and deeper in the toils of his betrayers. Mortgage after mortgage was given,—though not having a shadow of legality about them, they were accepted as eagerly by these human leeches, as the red gold for which they had sold their souls to perdition. The men with whom it was Spencer's fate to be connected, were most of them from thirty to forty years of age; wily, unprincipled villains, well calculated to govern the simple youth, whom they remorselessly plundered of all at his present command, and accepted his honor as pledge for the rest, when he should become of age. Nor were the months tardy in their flight. At the end of two short years, his property was formally yielded by his passive guardian, and the day that gave him house, and land, stock and slave saw him resign it to the fiends who had possessed him with a love of all that was degrading to human nature, and taught him to scoff at all who were truly poor and virtuous.

It is the same Bradley Spencer, kind reader, whose brief career we have endeavored to trace, that we left in the little village, with his knavish companions, who, fresh from the hiding places of loathsome vice, were intent on drawing the young man into yet greater depths of wickedness. But they struck upon the wrong chord—Spencer had been culpable, most culpable, it is true, but he was to himself his worst foe; he had not willingly injured others, but had been the dupe in every instance. Thus, when his brutal comrade expressed his determination to *rob* one of the habitations before them, and urged his assistance, his nobler spirit that had slept so long, was aroused, aad he gave vent to his feelings in the manner we have described.

Brief was their consultation, and the arguments they held with him bade fair to be of no avail, until the elder and more polite villain, declared that Bradley could not withdraw now in honor, as they should suspect he meant to betray them; that they would not require his assistance, if he had any *foolish* prejudice to the contrary; but he should accompany them as a mere looker-on. Without pausing for an answer, he passed his arm into that of the young man's, and followed by Layton, they stepped into a small yard, at the gable end of one of the mansions. There a window had been left open by the unsuspecting inmates, for the benefit of the air. Springing lightly in, he was followed by the others. Groping their way by the light of a dark lantern, which Layton pulled from the bosom of his coat—thus showing himself perfectly *au fait* in such proceedings—they ascended a staircase, and pausing in a long passage, bade Bradley be watchful, and give a low whistle upon the slightest alarm. The two less scrupulous ruffians then pursued their way down the passage. What Spencer's reflections would have been, he had not leisure to ascertain, for fancying he heard a low breathing, like one in a deep slumber, he turned and discovered, by the light of the moon, which was streaming in at a window near, a door, the which on applying his hand yielded to the impulse. Impelled by curiosity, or some more definable feeling, he stepped softly into the room. A night-lamp was burning dimly upon a table, near a small couch, where, in her bright and youthful loveliness, slept a fair girl. Scarce had the breath of sixteen summers passed over the clear brow that lay upturned in its marble whiteness, for.

"Death's twin sister, sleep,"

weighed down the veined lids, the long dark lashes of which rested on the faintly-tinged cheek beneath. As Spencer turned from this unexpected vision, his glance fell on a small book, that lay open on the table. Some light pencil mark, that pointed to an admired passage, drew his attention. As he bent to read, his brow crimsoned, and his frame trembled with emotion. It was a volume of the ill-fated Shelley's Poems, open at "Adonais," and as he read

"Remorse and self-contempt shall cling to thee,
Hot shame shall burn upon thy secret brow,"

a full sense of his degradation, and how he had "fallen from his high estate," rushed upon his stricken heart, and feelings that had slumbered long, were now fully awakened by the thrilling lines of the mystical poet, and the strange scene before him. As he turned quickly to leave where his presence was a sacrilege, his attention was caught by a small miniature, one glance at which shewed him the waking likeness of the sleeping beauty before him. Involuntarily catching it, he fled from the room, and giving the signal agreed upon, to his companions, the next moment saw them wending their way to the boat, which, having discharged the freight that detained her, was soon flying upon her onward course.

THREE years had passed away, since Bradley Spencer, leagued wih common thieves, accompanied them on their nefarious night expedition, in the little village already mentioned. Bradley Spencer, *then* the companion of gamblers and low debauchees, was *now* Henry Murray, the trusted head clerk of one of the most wealthy mercantile houses in New York. From the ever memorable night of the robbery, the wretched young man forsook his unworthy associates. "Remorse and self-contempt" did indeed cling to him, and despair and shame at first conquered his remaining energy. But the spirit was present with him; it only needed to be roused into action. He had parted with his last dollar, when he arrived in New York, and the change of name was decided on to soothe the pride that came to his aid after so long a time. Deprivation only rendered him stronger in his virtuous purposes, thus proving at once the false system of indulgence adopted by his parent.

Clement Archer, Esq., was a stern, unbending business man. Strictly moral in his walk before men, he required all around him to show the same regard for the welfare of society. With a heart filled with benevolence, though veiled with an air of sternness he received Bradley in his counting house, as Henry Murray, knowing it to be a fictitious name, for Spencer scorned to impose on his benefactor in this respect and though Bradley's past history was a sealed book which his employer never attempted to pry into, he could not help fancying some misdemeanor had driven the young man from his home and friends. He contented himself, therefore, by placing a strict watch upon his conduct, but after months had passed away, indeed, years, and saw Henry the same ttentive, hard-laboring clerk he was at first, his patron took pleasure in showing him favor, and in placing the most unlimited confidence in him. Thus had the years glided by. That Henry was comparatively happy, we admit, but many an agonizing night had passed, ere he acquired even this slight tranquility, and shall we confess it, kind reader? the stolen miniature, the witness of his involuntary crime, was cherished as a precious relic, for instead of serving to remind him of his errors, and fill him with shame, it was regarded as a mute angel, that had snatched him from ignominy and vice. And who could blame him for loving to look upon that fair countenance, with its deep and eloquent eyes forever speaking of the intellectual worth within? It was not so much the beautiful form of the features, that arrested the gaze, as the whole-soul expression that shone around them. Long would the infatuated youth gaze on the memento of his crime, but there was little penitence in his looks, and not one thought of sorrow for the grief the loss of it must have given the fair original for enclosed in the back was a braid of dark hair slightly silvered with grey, and beneath was engraved, "from a fond mother to her daughter, on her sixteeth birth-day."

Bradley had carefully avoided every print which he thought likely to contain the intelligence of the robbery, and as no communication passed between himself and the perpetrators on this subject, he was consequently ignorant of the amount abstracted, or the names of the sufferers.

It was a cold winter morning, when Mr. Archer suddenly entered his counting-house and ordered it to be immediately closed. On Henry's (for so must we call him) looking up, he perceived his friend's countenance was clothed with grief, and the fresh crape upon his hat told that death had been busy with his house. Bidding Henry, who was domesticated in his family, accompany him home, he informed him that he had just received letters announcing the death of an only and well-beloved brother, and added, he was hourly expecting the arrival of an neice, now committed to his charge. His companions asked no questions, for fear of stirring the fountain of grief afresh.—On entering the drawing-room at night, he was presented to Miss Archer, but what was his surprise and consternation on lifting his eyes to her face, to see the fair sleeper before him! The face was paler than the miniature's, and wore a more chastened and somewhat older expression, for sorrow had indeed visited her. Both parents had slept their last sleep since she slumbered so unconsciously in his presence. Stammering forth some faint apologies, Bradley left the room and the house, and who may say what wild visions thronged his restless couch that night!

Months glided away, Mr. Archer beheld, with some slight misgivings, the growing intimacy between his neice and Henry. Not but that he would have willingly have given her to his *protege*, could the cloudy mystery which hung over the young man have been cleared to his satisfaction. But during the three years Henry had been with him, he had never received letter or communication, of any kind, from friend or foe. For a young man to stand so utterly alone, "looked strange," to say the least of it.

Entering the room one evening, where Miss Archer and Henry were sitting, her uncle, in a light and laughing tone, said,

"How is this, Emily? Young Dalton has been making serious complaints concerning the obduracy of heart of an ungrateful neise of mine.—What has he done to provoke her displeasure? and why won't she wed?"

"Nay, dear uncle, you know my heart and hand have long been pledged to the restorer of my miniature."

"And so my Emily stands pledged to a nameless robber? Would she like it to reach his ear through the walls of a prison?

"Most sincerely do I hope he is free, for he must be a gentle ruffian, and having stolen naught but my picture, I can't find it in my heart to be very angry; the compliment, dear uncle, only think of the compliment!"

"Ay but the compliment paid to your father was a little more costly, was it not?"

"With that I have nothing to do," replied Emily, blushing; "but I would willingly forgive the robber, would he restore my mother's gift," and the tears sprang to her eyes, at the mention of her loss. Mr. Archer saw her emotion and said no more. But Bradley, how did he hear the secret? How often was he tempted, as he heard the beautiful and enthusiastic girl plead for him so eloquently, and regret the loss of what was so dear to her, to throw himself on her mercy and confess all, but happily he restrained his emotion, and soon after left the apartment.

"Now, gentlemen, while you are discussing your hot rolls and coffee, I will read this delightful retailer of news and scaundal," exclaimed Miss Archer, on seating herself at the breakfast table, the morning succeeding the conversation already detailed. "Here is 'latest foreign news,' 'home affairs,' 'politics' and 'poetry,' which will you have? Ah! let me see; here is a mysterious affair:

'The Governor of Louisiana offers five hundred dollars reward to any person or persons, who will intimate any knowledge of the residence of one Bradley Spencer, or satisfactorily prove that said Bradley is living. He having left New Orleans about three years since, in company with a party of gamblers, and not having since been heard of, it is feared by his friends that he has fallen a victim to the machinations of the said men, as through a confession lately made by one of the party, who was stabbed in a affray, Spencer will be restored his property, of which the was most nefariously deprived. Should this meet his eye he is earnestly requested to return and take possession of the same.'"

As Emily read this paragraph in a clear, distinct voice, Mr. Archer fastened his eye on the young man who sat at his table. No power on earth could have controlled Bradley's emotions and after the reader paused, Mr. Archer arose, and taking his hand, said,

"Be candid, Henry; whatever faults you have been guilty of, these last three years have expiated.——"

"You know not half my rash acts," passionately interrupted the young man; "you would both loathe and spurn me, were I to tell all; but I *will* perform one just act. Miss Archer," taking the miniature from his bosom, "here is the deity that has preserved me from sin, and before you stands the—robber!"

Both Mr. Archer and Emily were mute with surprise and amazement at this confession; but when they eagerly questioned him, and learned what he had to offer in extenuation, it is needless to say he was freely forgiven.

It is sufficient to add that Bradley recovered the major portion of his property, and as he gazes upon the generous and forgiving girl, who is now his bride, he invokes blessings on the being, who, by the interposition of a Divine Providence was the means of preserving him from the "gambler's fate."

MISCELLANY.

Correspondence of the Danvers Courier.

Woburn, July, 1845.

Dear Courier—At this season of the year when all Nature is clothed in her loveliest robes, how invigorating to an exhausted frame

"To steal awhile, away
From every cumbering care,"

And with a mind at ease, spend a few days or weeks in rambling among the green hills and by the quiet streams of some of our retired New England towns. For this purpose I have chosen this ancient but lovely village, and having an opportunity I will pencil you a few lines.

The principal village of Woburn is situated about ten miles from Boston, and about fourteen from Danvers, and is completely hemmed in by lofty hills. At the early settlement of the town, much annoyance was experienced from the Indian tribes in the vicinity, and to secure themselves against their attacks, or from superior facilities in defending themselves, the inhabitants erected upon the summit of one of these hills, their first place of worship, from which circumstance it has ever since been called "Meeting House Hill."—The population of Woburn is rapidly increasing, and we should judge by appearances that a spirit of enterprize is possessed by many of its citizens. There are several large tanneries, shoe and other manufactories in the different villages, while a considerable portion of the town is improved by the industrious husbandmen, and I think but few places in New England can compare with this in the neatness of its residences, in several of which much taste as well as skill has been used, to render them pleasant and attractive. Among them is the Horn Pond House which has recently been purchased by Mr. Sturgis of Boston, as a private residence.

A branch railroad has recently been constructed from the Lowell track to the centre of the town, and will undoubtedly aid much in increasing its population and improving the business facilities.

This morning I made an excursion to Lexington which is about five miles from Woburn, and visited the spot on which the first blood of our glorious Revolution was shed, and received from an eye-witness an interesting account of that thrilling incident. The person to whom I refer is Levi Harrington, Esq., who has now reached the age of eighty-five, yet still retains in a remarkable degree, his intellectual powers, and a good share of health and strength. He resides with his son whose hospitality to strangers seemed to me al- most unbounded) in the immediate vicinity where the battle occurred, and near which a monume has been erected. He is visited every year hundreds who are attracted to this cherished spo It seems really to be a source of gratification him to repeat from memory the thrilling scen and circumstances connected with the ever mem orable Battle of Lexington, some of which a not mentioned in the usual narrations of this ever

The monument is very similar in constructi and material to that in Danvers, and is located an elevated spot a few rods from the place whe the old church stood. On the side facing the ro is an appropriate inscription.

The house which was formerly occupied John Hancock, the frame of which was broug from England, is still standing, and I understan is soon to be occupied by its present proprietor.

A railroad is now in process of constructi between Boston and Lexington, which will u questionably prove beneficial to the latter plac as it will induce many of the wealthy of Bost to seek here a retired residence.

And here, Dear Courier, for want of room, am compelled abruptly to close and subscri myself,

Yours, &c., C

CORN COBS.—We copy the following from th Maine Cultivator, which paper by the way usual ly contains a large amount of useful informatio for farmers. It is printed every Saturday at Ha lowell, Me., and the subscription price is only $ per annum.

Never suffer your cobs to be thrown into th yard. The only economical method of disposin of them is to grind them with the corn. The co contains a large amount of *farina*, which, wi proper care in the preparation, affords an excelle material for bread. By crushing the ears of cor and subjecting them to the operation of a suitabl mill, a very excellent article will be obtained—th cob being usually worth from one fourth to on third as much as the corn. Another method is shell the corn, and prepare the cobs by soakin them in a pickle. With this view, it is necess ry to provide a half hogshead tub, or other lar vessel, into which the cobs may be turned, a then submerged in strong brine. After absorbin a sufficient quautity of this liquid, they are fed the animals at the rate of from half a peck to peck per day. Grinding, however, is the mo economical, as then there is nothing lost; the e tire substance of the cob being eaten without po sibility of loss to the feeder.

COLD WATER FOR SUMMER

The following is a simple mode of renderin water almost as cold as ice; Let the jar, pitche or vessel used for water be surrounded with one more folds of coarse cotton, to be constantly we The evaporation of the water will carry off th heat from the inside and reduce it to a freezin point. In Indida and other tropical regions whe ice cannot be produced, that is common. Le every mechanic or laborer have at his place employment two pitchers thus provided, and wit lids or covers—the one to contain water for drink ing, the other for evaporation—and he can alway have a supply of cold water in warm weather.—Any person can test this by dipping a finger i water, and holding it in the air of a warm day after doing this three or four times, he will fin his fingers uncomfortably cold.

POTATO BLIGHT.

It grieves us to state that the blight which cause such destruction to the potato crop last year, has thus early, commenced its ravages the presen season. We have examined a field belonging t Gov. Lincoln, which, we are assured, exhibited perfectly healthy appearance on the 3d inst. O the 5th, portions of the vines showed indication of disease, on the 7th, about one half of them were more or less shriveled, many of them shrank to one half of their former dimensions, and some of the leaves already turned brown and nearly dry. The potatoes were of the red variety, some times called the peach blows. The seed was selected, and in a fine and apparently healthy state. We opened one of the hills most affected with the disease, and found the seed still sound and apparently healthy. Some of the new set potatoes were about the size of a robin's egg, and looked well. So far as we observed the disease commences at the upper part of the vine.—*Mass. Spy.*

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURE.

A friend of ours, who has just returned from a tour to prairie land, advises us of a fact which we think will give a pretty striking idea of the great agricultural resources of the State of Illinois, and the important bearing which they are like to have upon the farming interests of other sections of the Union, when the rich prairies of this large State shall generally be brought under cultivation. In speaking with a gentleman from Mississippi whom he met at Chicago, and who had traversed a large portion of Illinois in his journey, in reference to the condition of the crops, he was told by him that in particular sections he was surprised at the immense field of wheat which were spread out before him, apparently without disconnection other than by cross roads, and on inquiring of a farmer, who occupied a part of the land, as to the number of acres thus under cultivation, in juxtaposition, in that vicinity, he was informed that, by the carefullest computation that could be made, there were at least *forty thousand acres*: and the immense field gave promise of a yield per acre far exceeding that of any previous year.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

The Presbyterian says twenty-six ministers in connection with the Old School Assembly have died in about a year.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1845.

ESSEX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We notice that the Trustees have announced their Annual exhibition which is to take place at Ipswich in Sept. next. We have a suggestion to make to the Committee of Arrangements which we hope may obtain their attention. It is in relation to the exhibition of manufactures. Great annoyance to the committee and the public has been suffered for many years past from the very crowded state of the room, so much so that it has been almost impossible for a visitor to see, much less examine half the articles exhibited. It has sometimes been almost dangerous for a female to venture an entrance through the crowded doors and after having reached the room it has been actually impossible to move about to see the articles, or to return. We know there has been great complaint and we think justly. Our suggestion is this. Let a small admittance fee be asked of all visiters except contributors to the exhibition, and let the amount so received be applied by the Committee in additional gratuities to the skillful claimants. We believe that such an arrangement would be much more satisfactory to visiters than the usual jam at this exhibition, and those who witness the skill displayed will then have the satisfaction of contributing something to its reward.

Another suggestion to the Committee in this department. Its duties are arduous and take much time. They should commence examining the articles early in the morning and not wait for a quorum of the Committee or for all the articles to arrive. Some delay is necessary, but the public is impatient and clamors for admission. We hope our suggestions will have all the attention they deserve and be received in the same kind spirit with which they are given.

PIC NICS.

This has been a great week for these pleasant social gatherings, several of which have taken place in this town, conducted by religious and other associations. The first of the series was on Tuesday by Rev. Mr. Bulkley's (the 1st Universalist) Society at New Mills, a description of which will be found below which has been kindly furnished by a friend who was present.

On Tuesday last, the children, teachers and parents connected with the Sunday School of the First Universalist Society in this town made an excursion to Phillips's beach. The procession, numbering about fifty carriages, and containing two hundred and fifty persons, formed quite an imposing array, and attracted no small share of attention in the different places through which it passed on the route. The day was one of the finest of the season, and a happier company is seldom seen than that assembled under the pavilion erected near the beach, to witness the exercises and participate in the festivities on that occasion. Never were arrangements better made than were those under the direction of the faithful and energetic superintendent of the school; never was there a more agreeable excursion. It was indeed a day of delight. The children gambolled in the full exuberance of spirit, while the older part of the company strolled along the beach catching views of the ocean and of the magnificent scenery extending along the coast on either hand, and inhaling the invigorating breezes from the mighty Atlantic, that spread itself out before them and rolled its waves at their feet. The exercises of the school, that occupied a portion of the time, were of an exceedingly interesting and pleasing character. A piece written expressly for the occasion and sung by the children, was received with much applause. Several of the pieces that were spoken, relating to the subject of temperance, were well timed and appropriate. Where all acquitted themselves so well it is useless to particularize. The Glee Club in attendance, under the direction of Mr. B. H. Osgood, discoursed spirit-stirring music and contributed in no small degree to heighten the pleasures of the excursion. At the conclusion of the services, the company partook of a bountiful collation provided for them by Mr. Tilton, of the Rockaway House, whose good taste and judgement in such matters seems to be well understood and appreciated by the public. This part of the arrangement we think, must have been exceedingly gratifying to the ladies, as they were thereby saved the trouble and drudgery, incident to taking provisions along with them, as the manner of some is. The report being ended, the joyful company returned to their homes, grateful for what they had witnessed and enjoyed, and without a solitary accident to mar their enjoyment.

On Wednesday, the 2nd Universalist Society held their annual festival at a beautiful spot on the borders of Wenham pond. The day was unfavorable, there being light showers most of the afternoon, which although it wet the ground did not have the effect to dampen the spirits of the company, as they all repaired to their vehicles and conversed as cheerfully and sang as blithely as if the unclouded sun had been shining above them. At length the clouds scattered, the rain ceased and the sun was partially visible. The ladies improved the time in spreading the tables which were soon bountifully provided with an abundance of eatables and temperate drinks sufficient for even a larger company than was present to partake of them.

A procession of the Sabbath School pupils was now formed, followed by the adults and all marched into the grove and arranged themselves at the tables. Rev. Mr. Prince the pastor, called the company to order and announced a familiar hymn which was sung by the children aided by select members of the choir. Rev. Mr. Eaton of Newburyport then offered a prayer, fervent and appropriate, after which the company were invited to partake without ceremony of the good things before them. A simultaneous attack was made on eatables and drinkables until full credit was given to the skill and good taste of the fair providers of the banquet.

It was the intention to have had performances by the children, and exercises by the clergy and others who were present, but symptoms of another shower appearing, it was thought best to repair to the carriages and start for home.

Among the invited guests present, we noticed the venerable Gen. Foster, who, at the age of 96 years has not lost his relish for social and friendly intercourse with the generations now upon the stage of life.

One of the principal attractions especially to the young, was the performer on the Scotch bag pipe. He was equipped in the full costume of a Highlander with tartan kilt and bonnet.

"All plaided and plumed in his tartan array,"

and his picturesque appearance and noble form called to mind the vivid descriptions by Walter Scott of this interesting and hardy race of men.

We observed a little fellow about 30 inches high, who was inquiring very anxiously after the Pic nic. He wanted very much to see it and when the Highlander was pointed out to him, appeared in high glee at the sight of such a rare creature as a Picnic.

On the same day, Rev. Mr. Braman's Society held a similar festival by invitation of Hon. Daniel P. King, at the grove near his residence.

Yesterday there was another Picnic celebration held at Porter's Grove in commemoration of the West India Emancipation of Slaves.

BUILDING LOTS.

We would beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the extensive Auction sale of Building Lots, which will take place on Monday next, at 3 o'clock P. M. These lots are pleasantly situated and are well worthy the attention of those desirous of purchasing, as such an opportunity rarely occurs.

SMOKING IN THE STREETS.

This dangerous practice seems to be continued with more pertinacity than ever. Nothing is more common than to see even mere children, boys hardly in their teens, swaggering along the streets in the evening, puffing a cigar almost as long as themselves and casting away the fiery remnant only to make room for another cigar which is lighted with a friction match and this is then thrown to the winds. While this practise continues not only by boys but by those full grown men who ought to set a better example, what security have we against fire? One would think that in this hot weather those in the habit of going about with burning chimneys under their noses all day might at least have their fires quenched in the evening. Why is not that wholesome bye-law of the town against this dangerous practice enforced?

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Our readers will see by the advertisement in another column, that a new term of Mr. Jewett's Female School in Salem, will commence on Sept. 1st. The Principal and Assistants in this seminary enjoy a high reputation as teachers of youth, the former having been formerly employed as Tutor at Amherst College, and being in every respect fitted to take charge of such a school, we recommend to our citizens this institution as one where young ladies may obtain an education in all the useful and ornamental branches.

☞A FIREMEN'S PIC NIC has, we understand, been proposed by some of the engine companies of this town, in which all the companies should unite in procession, and proceed to some rural retreat, and by an oration, speeches, &c, spend a few hours in innocent and profitable recreation. We trust the proposition will meet with the hearty co-operation of the several officers and members of the fire department.

A CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES

Will be held in the Church of the First Parish (Unitarian) in Gloucester, on Tuesday next. Exercises of the afternoon will commence at 3 o'clock. Those of the evening, at 7. Christian friends, clergy and laity, are respectfully invited to attend.

The Royal Mail Steamer Cambria, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Boston on Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock, in the unprecedented short passage of 11 days and 4 hours from Liverpool! She brings 101 passengers to Boston, leaving 5 at Halifax.

Installations in Lexington. We learn from the Lowell Courier that Rev. Theodore H. Dorr was installed Pastor of the Unitarian Society in East Lexington on Wednesday 2d ult.

On Wednesday the 30th ult., the Rev. Mr. Whitman, late of Portland, was installed Pastor of the Old Parish Unitarian Church in Lexington. Sermon by Rev. A. P. Peabody, of Portsmouth.

FIRES IN BOSTON. On Friday the 25th inst., there were eight attempts to set fire in Boston—there was however little damage done, owing to the active exertions of the firemen.

EXPLANATORY.

We learn from the person to whom allusion was made in the article in our last paper, relating to improvements on the Merrimack, that the purchase of land was made *previous* to the time he was *professionally* employed by the Company, and that he is not in any manner justly chargeable with misusing the confidence of the company. We regret the use of any language capable of being construed into an expression of personal disrespect to the gentleman referred to, because none such was intended.

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST. A number of important State elections are to come off in the month of August, involving the choice of 47 representatives, and (in Tennessee) 1 senator in Congress. They are as follows:

North Carolina, Aug.	7.	Legislature and 9 M. C.
Tennessee	7.	Gov. Leg. and 11
Kentucky	4.	Legislature and 10
Indiana	4.	" 10
Alabama	4.	" 7
Illinois	4.	"
Missouri	4.	"

These will complete the elections for the next, being the 29th Congress, in all States except Maryland (6) which vote in October, and Mississippi (4) in November. The States of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, have 1 member each to elect to supply vacancies in the delegations.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—The influence and power of large corporations were probably never more strikingly manifested than during the hearing and pending the discussion before the Rail Road Committee the last winter, of the petition of the citizens of Danvers and others for Rail Road accommodation to Boston. It is well known and admitted by all, that they have not that accommodation which the increasing business and population of the town demands; and with a view to obtain such accommodation as would best promote their convenience and prosperity they were induced to look about early after the commencement of the session of the Legislature, for such a route as in the opinion of skilful engineers and the citizens generally, would secure to them the advantages desired. It was well understood that we must be accommodated either by connection with the Eastern Rail Road at Salem, or with the Maine Extension Road at some favorable point. The citizens of this town had no partiality in favor or prejudice against either of the roads, farther than as inconveniences and interruptions were to be avoided, or important advantages to be gained. An investigation was commenced and pursued so far as to convince every unprejudiced mind that a connection with the Maine Extension Road was greatly preferable; and this route was selected by the inhabitants of Danvers with entire unanimity; many of the influential citizens of Salem were favorable to the project; and a petition was immediately prepared, readily and numerously signed, and duly presented to the Legislature. Up to this time no person had probably dreamed that the citizens of Danvers could not select their own way and mode of going to Boston, provided they asked no greater privileges than had been freely granted to others. They did not expect to be told that the Eastern Rail Road had a claim to their patronage and support, but so it was; and the vested rights' notions were revived and put forth at once with a zeal and spirit of dictation which had never before been experienced in the Legislature of the free old commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Directors of the Eastern Rail Road immediately presented a remonstrance in which the following modest language was used:—"that the granting the prayer of the petitioners would be robbing one set of citizens for the benefit of another—it would be illegal, unjust, oppressive, dishonest, and sully the fair fame of the State of Massachusetts and brand it with a stigma worse than repudiation." Thus were the legislators of Massachusetts distinctly told, if they dare grant the request of the citizens of Danvers to travel to Boston at their own expense and in the way they preferred, that they would be guilty of injustice, oppression, dishonesty, and degrade the character of the State below those States who refuse to pay their honest debts. This language was not only used but placed in the seat of every member of the Legislature. When this bold manifesto was put forth, the petitioners began to learn the nature of vested rights and the true character of the opposition with which they would have to contend. And again, Mr. Webster in an argument at the hearing of another case in the presence of many members of the Legislature in the Hall of the House of Representatives, before the petitioners for the Danvers Road had been heard, stated that he had been requested to allude to the case, and he did allude to it most emphatically. This highly reprehensible attempt to prejudice the case in the minds of those who were to judge upon it, was considered by all impartial observers as unfair and ungenerous, but it is the proper result of high notions of vested rights. Once more the postponement of the hearing of the case from time to time and contrary to express arrangements, thereby delaying the report upon it to the very last hours of the sitting of the Legislature; the significant bearing of some of the Committee and the pointed questions put by them, convinced every candid observer of the proceedings before the Committee, of the controlling influence of the combined efforts of the great corporations; and it required no great sagacity to predict the fate of the petition.

It may be that the citizens of this commonwealth are ready to submit peaceably to the principles as put forth by the Rail Road Committee, and quietly surrender to the course of policy dictated by the interference of the principal R. Road corporations, that the good people of the Commonwealth shall have such farther Railroad accommodations as they shall choose and can control, and no other; but if it is so I am much mistaken in their character and feelings.

The citizens of Danvers have sustained with as much energy and zeal as any town in the Commonwealth the policy by which it has been governed, and have contended that the influence of corporations was beneficial, believing that their object was to give opportunity to persons of limited means to co-operate together and thereby contend successfully with men of wealth and influence—they have not believed it was intended to give exclusive right to any one corporation or class of men, but equal rights and privileges to all—they have never contended for monopolies never will, and in my humble opinion the legislators who sustained the policy promulgated by the Rail Road Committee of the last session of the legislator and which was upheld in an overbearing manner by the Eastern R. R. Corporation will find ere long that the people have inherited notions of liberty and equal privileges from their ancestors, and will maintain them with a determination which will be felt.

BALLOT BOX.

FOR THE COURIER.

NEW RAIL ROAD TO BOSTON.

Mr. Editor—Your very modest correspondent over the signature of "Common Sense," attempts to be very facetious in his essay upon the credit which should be attached to the opinions of ignorant correspondents, particularly to the opinions of those who in addition to their ignorance, are so obstinate, that they will not change their opinions with every freak of fancy. The gentleman thinks that such persons should "keep their notions to themselves," that it cannot be expected that they can appreciate "the disinterested and impartial view" which the Rail Road Committee of last winter "were enabled to take of the subject," and "their superior intelligence in comprehending at the first glance, all the points proper to be considered in relation to it." In regard to the keeping their notions to themselves, if they are so very ignorant and have common sense people near them to correct their statements, we do not see how there can be much danger of their "misleading others," and in regard to the latter part, I agree precisely with your correspondent that the *disinterestedness* and *intelligence* of the Committee cannot be appreciated by people who are consistent, and who are not in the habit of changing their minds. It is certainly a novel objection to be brought against the credit of an individual, that he is consistent and does not change his views often enough, but Common Sense seems to consider it a settled question that people who think it "a virtue" to adhere to a decision they may have formed, can know nothing of the science of Rail Roads. It is such a peculiar subject that it seems impossible a person can know anything about it until he has devoted perhaps years to its study, and in the mean time had his mind perfectly free to be biased and changed by every contradictory statement, and at the end of that time entertains different views from those with which he started.

In discoursing upon the superior disinterestedness and intelligence of the Rail Road Committee of last winter, Common Sense sagely remarks, "that some gentlemen who have made it their business to look into such questions as the expediency or propriety of the location of a Rail Road, will better understand the matter in one half hour, than others equally intelligent on other subjects, will in a whole year. Let any person attempt the study of the science of Rail Road operations, who has not heretofore given to it particular attention, and he will find after several weeks' application, that he knows much less than he supposed he did when he commenced." Now in regard to this remarkable intuition which Common Sense attributes to the Rail Road Committee, it was generally understood that they had not been engaged upon the Danvers Road question "one half hour" when they were enabled to see the whole bearings of the case, to anticipate all the evidence, and few doubted but that they had then come to a decision upon the question, but feared if they reported immediately, the ignorant petitioners might not be able to appreciate their superior discernment.—Common Sense speaks with so much familiarity upon the progress in the acquisition of the science of Rail Roads, that we must infer that he has advanced at least a few stages in the progression. Has he got so far that he can see in "half an hour" more than his neighbors can in a "year?" or has he studied it but "several weeks" and discovered he knows "less" about it "than he supposed he did when he commenced?" In charity I would hope the latter, as he certainly does not give much credit to a year's education in Rail Road science in his last week's effusion.

But what is it this "common sense" man has discovered in his scientific investigations? Why, that the right of the Danvers people to a charter for a Road, depends upon two contingencies:—

1st. Whether the public convenience requires it, which he denies;

2nd. Whether the stock will be taken up, which he with his usual modesty asserts cannot be, as the Eastern Road would so operate their road as to destroy the new one.

Now as to the first discovery. Some two thousand respectable citizens of different towns, last winter petitioned for a new road for their own convenience, and if this does not show that the public convenience demands it, will not the gentleman in his wisdom explain what public convenience is?

As to the second discovery that opposition should be made to a charter on the ground that the stock will not be taken up, although I may not be able to comprehend so much "in a year" as Common Sense in "one half hour," yet it appears to me that if it is true that the stock cannot be taken up, there is certainly no imminent danger in granting a charter. For the road will not build itself, nor can it be built unless the stock is taken up, so it is evidently the quickest way to dispose of the matter, to grant these ignorant petitioners their charter and let them find out themselves what Common Sense cannot beat into them—that the stock cannot be taken up.

Such are the two arguments the gentleman has produced, and the only two in his whole article. The remarks of Bassanio on the sophistry of Gratiano in the Merchant of Venice, will apply directly to the reasoning of Common Sense, when he says, "His reasons are as two grains of wheat hid in two bushels of chaff; you shall seek all day ere you find them; and when you have them they are not worth the search."

In regard to "*personal inuendoes*" it was farthest from my intention to make any, and I cannot now recal any statements to that effect. If Common Sense will particularize what portions he has reference to, I shall be happy to make all due explanations.

Your correspondent E. denies the truth of the inference drawn from his statements in a preceding communication, that the decision of the Senate, (not Legislature, because there is no doubt but the House would have acted differently,) settles the question of the Malden Road. Certainly any one to read the whole of the communication referred to, could not doubt but that it was written upon the hypothesis that the question of right was settled by the decision of the Senate, and the gentleman now makes the refined distinction, that it was settled *right*, but whether *correct* or not he leaves an open question.

He then takes the ground that the examination last winter was but the examination of one side of the question, and that as the principles of the opposers to the new road were then declared, and evidence adduced in favor of those principles, that it becomes those who denounce the doings of the Senate, to state fully their principles upon the subject, and show by evidence they are right. I agree with E. fully in his frank admission that the examination last winter was a one-sided one. The immense influence brought to bear, upon the side of the Eastern Rail Road—the array of counsel and the determined spirit to retain their monopoly manifested by that Road, was not met by the same force on the part of the Petitioners, for the reason that the Petitioners had not the ability to make such efforts, and were not apprised that any would be needed, until it was too late to do it effectually. I supposed that the grounds upon which a new road is asked, and the principles upon which it is demanded, were very well understood by the people of Danvers in particular, but as E. calls for an enumeration of them, I can give him such as occur to me, and upon which the petitioners founded their request for a charter last winter. The grounds upon which a new road is demanded, are, that the public convenience requires it—that many people have become dissatisfied with the accommodations on the Eastern Road—that that corporation until since the attempt made for a charter for the new road, entirely disregarded the wishes of the public—that supposing themselves safe in their monopoly, they exacted too high fares—that the Ferry is at all seasons of the year, particularly in the winter season, a great inconvenience and hindrance—that the Depot is situated at a distance from the centre of the city, and in a very incommodious place, *so that* it is frequently impossible to thread one's way to the city without being delayed and annoyed by the goods and trucks which constantly encumber the sidewalks; and in regard to the people of Danvers in particular, in addition to all these objections, they are without any direct Rail Road communication to Boston, and prefer when they do have such accommodation, to have it in the manner they may choose. These are some of the grounds upon which a new road is demanded.—That they are ample and sufficient the Petitioners never entertained doubts, and as to the principle upon which the new road is demanded, it is the simple and plain one that if the people of Danvers and the public generally, wish to go to Boston by another road than the Eastern Rail Road, they can have the privilege of so going. The petitioners ask the State for no pecuniary assistance in building the road. They ask for and expect no peculiar privileges incident to their charter. They ask, and only ask, that they may have the privilege, at their own expense, of constructing a Road to Boston for their own convenience and accommodation. And what is the objection brought against granting us the privileges we demand as of right? Why, they are, that the faith of the State is pledged to the Eastern Rail Road not to charter another which shall interfere with its profits. And where, and how long, has this principle been acknowledged in the State of Massachusetts? Since the Eastern Road was constructed, another road parallel to it, through the whole length of the State, has been chartered and notwithstanding the injustice of it, both roads are well supported, and the stock in both is above par. Thus instead of one with less accommodations, as we should have had under the "vested rights" notions, we have two, giving double the opportunity of investing capital, and amply rewarding all those who invested. As to the incidental rights legally to be inferred from a charter, that question was settled so far as the highest tribunal in the country could settle it, in the Charles River Bridge case, which is a case where there were not only inferred privileges, but expressed ones.

This "*vested right*" notion, E. himself allows as he cannot as a reasonable man deny, "is odious enough, and would stop improvement." But seeing that after all it is the only peg to hang an argument upon, he says that Railroads should receive "a reasonable protection" in return for the benefits they confer upon the public. Truly, and they have it. In addition to the privilege of going over the lands of the citizens, the rights of the Eastern Railroad Company are protected amply by the laws of the state. As a corporation for public benefit, the shield of the state is held up before it, and if a single right which it has in common with other similar corporations is infringed upon, the state will defend it. What else can it expect? But does E. mean by this protection what he with the same breath so plainly opposes, viz—that it should preclude the charter of another road, which may take away some of the travel of the old road. I cannot think the gentleman intends to convey a double meaning to his statements, but his ground upon this subject is certainly questionable, without further explanation. It cannot be that he means by protection to allow the truth of the vested right doctrine which he pronounces "odious enough."

In conclusion, I would ask E. if now that the Georgetown and Salem corporation have declined giving up their charter to the Eastern Railroad, it will not be better for the town to unite upon a new road, as proposed last winter? Will it not subserve the interests of the whole town equally? It cannot be expected now that the Branch will be constructed until a charter is obtained for it, and it strikes me that it should be a matter of serious consideration to take the course which will be for the interests of the whole town, and to take it unanimously.

TRUTH.

SHAVINGS.

☞The Providence Journal thinks the population of that city, now being taken will reach 50,000, which is an increase of about 9000, since 1840. One hundred and twenty two dwelling houses have been erected the present season in a single ward.

☞Some weeks since a paragraph appeared in the papers, stating that Mr. John Clay youngest son of the Hon. Henry Clay, had been confined in the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, for insanity. We are gratified to learn that the indisposition which affected Mr. Clay was temporary, and that he entirely recovered in a few days, and is perfectly restored to health.

Savannah, July 7, 1845.—A man, avowing himself an abolitionist and publicly attempting to give currency to his sentiments, was yesterday arrested by the Police and committed to the watch house. At night a crowd attempted to get him out, to be tarred and feathered, but did not succeed. A second attempt was made this morning, when he was brought before the Mayor. He was saved only by the firmness of that functionary, who seized a pistol and threatened to shoot the first man that made the attempt.—*Corres. of N. Y Jour of Com.*

A contract for the Essex Locks, &c., at Methuen, has been taken by Belknap, Gilmore & Co. Mr. H. K. CURTIS, late Superintendent of the Ch. B. has been appointed Civil Engineer of the work.

☞Cornelia Chase, employed in the Massachusetts Corporation, at Lowell, committed suicide on Sunday, by taking oil of cedar.

☞Hon. John Pope died at his residence in

Washington Co., Ky., on the 12th inst. He had, for many years, been a prominent actor in the politics of the West, had been several times in Congress, and once enjoyed the honor of being beaten by Henry Clay.

"A good 'un." A shoe trader on Merrimack street, who has a projection in the shape of a big boot before his store, says he will not have to take down his boot, as it only projects *one foot*, and, therefore, comes within the ordinance of the city.—*Lowell Journal.*

☞It is said that the estate of John Jacob Astor lost $100,000 by the late fire—about one-sixth of a year's income.

☞The New Haven Courier says that a female domestic, named Eliza Neal, of Westville, has been arrested on a charge of having attempted to set fire to the dwelling-house of Samuel Hall, of Orange. She was committed for trial.

On the 1st of August the railroad fare between Boston and Taunton is to be reduced to 75 cents; and between Boston and New-Bedford to $1,50.

☞Nine fugitive slaves passed through Oswego for Canada, a few days ago. They were *said to be a portion of the seventy-seven* who escaped from their pursuers in the recent movement in Maryland.

☞$10 bills of the defunct Citizens' Bank, Augusta, altered to Manufacturers' Bank, Rowley, are in circulation; G. Foote, Cashier, B. Little, President.

'They have their reward.'—The Springfield Republican says:—Of the SIXTEEN northern members of the U. S. House of Representatives who voted in favor of the Texas resolutions, THIRTEEN have since received offices from the President, leaving but three to be provided for.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr. Joseph L. Dodge to Miss Lucy C. Holland. Mr. John C. Dalton to Miss Phebe Ann D. Winn. Mr. George L. Page, of Louisville, (Ky.) to Miss Esther S. Very, of Salem. Rev. Alexander J. Sessions to Miss Hannah W. Seccomb. Mr. Wm. B. Marshall to Mrs. Louisa Phipps.

In Boston, Rev. Henry J. Lamb, late Chaplain of the U. S. Army, to Miss Mary, daughter of Dea. J. Harmon.

In Buffalo, July 20, Rev. L. S. Everett, pastor of the First Universalist Church in Salem, Mass. to Mrs Polly Hoyt, of Buffalo.

In Venice, 18th of June, Mr. John Randolph Clay, Secretary of the Legation of the United States at St. Petersburg, to Miss Jane Tucker Macknight Crawford, daughter of William Crawford, Esq., of Edinburg.

DEATHS.

At New Mills Saturday Morn. July 26, Mr. William J. Wilson aged 21 years.

While we deeply mourn the death of our young friend, we have the consolation of knowing that he was prepared for that better and happier world to which he has now gone. About two years and a half since, he gave evidence of enjoying a lively hope of a glorious immortality beyond the tomb and of being prepared for an entrance into the mansions of bliss which Jesus has gone to prepare for those who obey him. He endured his distressing sickness with the patience, fortitude, and resignation of a Christian and expressed his happiness in view of "going home to dwell with Jesus." The word of God seemed to be a source of comfort to him both in health and sickness, and but a short time previous to his death, he spoke of it as affording him consolation even in the darkest hours, when sinking down into the grave its light shone brilliant upon his pathway, and brought Life and Immortality to light in the assurance of a glorious rest in heaven above.

See gentle Patience smile on pain,
She dying Hope revive again.
Hope wipes the tears from sorrow's eye,
While Faith points upward to the sky.

In this town, Mr. Joseph H. White, aged 46. 23d ult Benj. Franklin, son of Mr. N. P. C. Patterson, 19 months.

In Salem, John R. Russel, aged 19 years. Capt. Benjamin Ropes, aged 73. Mr. Wadleigh Dow, a aged 50 Mr. Richard Hay, of Boston aged 37. Mrs Sarah, widow of the late Jona. Brown, 88.

In Newton, Mr. Solomon Richards, aged 93 1-2 years, a soldier of the revolution.

In Waltham, Mr. George Stearns, a soldier of the revolution, aged 84.

In Ashfield, Mr. Zica Leonard, aged 89, a revolutionary pensioner.

In Newburyport, Mrs Lucy Howard, widow of the late Stephen Howard, Esq, aged 59.

In Illinois, on the 12th inst, Edward W. Shepard, aged 27, son of Mr. Stephen W. Shepard, of Salem.

PORT OF DANVERS.

ARRIVED.

Saturday July 26.

Sch Pioneer, Nickerson, New York, Flour and Grain.

Monday July 28

Sch Fair America, Hart, Bucksport, with Wood.
Sch Seth and William, Sedgswick, with Wood.

SAILED.

Sloop Stranger, Skidman, Boston, with Bricks.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday 30.

Sch Victoria, Allen, New York, with Flour and Grain.
Sch Two Brothers, Bangor, with Lumber.

Thursday 31.

SAILED.

Schrs. Pioneer, Fair America and Victoria.

HOWARD TENT—*No.* 87—I. O. OF R. Meet every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

C. E. BROWN, C. R.
WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street,
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

June 21, 1845.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by S. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

NORTH STREET FEMALE SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.
HARRIET L. WHIPPLE, Associate Principal.
ADELINE ROBERTS, Teacher of Primary Department.
ROBERT CONNER, Teacher of Drawing.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, for children under ten years of age, $3 00 per quarter.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, for pupils inthe common branches and Needle-work. $6 00, with French, $9 00.

ADVANCED DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the higher English branches and foreign languages, $12.

The charge for Drawing is extra.

Advanced pupils are not, in all cases, restricted to the regular school hours. The Principal will give private instruction, if desired.

The Fall Term commences on the first day of September.

For more particular information, inquire at the School Room, corner of North and Lynde streets, or at the residence of the Principals, No. 2 Andover Street.

SALEM, Aug. 1, 1845.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

MILITARY SHAVING CREAM—a superior article for shaving, for sale by
aug 5 W. & S. B. IVES, Salem.

HAIR BRUSHES—a fresh supply just received and for sale by
aug 2 W. & S. B. IVES, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

KENTUCKY JURISPUDENCE, a history of the trial of Miss Delia A. Webster, at Lexington, Ky., on a charge of aiding slaves to escape from that State; including her views on American Slavery, in which she has proved herself innocent. The profits of this book will go towards assisting the father of Miss Webster, who has been at the expense of $1600 in getting his innocent daughter from the Southern prison-house.

No. 34 Harper's Library—received.

Also—Harper's Select Novels, No 12—Evelina, by Miss Burney—2 vols in one. 25c.

Just published and for sale by
J. P. JEWETT & CO.,
aug 2 193 Essex street.

NEW SHEET MUSIC. The Charming Young Man; Woman's Heart; Poor Adele; When Slumber's pinions o'er me play; The Indian Hunter, by Russell; Franch Spy; Bring Flowers; The Surrender Waltz; The Three Sisters Waltzes; Off she goes; Oh, 'tis Love; Lear's Quickstep; with a fresh supply of Dempster's last, the May Queen, and other popular Quick Steps, Waltzes, etc, at
J. P. JEWETT & CO'S,
aug 1 Music Store, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

PROSE AND VERSE, by Thomas Hood—part 1, just published.

LIFE IN DALECARLIA. The Parsonage of Mora. by Frederika Bremer—translated by Wm. Howitt—price 12 1-2 cts.

No. 34 Harper's Illuminated Bible, just published. For sale by
W & S B IVES.
aug 2 Stearns's Building, Salem.

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. 272 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c. &c.

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc,

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. 210 Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March, 15. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET, 205 1-2

(*Two Doors East from the Market,*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses, Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

☞*RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S*☜

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. 236 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.
Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.
Open-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;
Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;
Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Musiins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz: Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Satinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimere,s, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

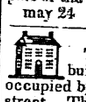
Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs, Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Canes, Caps, Travelling Bags, &c., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at
EDWARDS'S,
june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to
may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.



FOR SALE.

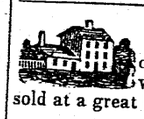
The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable.
I. & T. HARDY.
july 26 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument.
JOSEPH SHED.
july 26

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including two very pleasant Chambers, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.
june 28



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845.



TO LET.

A convenient tenement for a small family, on the corner of Walnut and Fulton streets. For particulars enquire of
Danvers, July 12 SAMUEL TUCKER.

HAY. HAY.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE, 28 Water street, Salem. july 26

Two Hundred Dozen Hosiery, At actual Cost,

KEITH & MASON will offer their entire stock of Summer Hosiery at cost, to close it off—the majority of the stock consists of the very best variety of Hose:

25 doz black, blue black, white and col'd Raw Silk;
25 do fine plain unbleached Hose at 1s;
50 do brown Open Work at 20 cents;
25 do bleached English Hose, at various prices;
10 do Mode color Cotton Hose cheap;
10 do Embroidered Hose at 25 cents;
50 do assorted kinds and qualities.

This is a rare opportunity to purchase Hosiery, and all in want will do well to improve it.
july 15. 24 Washington street, Salem.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place, Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS.

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call.

Salem, July 12, 1845. 3m

THE
Massachusetts Mechanic Association
HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establishment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it. Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,
to be in advance of any other
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation, not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,
GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845 3m

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform yon that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam; Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*,
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its dusty suit of nature soon to be warmed inanimation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances.

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 500
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns, etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands,	75c to 1 25 each
100 do White Sairts, plain.	50c to 75c do.
150 do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do do do do do	
50 do do do do do	
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c.
250 do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do do do	25 to 37c
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for peopleo f all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetab les from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, thatof pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effectedby them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple. S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools,

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

NEW LUMBER WHARF.

THE subscriber having taken the wharf, called the WEST wharf, near the Bridge, in South Salem would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to keep for sale an assortment of BOARDS, JOIST, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, PICKETS, LATHS, etc. etc., of as good quality as can be found in the city.

He has now on hand 300,000 dry Boards and Plank for sale, and all wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examne for themselves.

He has also made arrangements at the Eastward for furnishing Dimension Frames, and filling orders of every description, at short notice.

Having been a practical builder for the last fifteen years, the subscriber flatters himself that his knowledge of the business, and the Lumber trade generally, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

As he will be at the Eastward part of the time, he will be able to give his personal attention to the purchasing of Lumber, etc. He has made arrangements with Mr. A. F. CLARK to be on the wharf during business hours, who will wait upon those who may favor him with a call.

Salem, May 10, 1845. tf H. B. WARD.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints. Chilblains, Chapped Hands Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

J. & H. HALE,

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL,—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street

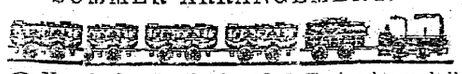
DANVERS, Mass.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M

Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM

Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

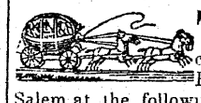
JOHN KINSMAN,

apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.*

SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Le d Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,

march 15 tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincer-hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Beckwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

Why go to Boston to buy

PAPERS for your Rooms, Halls, Entries, etc., when as good an assortment is kept so near as Salem and at lower prices than can be bought there? A large and fine collection of the most desirable patterns, selected with great care, may be found at

july 15 W. & S. B IVES' Bookstore.

PALM LEAF FANS. Two cases just received at 24 Washington street.

Also—1 lot Canton Feather Fans—1 do painted Muslin Canton Fans—1 do. painted Paper Fans.

july 1 Selling cheap by KEITH & MASON.

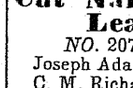
NEW EMBROIDERIES. Inside Hdkfs. with and without Collars, embroidered in front—Also Collars of every price and pattern.

A lot of children's red Lisle Thread Gloves, just received from auction, at KEITH & MASON'S, selling very low. july 5

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

June 7 tf.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, for do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's Vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and value.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 184

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. The fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been confined to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of Lorraine's *Pills!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have no time.

Yonrs respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 184

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills we have sold all we had last. They have given good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others. We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 184

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of *Boston* and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtues of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. HALSTAD

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No. 9 Brattle Square, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent, all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * * is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I feel as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson.
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames, Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

M. TELYEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice **SCARFS,** and Gentlemen's **LINEN GLOVES.**

South Danvers, June 14, 1845.

GOLD PENS.—A most desirable article to write with, attached to which is an ever pointed pencil, at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at

june 14 EDWARDS, 14 Front St.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. I. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1845. NUMBER 2

THE DANVERS COURIER
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

THE LAST GOOD-BYE.

BY ELIZA COOK.

FAREWELL! farewell! is often heard
From the lips of those who part;
'Tis a whispering tone; 'tis a gentle word,
But it comes not from the heart.
It may serve for a lover's closing lay,
To be sung 'neath a summer's sky;
But give to me the lips that say
The honest words, 'Good-bye!'

Adieu! adieu! may greet the ear
In the guise of courtly speech;
But when we leave the kind and dear,
'Tis not what the soul should teach.
Whene'er we grasp the hands of those
We would have forever nigh,
The flame of friendship burns and glows
In the warm frank words, 'Good-bye!'

The mother sending forth her child
To meet with cares and strife,
Breathes through her tears her doubts and fears,
For the loved one's future life.
No cold 'adieu,' no 'farewell' lives
Within her choking sigh;
But the deepest sigh of anguish gives
'God bless thee, boy! Good-bye!'

Go watch the pale and dying one,
When the glance has lost its beam—
When the brow is cold as the marble stone,
And the world a passing dream.
And the latest pressure of the hand,
The look of the closing eye,
Yield what the heart must understand,
A long and last 'Good-bye!'

SELECTED TALES.

LITTLE JANE JONES,
OR FASHIONABLE LIFE,

A TALE OF "GOOD SOCIETY."

"I assure you, Mrs. Sanford, no one can rejoice more than I do in so truly republican an institution as the Lyceum. There is no exclusiveness about it. The poorest individual can go there and be instructed, and the fashionable and refined are not disgraced by the contact. It is expected that all will mix; and if I find myself placed by the fat wife of some mechanic, why, 'tis the Lyceum, and every body expects it. For my part I glory in our free institutions. By the way, what a splendid lecture we had on Thursday evening—deep, talented thing."

"What was the subject, Mrs. Wendell? I was not present."

"Well, really, I have forgotten; but I believe it was——philosophy, or history, or politics—after all, I think it was politics. The lecturer said that a free government was Christianity, or some such thing; and I believe it: for in what country is there so much religion as in ours? and we are of course the only free country. Liberty and equality! I am sure no people but Americans understand the words. How I wish that I could give all the world these blessings."

"It would be no worthless boon, I think, Mrs. Wendell; but are you quite sure that we are entirely free and wholly equal?"

"Well, we will waive that point, for I rather think it would be useless to discuss it. Did you hear the Rev. Mr. P.'s lecture, on Sabbath eve?',

"What, that horrible thing, full of infidelity and indecency? I hope not! I have heard enough of it, without hearing it. Our minister says that he thinks he ought to be set to hammering stone for the State, instead of being allowed to spread his heresies."

"That hardly sounds like a free country and free discussion, Mrs. Wendell."

"Mrs. Sanford, do you too uphold him in his dreadful doctrines? I hope you do not intend to turn ventriloquist."

"Transcendentalist, you mean, Mrs. Wendell; but I have endorsed no doctrine of Mr. P.'s yet, I was only inquiring; and I was thinking that if our country were really free, there might be free expression of opinions, even if they were erroneous."

"Surely, Mrs. Sanford, you would not have the people corrupted by error. Our minister says that freedom to teach falsehood is not liberty, but licentiousness."

"But Mrs. Wendell, who is to judge and decide what is truth—you or I, my party or yours? Has one man any more right to his opinion and the expression of it than another? If an opinion is hurtful let it be publicly expressed, that it may be publicly exposed and refuted. Secret foes are, of all enemies, the most dangerous. A fair field for all opinions, say I. Let them meet in open combat, and I have no fears for the truth."

"Well I shall not contest the point with you, Mrs. Sanford; but I think you would shrink from the consequence of our sentiments if they were carried out."

It is hardly probable that Mrs. Wendell had any very definite idea of the consequences that she so much deprecated. She had learned as any parrot could, the stereotyped rhodomontade of Americans about liberty and equality, and she was as liberal of it as a 4th of July oration. The practical exemplification of her principles we shall see, as her practice is exhibited.

The next time she met her friend Mrs. Sanford she was full of that beautiful charity which is the fruit of inordinate acquisitiveness, and can only be *grown*, as the southerners say, in our 'hard favored' Yankee land. The origin of this delectable charity in Mrs. Wendell was on this wise:—In the progress of liberty and equality she had found it necessary, in order to her introduction into good society, to purchase a velvet cloak,—in ladies' parlance, 'an elegant article,' 'a dear thing,' 'a perfect love,'—a velvet hat and feathers to match; price, (as it should be,) *nameless*; for we have no intention of awaking Mrs. Wendell's better half so effectually that it would take sundry curtain lectures to put him to sleep. This hat, feathers, cloak, et cetera, were all exceedingly *democratic;* so Mrs. W. assured her husband, for the Hon. Mr. ——'s lady wore just such. Farther, Mrs. Wendell's carpets were of the same pattern as those of her meek and self-denying pastor, Rev. Mr, ——, and the expense was only a trifle—about $200.—Mr. Wendell had also brought home a superb piano, price $300, for their two daughters to discourse most excellent music upon—albeit the eldest, Miss Martha, could never practise five minutes without yawning, and Miss Eliza played with an *execution* which effectually murdered all harmony. Now the sum of these expenses, with divers and suudry minor outlays which necessarily occur in every fashionable household, made Mr. Wendell discourse largely upon 'hard times,' a 'ruinous administration,' an 'unsound currency,' &c. &c. Of course Mrs. Wendell as a dutiful helpmeet, immediately set about planning retrenchment. She had two 'maids,' 'domestics,' 'servants,' or 'helps,' just as the fancy, the locality or democracy of my readers may make them choose to denominate those persons who sell their liberty and labor for so much a week or month.—Mrs. Wendell concluded to spare one of her domestics as a means of retrenchment, and 'take' an orphan child out of the Children's Friend Asylum. Biddy, the cook, was not to be spared. The housemaid might be supplied by a girl of 12, provided Martha and Eliza could be induced to take charge of their own rooms. Mrs. Wendell heroically determined to take charge of hers. Two dollars a week would thus be saved, and this she assured her husband would make quite a difference in his bills; and besides, the industry of his wife and daughters must encourage him: and moreover, the charity of taking a child and bringing her up in a well ordered family, would go far towards buying them a place in heaven. She always knew that she had an extraordinary talent for bringing up children: and she held that no one should bury their talents.

A few years after this conclusion to 'take' a child, Mrs. Wendell donned her splendid hat, feathers and cloak, and took her way to Mrs. Sanford's to talk of charity and economy.

"Now Mrs. Sanford," said she, "I have something to tell you that will delight your kind heart. You know that I wish to make myself useful, and I have at last hit upon a plan. I am on my way to the Asylum to take a child. I think it will be very pleasant to me and the girls to have an interesting object to bestow our care upon, and bring her up like a Christian; and then she can take Eliza's and Martha's cast off clothing; and then, ever since I heard Combe's Lectures, I have so wished to take a child and bring it up, on scientific principles. Will it not be delightful, Mrs. Sanford?

Mrs. Sanford said something of the responsibility of those who attempt the material and spiritual culture of immortal beings; but Mrs. Wendell had reflected upon that, had pondered it, and weighed it full two hours, and she was satisfied it would be a most praiseworthy charity.

'I shall go,' said she, as soon as I have selected a child, directly to Mr. Feeler and have its head examined, and then I shall know just what to do.' Mrs. Sanford had the good sense not to give advice where advice would neither be appreciated or accepted. If all the world were as wise much trouble might be saved.

Mrs. Wendell now took her way to the Asylum. Two kind-hearted maiden ladies, with philoprogenitiveness amply developed, presided over the band of little ones that a selfish and unselfish charity had gathered from lanes and alleys, and the squalid haunts of poverty. Little Jane Jones, as she was called, because she was so exceedingly slight and delicate that she looked as though she was a tiny rose bud, was a favorite with Miss Emily and Miss Ann, the care-takers. When I say that she was a favorite, I mean that they loved her with all the garnered affection of their hearts. Not that they loved others less but that they loved her more. Disguise or shun the fact as we will, woman must love with all her soul or she ceases to be woman. She may love an idea, or a cold-hearted, selfish man, or one who gives the deep, passionate love of a warm heart in return; or she may love a child, a lamb, or a lap dog, or a cat, or a bird, or some gold fishes; any, or all of these she may love, but love she must. Jane was the daughter of an orphan whose father was a clergyman. She inherited nothing but good moral principles, and a mind rich in varied capacity. She early married a sailor and moved to the city. Whilst her husband remained on shore, they were all the world to each other, and she made few acquaintances. He was obliged to leave her just before the birth of little Jane, and the poor creature grieved herself to death, and left her infant to the "Children's Friend Asylum." The child inherited the mother's beauty of mind and person. Few ever looked on her without loving her.—Great was the distress of the worthy maidens when Mrs. W. announced it as her intention to "take" Jane. She was one of the kindest patrons of the institution, for it was a *popular* charity. She was moreover a very pious lady, and Jane was past the age when the rules of the asylum required that she should go forth and earn her bread. Nothing was to be said, and no words could have told the misery into which the poor child and her friends were plunged. It was settled that she should go next day. That night Jane slept between her friends. She sobbed herself to sleep with each little hand clasped in those of the dear ladies. "O, Miss Ann," said she, "you will take care of my rabbits, and Miss Emily will see to my plants, and I may come often, and may be Saturday nights they will let me come and read to you. O, I can't go away and leave you with all the poor little ones to care for. Why can't I stay and be assistant? I will do any thing and every thing if you will only let me stay." The ladies reminded her that Mrs. Wendell was President of the Board of Directors. Resignation was alike a necessity and a duty. After an unquiet night the hour of parting came, and in due time Jane found herself in her new home.

Mrs Wendell's kitchen was a dark basement, one of those comfortless places that you can never warm with any amount of fire, and where light is unknown, save the dim twilight and the still more obscure light of one lamp, with very poor oil, for Mrs. Wendell prides herself on economy. Could her back door and her front door have been placed side by side, she would have died of the horrors, or a change would have been wrought with marvellous celerity in the lady or the premises. Some people say we should always look at and describe the beautiful, and never the ugly, if we would grow better and more beautiful. On this principle I must not glance at the back yard of an *economist*, where all manner of discordant rubbish is piled, that nothing may be lost, and that servants may have the benefit of all vile smells and exhalations. But, then, what are servants? They do not belong to us, unless we live at the South; what interest therefore can we have in their health or comfort?

Mrs. Wendell would far sooner have thought of owing Christian service to the Hottentots, than to her servants. Little Jane was immediately conducted to the kitchen, and her various duties enumerated by Mrs. Wendell. She was to attend the door, lay the tables and clean them, wash the dishes, scour the knives, rub plate, trim lamps, supply all the house with water, carry coals, make fires, bring water from the pump, help wash, and in short make herself *useful*. Mrs. Wendell also endeavored to impress on her the great favor she had done her in taking her out of the asylum.

The poor little creature was plunged in a kind of stupid reverie, or more properly speaking amaze by her sorrow in parting from her friends, and the prospect before her. Indeed, so great was her apparent stupidity, that Mrs. Wendell thought it was hardly expedient to pay a dollar to Mr. Feeler to learn her cranial developments; and moreover she thought it scarcely necessary to "bring a child up on scientific principles" who would have to work for her living in somebody's kitchen.—Finally, she concluded it was her religious duty not to give the child any ideas *above her place* —Three months' schooling in a year she must have, for that was 'in the bond.' But then the poor child never went to school three days in three months without a note to excuse her being late. Indeed Miss Martha scrawled them by the score, for the sake of having something to do, and having them ready. Biddy, the cook, was an Irish girl about thirty years of age, though of this fact she was not aware, not being able to remember her birth day. She was always at work when not asleep, hardly sitting down at her meals. She went the round of the kitchen as the horse or ox in the treadmill. She was not originally a bad tempered girl, but hard labor, with no comfort or convenience, no sympathy or companionship, had soured her pretty thoroughly, and she wore a 'horse shoe' ever in her forehead, and chased away the starving cat that sought a home and a morsel in the dreary kitchen, with a perseverance and vindictiveness that said, 'I will be alone.'—But after all, there is a key that unlocks all hearts; and though the confessor only had hitherto held the key of Biddy's heart, it was destined ere long to be given to another. The only care that Mrs. Wendell had ever taken for Biddy, was an earnest and premeditated attempt to convince her of the horrible sinfulness of confession and sin pardoning by the priest. 'Biddy,' said she, 'why do you tell that wicked man your sins and give him money to pardon them, when he is a mere man, and therefore cannot pardon, and also a very wicked man for pretending that he can?

'Father O'Donahue is no wicked man, mistress, and you just show ye know nothing at all of him, or the holy church. I never paid him for pardoning my sins. I give a bit to the church for its charities and its expenses, when I can, and you do the likes o'that when you pay for your pew, and shut yourselves up from God's poor and His colored children, and think you are too good to sit beside your servants in church.'

'Well, it is very well if you really give your money for something besides a pretended pardon,' said Mrs. Wendell.

'Father O'Donahue never pretends to pardon.—He looks to Almighty God to pardon us; and if we are sincere in our confession, we know that He will pardon us, through the priest's prayers and our own. And as to the confession, you'll never know the blessing it is to a poor lone crathur, till ye are all alone by yourself in some strange land, with never a heart-friend to lay your eyes on; and may be murmuring against Providence because o' your hard fortin'. When the likes o' that comes, it's a hard heart that doesn't turn to the priest. May be your religion is best for you, but ours is best for us, and Almighty God forgive me for wanting sometimes to curse them who would take it from us.'

This was the first and last conversation that Mrs. Wendell had with Biddy; and though she often expatiated upon the ignorance and wickedness of the Catholics, she made no further attempt, direct or indirect, to convert Biddy from the error of her ways.

When little Jane Jones was first taken to Mrs. Wendell's kitchen, Biddy's face was ominous of any thing but peace, and the poor child shrunk away from her as if she had been so me dreadful wild animal. And when she found herself in the little attic that Biddy occupied, her terror was increased. People who are disagreeable to each other ought always to have space. Contact makes repulsion doubly repulsive. Jane lay all night on the edge of the bedstead, and her grieved and troubled slumber disturbed the worn out domestic not a little. But crushed, and wronged, and wretched, as the poor Irish laborer almost always is, they have many of them a fund of cheerfulness and good humor, and Biddy had gleams of these. She possessed one quality too often lacking in the Irish. She was naturally neat, and though her abiding place, the kitchen, was a sad hole, she did all that could be done to make it sufferable. Her own little attic and all her clothes were kept so nice and sweet that it was a comfort to Jane to put it in order. Mrs. Wendell was an economist, and a thin apology for a bed, filled with chicken's feathers, was good enough for the servants; and truly it was much better, because more healthful, than the down in which the invalid Mrs. Wendell and her languid daughters found themselves sunk at night, weary because they were never tired.

Jane thought of her home and her kind friends with a full heart, but she prayed earnestly for resignation to a lot that she could not escape.—She gave herself with unwearied exertion to the fulfilment of all her duties. And Biddy, who at first regarded her as a new burden added to her already overwhelming load, began to find some rest, and to feel that she was a blessing. The second day after Jane came, when she went to put her room in order, she found that she had been anticipated by Jane, and she left the room muttering, 'the tidiest little creature. She's a jewel, she is.' Her Irish heart overflowed, and she sought the child to pour out her good feeling. 'Ye're a nice child, ye are; and 'tis Biddy hopes you'll have a bed in heaven.'

When Jane found that she could thus lighten the burden of one poor fellow creature, her intense desire to return home, yielded, in a great measure to the benevolent purposes of serving her fellow-sufferer. How sad to reflect on the state of such household as that of Mr. Wendell. The worn, and often half-phrenzied father, on whose single arm all this expressive family hung, looking to him not only for support, but for the means to minister to morbid cravings and thoughtless extravagance. The father stood behind his counter and daily and hourly sacrificed his honor and his conscience on the altar of gain. But let no man blame him till he has purified his own practice. "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone."

Jane was now twelve years of age. She had a thirst for knowledge that it seemed impossible to slake. Her dear friends at the asylum directed her in her reading, though her time was so occupied that she was obliged to resort to the oddest expedients in order to gratify her taste for study. But Biddy loved to hear her read, for she said, 'if she could not always make out the meaning of the words, there was music in the darlint's voice.'

Time passed, and the sweet child at last blushed into womanhood. There was a strange contrast between her rosy cheek and rounded form, her free breath and elastic step as she carried water and coals, and the pale and sallow face, the angular and attenuated figure, the panting breath, and languid, drawling step of the daughters of opulence and idleness, Martha and Eliza Wendell. Their thoughts were of fine dresses, of parties, (not balls, for Mrs. Wendell was *pious,*) the lecture room and the church, as places of display, and the all absorbing theme to the vacant and idle, love and marriage. Not the true sentiment, or a true union, for of these they were not capable; but diseased sentimentality, and an establishment.

They had learned to keep Jane out of the room when they had company, but her rich, clear voice would sometimes intrude upon their ears, as she warbled the soul-stirring "I am bound for the land of Canaan,' when about her work. Faithfully did the conscientious girl serve in her prison home till she was 16 years of age. Then an incident occurred which determined her fate; and though in the progress of things Mrs. Wendell was somewhat mortified, yet she ultimately took great credit to herself. It happened that Mrs. Sanford had a son who had inherited his mother's wisdom and goodness. In his younger years he had learned the shoemaker's trade, but a desire for study coming to be indomitable, he had worked his way through college, and studied a profession, and was fast coming to be celebrated in a neighboring city. Mr. Wendell was one of the directors of the —— Institute. His managing wife and daughters wished much to have Charles Sanford lecture before that body, because he was a profound scholar, and because——they had too many reasons to enumerate, but perhaps they would have blushed had the true reason been given. Mr. Sanford had recently moved into the city, and they had never seen Charles. He was invited, and gladly accepted the invitation, for he was a loving son, and longed to see his parents and their new home.—Mrs. Wendell had been on a visit to the city of Sanford's adoption, and it so happened that both she and Sanford took passage in the stage coach, that, notwithstanding the railroad, picked up a sufficient number of passengers to continue on the route. A gentlemanly man, tall, elegant, with a faultless lavander vest, and a cloak of ample folds, took Mrs. Wendell's attention. Sanford intuitively read her character, and after an agreeable chat he mounted on the coach box, and told the driver that if the lady asked who he was to tell her 'a shoe maker from B.'

At the first stopping place he politely handed Mrs. W. out, and she graciously accepted his assistance, and made herself as agreeable as possible. But, as Sanford had foreseen, she contrived to ask the driver who the gentleman could be, and received the answer furnished by Charles. When, therefore, Sanford offered to put the lady in the coach, she drew herself up with great coldness and dignity, and signified her pleasure to help herself; and when he took an inside seat she allowed him to perceive that he was not only *de trop*, but a nuisance; and when he spoke of the pleasure of a travelling in a coach because you get acquainted with your neighbors, Mrs. Wendell sharply answered that it was hardly good fortune to be obliged to take up with any company, and sit by people who smelt so strong of their trade that it really made you sick. Sanford answered that he had great respect for the mechanic arts, and always loved the smell of leather. Mrs. W. turned from him with ineffable contempt, and did not again vouchsafe him the slightest notice, till he rose in the City Hall to give a lecture on the dignity of labor. Great was Mrs. Wendell's consternation on beholding her friend the shoem
especially as they had planned a party for th
evening, and a note of invitation had been s
Mrs. Sanford's for her son, that he might ge
soon as possible after his arrival. Mrs. W
ever, succeeded in comforting herself wi
hope that he would not recognize her in he
ty dress, and in a splendid French cap with fl

The evening of the party, colored waiters
hired; Jane was kept out of the rooms, Mr.
ford gave no signs of recognizing Mrs. W., a
things went off swimmingly. Miss Eliza
a set at him, and told him a great deal of
new music that she had just learned. C
was exceedingly fond of music, and som
committed himself so that he felt obliged t
the next day on Miss Eliza. The young
were delighted beyond measure with the g
man, but three very unfortunate circumst
were grouped together during this call. Mr.
ford first wished a glass of water. Biddy w
fit to be seen, and Jane was obliged to bring
And Miss Eliza wanted a piece of music
was in her room, and Miss Martha was too
to bring it. Jane was sent for it, and wit
soul full of music, she forgot herself, and
over the stairs singing it like some fair bird
the green groves of spirit land. Miss Eliza
the music from Jane's hand in an agony of a
and sung and played it with a fierce, harsh
cord, that smote on Sanford's heart most feri

Sanford loved his mother, and in any and e
thing important he consulted her. He told
his adventure at Mrs. Wendell's, and of the
girl who blessed his sight. 'Mother,' said h
believe that she is just the girl to go to the
with me, for I can no longer be shut up in a
The spiritual and material atmosphere is de
I want to work on the land.'

'Charles,' said Mrs. Sanford, 'I fear hasty
cies. Many a man has sacrificed his peac
life to such fancies, and has given his childr
mother fit for nothing but to spoil them by
weakness and ignorance. Still I am incline
think that Jane Jones is worthy of my son
will see the orphan and tell you my judgem
'That is just like you, mother,' said Charle
he cheerfully acquiesced in her decision.
words will tell the result. Jane was place
school for a year, through the influence of
Sanford. She is now eighteen, and has be
year married. They live in Ohio. Poor B
well nigh worn out with long year's of toil,
with "her jewel, her darlint."

But a change has come over Mrs. Wen
Her husband is a bankrupt, and unlike most b
rupts, he is really poor. His wife keeps a bo
ing-house, the last resort of broken gentle fo
The daughters are sick and peevish, and help
though obliged to try to work. They have n
forgiven Jane her emancipation from her bond
and Mrs. Wendell has never forgiven Sanford
enduring her incivility. It is an old saying
we never forgive those whom we injure.
Mrs. Wendell is greatly pleased that she has p
ed to the world that she had an extraordinary
ent for bringing up children. She thinks
there are few women in the world who could
a child from the alms-house and make a lady
her, and marry her to such an elegant young
as Charles Sanford. Poor lady! let her com
herself. She needs comfort; for she and Bi
have in a great measure changed places.

SALT FOR PLUM TREES.

A correspondent of the Maine Cultivator st
that he came in possession of an estate
which were many neglected plum trees.
pruned them and they blossomed well, but
duced no fruit. He then applied about two qu
of salt to a tree, placing it a foot or two from
tree, early in March, when the snow is on, as
been recommended, and he had an abundant c
of delicious fruit. This mode was recommen
by Dr. S. A. Shurtleff, of Brookline, in a comm
nication to the Boston Cultivator, two or th
years since.

Dr. S. practises this plan with excellent succe
Some fruit growers have supposed that the eff
of salt was to prevent the curculio from com
out of the earth, where it remains during the w
ter, and that the salt should be spread around
tree as far as the branches extend; but the expe
ment of Dr. S. proves that it is sufficient to pla
the salt in a ring around the tree, about two f
from the trunk, and his theory is that a portion
the salt is taken up by the roots, and enters i
all parts of the tree, foliage, fruit and all, and gi
it a healthful state, and gives to every part a d
taste to insects.—[Boston Cultivator.]

POTATO STARCH. The newly cleared groun
in Maine and New Hampshire, are highly favo
ble for the potato crop; and numerous manufa
tories of starch are springing up in the midst
the raw material. The increased demand for p
tato starch is caused by the numerous cotton mi
starting up all over the country—it having bee
generally introduced for the purpose of sizing
the manufacture of cotton goods. The Claremo
Eagle says: "a new establishment of the kind
shortly to be put in operation in our neighbori
town of Acworth, and we notice bills posted up
fering 15 cents a bushel for the long red, and o
shilling for all other kinds of potatoes. From fi
teen to twenty thousand bushels are wanted.
nother proof that the farmer is benefitted by t
increase of manufactories.'

"John, who was the wisest man?'
'Don't know, sir.'
'Yes you do know too. Tell me.'
'Wall, I guess it was uncle Zeke; for father sa
he was so cunning that he got every body to tru
him, and wasn't fool enough to pay no body.'

'Tom, you seem to gain flesh every day.—T
grocery business must agree with you. What d
you weigh last?' 'Well, Simon, I really forg
now; but it strikes me it was a pound of butter.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1845.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

A correspondent in another column, takes exceptions to the views we expressed in our paper some weeks since upon the subject of Rail Road Charters. In regard to the statement that we have a right to a charter for a new road if we wish for one, our correspondent asks, how many persons it requires to express such a wish? We presume that one person could express the wish, or ten thousand; but that in the first case, the expression would be merely the wish of an individual and entitled to but little consideration, whereas in the second, it would be a public wish and entitled to a great deal. And if there are any in the towns through which the road would pass, who do not wish to have a road, their wishes are certainly entitled to consideration, and that in proportion to their comparative numbers.

In regard to the statement that Roads already constructed should not be considered in chartering subsequent ones, we merely put them upon the ground of all corporations for the public good.—We can see no just principle in giving them more privileges. We see but one step between this and the vested rights question which the gentleman opposes. If such road is to be considered, why should not the existence of one cotton factory in Salem, be considered in the application for a second? Why shall not one stage company corporation be considered in allowing a second or third? And what is more applicable, why should not previous turnpike corporations be considered in the chartering of Rail Roads which will take off all their profit? Railroad companies are defended in their rights by the laws of the State.

Our correspondent seems to think that such property is entitled to the same protection as other property, and we cannot see in what respect it is not or would not be on the ground we think it should be put. He will, we think, also see a very essential difference between county and rail roads. The one constructed from necessity and paid for by direct taxation; the other for convenience and profit, and built by voluntary associations.

We regret that our correspondent has seen fit to reflect on the course of our Representative from the north part of the town, as it seems uncalled for, and that gentleman acted fully in accordance with the instructions of his constituents.

A WANDERING JEW.

On Tuesday evening last, our attention was attracted to a crowd of people on the vacant lot at the corner of Foster street, who were attentively listening to a person who appeared to be addressing them on some religious subject. On a nearer approach we discovered him to be a man of the middle age of life, of a sallow complexion, in a plain dress and with a long black beard, and who, we were afterwards informed, was an Israelite converted to the Christian faith. He was evidently a man of more than ordinary ability, well versed in the Christian, as well as Jewish scriptures, and exhibiting no small degree of skill in his peculiar interpretation of their types and prophecies. He stated the number of his brethren scattered among the nations—a reproach and a by-word—to be 7,000,—that these constituted only two tribes and that the other ten were among those bearing the Christian name. He spoke of Jerusalem with the affection peculiar to his race when their thoughts are directed thither, and called it the 'beloved city, the 'holy city,' 'Salem, the city of peace.' At the conclusion of his address, he thanked his audience for their attention and announced his desire to address them again on Sunday afternoon next, at the same place at 5 1-2 o'clock. We should wish that a better Synagogue might be provided for him but we believe he prefers to preach in the open air.

It is interesting to look upon one of these children of Abraham, a race so widely scattered over the earth, yet maintaining a marked nationality of character, always looking for their temporal Messiah who is to be their king, and refusing to hold real estate, lest it should be an incumbrance in their expected preparation to return to their beloved Jerusalem. This singular race is of itself not only one of the strongest proofs of the truth of the Jewish scriptures, but it is a living fulfilment of the prophecies of the new testament.

THE METHODIST MEETING HOUSE.

We notice that the Methodist Society are about finishing the basement of their Church on Washington St., by which they will be accommodated with a convenient Vestry. We are glad to perceive these signs of improvement, and hope that society will enjoy under the ministry of Rev. Mr. Colver, their new pastor, a lasting prosperity.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

A public sale of building lots belonging to Col. Caleb Lowe, on Mason and Washington streets, took place on Monday last. The company present was large, and the bidding animated; resulting in the actual sale of all the lots (fourteen in number) at an average price of about $200,00 per lot.

INSTRUCTION IN GRAMMAR.

We have had the pleasure of examining, recently, an extensive apparatus, invented and used by Mr. J. Knowlton, in teaching the important branch of English Grammar. We think it a very ingenious and useful invention and would advise all who wish to obtain in a short time, a thorough knowledge of this science, to join the class which is about being formed, at the room in Lunt's new building.

MESMERIC REVELATIONS.

It is reported that a party of individuals in Lynn are about attempting to obtain pirate's treasures, by digging at the romantic spot known as "Tom Vial's Dungeon," which is situated not far from the Danvers line and about a mile from the Lynn Dye House. It is also said that these credulous people were directed to the precise spot, by a person while under the influence of Animal Magnetism, the clairvoyant assuring the listeners that a large quantity of the precious metals were buried there and still remain.

There is a singular tradition connected with this remarkable cave and it is still believed by many in that vicinity. The cave itself can now be explored about 50 or 60 feet from its entrance and the tradition affirms that there was formerly a room beyond this distance, which was many years ago the resort of bucaneers, and it was here they kept their treasures. It further states, that Tom Vial, a mysterious personage of that day was the confidant and assistant of the pirates, and to him their booty was entrusted for safe keeping. At a time when the Pirates were absent and while Tom was in the hey-day of his prosperity a great Earthquake happened, by which the earth was so shaken that the mouth of the inner room was closed and he was buried alive! It was this event which gave the name to the place and the cave has from time immemorial been known as "Tom Vial's Dungeon."

The Harpers have published another work by Miss Bremer, "The Parsonage of Mora, or life in Dalecarlia," translated by William Howitt. The scene is laid near the river Dahl, in Sweden, and embodies many of the sublime superstitions of the noble and hardy race that live in primitive simplicity among the mountains of Dalecarlia. It is a work of much interest, especially as it pictures to us the character of a people comparitively little known, and who have long been remarked for their resemblance to the New Englanders. They too, had their witchcraft delusion, a few years before ours, and the witches seem to have been as zealously persecuted as here. A very interesting sketch of the celebrated copper mines of Fahlun is given, and the tale is well worthy of the fame of Frederika Bremer.

Riot in Philadelphia. Another disgraceful riot occurred in Philadelphia, (Southwark district) on Friday of last week, which was occasioned by the withholding from two fire companies by the Commissioners of the district, their annual appropriation. Several arrests were made by the police, a large body of whom, together with the high sheriff were in attendance, and have succeeded in restoring quiet. The Commissioners have now resolved to cut off all connection with the firemen, and to give to the people of the district a fire establishment of their own.

☞We hear of strange doings in Salem, connected with the administration of justice in that city. If the transactions belonging to the Police department of the city of Peace, both as to arrests and trials were made public, they would not redound much to the credit and good moral character of *all* the magistrates of the place. We make no further remarks on this subject at present "for thereby hangs a tale."

The old "*Constitution*" and several other carriages passed our sanctum yesterday, loaded to their utmost capacity, with young men and smiling maidens, on their way to "Porter's Grove," to spend a few hours in social enjoyment. We regret very much that we were unable to accept an invitation to be present at this gathering.

Important if true. The Boston Atlas states that under the new English Tariff, American Boots and Shoes can be introduced into Great Britain and undersell the English articles in their own market. It is also said that the leather shipped to that country has paid a fair profit.—If this is true, a very extensive market is laid open for our staple manufacture.

☞We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisements of Geo. C. Varney & Co., in another column. They have recently erected a handsome and substantial brick store on the site of their former store which was burned down at the Great Fire in Salem.

THE OLD ALMS HOUSE.

We noticed on a recent visit to the north parish that this ancient building has been removed to one of the new streets in that town where it is to be devoted to some mechanical use. It was currently believed that when at its former location it harbored a large population not enumerated in the census. Great pains we understand were taken by the Overseers to prevent this class of *subjects* from emigrating to the new establishment, and we hope with success. These subjects not only obtained their living at the expense of the town, but at the expense of the town paupers themselves, whose very blood was nightly drawn to support this merciless loafer population.

The Newburyport Herald says, the aggregate valuation of that town, by the assessors, this year, is $3, 747, 400. Last year, it was $3, 284, 100, showing an increase of nearly half a million dollars since the last year. The rate of taxation is $7, 80 on the $1000, last year it was $8 on 1000.

The Bartlet Steam Mills Co. pay a tax the present year of $2730; James Steam Mills $1560; Essex Mill $516.

NATIVE AMERICANISM.

The editor of the Lowell Journal in noticing a recent meeting of the Native American party in that city, makes the following very just and sensible remarks:—

It is well to ask, what good will result from it, either political or moral? Nothing is more easy than to create a party by holding up one class of citizens as foreigners and Catholics, who are wishing to rule and debase the country. Nothing at the same time, can be more unjust and dangerous to the public peace, than this sweeping and indiscriminate abuse. Attempts were made last night, to connect the Irishmen of Lowell with the murders and church-burnings of Philadelphia. Prejudice was appealed to, in various ways. The foreigner was pointed out as one coming here to eat out the substance of the American mechanic and laborer. Every thing, indeed, calculated to arouse the worst passions of our nature, and beget animosities and stir up strife and bad blood, was said, almost, that could be said. If all the abuses and evils exist, which they asserted do exist, of what avail is the remedy which they propose?—It is like damming up Niagara with a straw.

☞Peter Flowery, Captain of the slaver Spitfire, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Salem jail, and a fine of $2000.

For the Courier.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Now that the question appears to be settled for a while about the branch Rail Road, it may be well to consider whether the inhabitants of Danvers are not entitled to a cheaper mode of conveyance to and from Salem than now exists. I have no objection to having the present proprietors of the hourly coaches enjoy a prosperous business, but at the same time it is proper for the people to ask whether they are not paying more than others similarly situated for travelling the same distance. The usual rate now paid for all kinds of land carriage, is about 3 cts per mile, which is only half what is paid between Danvers and Salem, I only travel occasionally to Salem, but when I do, I have to pay 12 1-2 cts or buy 10 tickets by paying a dollar. It is believed by those who are good judges in such matters that it would pay well to run coaches to Salem at 6 cts, the same as is paid in the Roxbury and South Boston omnibusses. If this is too low, perhaps the public would be satisfied to pay 8 cts per transient passages, and buy tickets at 16 for a dollar. The extra business at the low rate would nearly pay for the deficiency of price and the people be better accommodated. I think the present proprietors have no right to complain of want of patronage and hope they will be ready to make the reduction suggested. As it is, it is the dearest travelling in this part of the country.

One of Many.

For the Courier

Mr. Editor—I have read the communications of your correspondents in relation to a Rail Road from Danvers to Boston, with much interest and cannot doubt that they all aim at the same object, though they may approach it in different directions. If they would limit their remarks to the subject, and have less of verbal criticism and personal allusion, their effusions would be more useful. It can be of very little consequence to your readers whether your correspondents are modest or conceited, obstinate or fickle, learned or unlearned, any farther than they give a reason for the faith that is in them.

The question is, how can the inhabitants of this town be best accommodated with Rail Road communication with Boston. The Eastern Railroad are ready to build a road from the tunnel through South Danvers and the New Mills to the Plains, and to run a train over it as often as they go to Boston, and to carry passengers and baggage at the same price, as from Salem. This they offer to do, because it will cost them but little to do this additional business, and in so doing they will save themselves from all competition. Can the people of Danvers ever expect to to go on terms more favorable? Suppose an independent road should be constructed, would not the natural consequence be a competition in prices, that would run down one or the other of the roads? In such a contest, can there be any question which would have to yield? It may be said that the people of Danvers have as good a right to select their own route of road as the people of Salem have, or the people of any other town; and that they are not to be debarred of this right by any collateral influences. Grant this to be true, still the question recurs, how can we really best obtain the accommodation that we want. Speculative theories are one thing, practical utility is another. Theories, without the means of reducing them to use, will only serve to embarass our enterprises.

Further, it is perfectly certain that the only way in which the Plains and New Mills may expect Railroad accommodation, will be by a Branch to the Eastern Railroad. If such Branch can be constructed through the South Parish, this will afford the accommodation needed to the whole town; but if this is not permitted, why should it not be made directly through North Salem to the New Mills and Plains; especially as it may ere long be desirable to connect the New City on the Merrimack with Salem in this direction? Should this city advance as Lowell did, and the county remain undivided, such connection would be indispensable. The time is not far distant when Railroads will be constructed between all our principal places of business, and we know of no route more probable to take place, than one from Salem through Danvers to Andover.

A. B.

Fatal Railroad Accidents. As the merchandize train was leaving the East Boston Depot about 2 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, a lad named Davis, about 9 years of age, son of the Captain of the Ferry Boat, was run over and instantly killed. He was playing about the train and attempting to jump on to one of the cars when he slipped and fell, and the hindmost wheel passed over his head.

About 5 o'clock another terrible accident occurred at the Worcester Depot in Boston. The horses of the Worcester stage standing near the track as the locomotive passed, become restless, and backed upon the rails, when the engine struck the stage and upset it. Mr. Lewis Holmes, of East Weymouth, was thrown from the driver's seat and instantly killed, and it is said another gentleman had his legs badly crushed. One or two others passengers escaped unhurt.

The best Dividend yet. We learn that the Essex Steam Mill, in this town, yesterday made a dividend of *forty two and a half per cent.*, the earnings of the mill the past year.—[Newb. Herald.

For the Courier.

Mr. Courier—Your correspondents seem to have taken up the Rail Road subject in good earnest, and I am pleased to see that the Editor is inclined to lend us his columns in the good work. In your last the remarks were all on one side of the question. Under the editorial head in your paper of July 26 you say "We think we have a right to a charter, if we wish for one." By this I should understand that the *wish* constitutes the *right*, and if so, the only enquiry is whether you wish it or not? How many persons does it require to express a wish that has such absolute authority over the General Court? Does this however apply to any particular Class of our citizens, and are the wishes of those who may wish not to have a Rail Road not to be considered at all? You say, "we regard the idea that Roads already constructed, should be considered in chartering subsequent Roads, as of most dangerous tendency, and would do all in your power to prevent the establishment of any precedent, which will favour it." This involves a very important principle, and if this view is correct I think the government has hitherto been in error in theory and practice. I have supposed that the interests of all our citizens were entitled to the fostering care and protection of the government, but if existing Rail Roads are not to be *considered*, it must follow that the immense *property* that is invested in Rail Road, is not to be noticed in the settlement of these great questions. This appears to me to be unreasonable and for better information I will ask *why* the effect of any measure of the government on this kind of property, should not be considered as well as its effects upon any other kinds of property. If all our Rail Roads were made by the state, the interests of the state would require that we should have no more Rail Roads than were necessary to accommodate the public travel, and that the business transportation should be done in the best manner, having reference to economy and safety; on the same principle that our county roads are made, which is, that the whole public will derive more benefit than it will cost the public to make the road. Now it is a fact that the people do make our Rail Roads, and the means to do it is drawn from all portions of our citizens the widow and the orphan, the mechanic and the laborer as well as the rich; all contribute to carry on these great improvements and at a very great expense, and are there any more roads wanted than if the state made them without the aid of corporations? I think not and if not why should not the government and the people unite in carrying on these improvements in the best and cheapest manner, and what is the danger of such a policy? Is there danger that the public will be accommodated at too little expense.

Your correspondent Truth has stated the principle on which the new road is asked, which of right is the principle on which it should be granted—and that *is*, if they wish for a new road, they should *have* it. As Truth says, "this is very simple and plain," and it would make the duty of the Legislature very "simple and plain" and save a vast deal of labor that is now expended in inquiring into the *merits* of petitions, and much of the time and expense of legislation would be saved, and very simple folks would do for *senators* as well as Representatives, at least as far as these petitions are concerned.

If I should say that Truth placed the whole merits of the question of a Branch to Malden on the *improper action of the Senate* last winter, I think I should have much better ground to support me than he has in saying "that any one to read my communication could not doubt that it was written on the hypothesis that the question of right was *settled* by the *Senate*." I urged the discussion of the *merits* of the question, in order that we might act in harmony, and I invite any one who may have the curiosity to see on what false ground the gentleman has based his long argument on this point, to examine my article in your paper of July 12.

Truth speaks of protecting the rights of Rail Road Corporations in common with other similar Corporations. Why not in common with the rights of the whole community? Why make any invidious distinction? I cannot see why the effect of any measure of the government upon this kind of property should not be *considered* as well as its effects upon any other kinds of property.—Would this be what Truth means by vested rights? I must confess I have not been able to learn what he means by vested rights.

Truth makes the inquiry whether it would not be better for the town to unite in favor of the Malden Branch, and whether it will not subserve the interests of the whole town equally. In reply, if Truth will show by good evidence, that we could build and support a road from North Danvers to Boston, by which our railroad business could be done at a reasonable rate, I think he would have no great difficulty in uniting the people of Danvers in favor of his views, but he is very cautious about touching this point and yet it is the most important part of the enquiry. If Truth is for the interest of the whole town, I hope he will furnish this evidence. As Truth has said so much about the improper influence of corporations over the treacherous senate, I am almost tempted to ask who it was that exerted such an extraordinary influence over the representative from North Danvers last spring by which he was led to oppose the Branch from Salem to North Danvers: this he did after he had heard the evidence before the committee and had stated to a member of his immediate constituents that the Branch to North Danvers was the best thing we could have and the only thing we should get, and if we did not get it then we might never get it. I think there must have been some extraordinary *appliances* to have induced this sudden change. Can Truth give as much evidence on this point as he can on the other matter?

Truth says the gentlemen now makes the refined distinction that it was settled *right*, but whether correctly or not he leaves an open question.—Friend Truth, is this fair? Please review it.

Truth says, I "take the ground that the examination last winter was but the examination of one side of the question." If there is any truth in this assertion. I should like to have him particularize what portions he has reference to, I shall be happy to make all due explanation; it will certainly need explaining, it will then be in season to notice the argument founded upon it.

Truth says "the objection brought against granting what we demand as of right, are that the faith of the state is pledged to the Eastern Rail Road not to charter another that should interfere with its profits." Who made this objection? I believe not the Eastern Rail Road Company or their counsel, and I think I have never heard any one make it. This would be the vested rights doctrine as I understand it? Will Truth please tell us who holds to this doctrine?

E.

The Hon. S. G. Wright, Congressman elect from New Jersey, died at his residence in Allentown, on Wednesday inst.

The London Punch notices our countryman N. P. Willis in the following cutting paragraph. It will be recollected that Mr. Willis in his former visit to England was guilty of reporting private conversations as well as puffing authors, and was thus the occasion of raising ill blood among some of those whose hospitality he enjoyed.

To Authors about to Publish. Mr. N. P. Willis, the American author, has arrived in this country. We mention this fact for the benefit of those would-be literary gentlemen who are anxious to appear in print, as an invitation to Mr. Willis for dinner will be certain to secure them the advantages of publication, without any risk or expense. Literary gentlemen, are cautioned, however, against speaking too freely in their conversation after dinner, as mistakes have been known to occur in the best regulated memories—even in Mr. N. P. Willis's. For testimonials, apply to the editor of the Quarterly, or any one mentioned in Mr. Willis's American works, when he was in England.

A Fearful Tragedy.—The following is from the New York Sun of Wednesday morning: A deplorable occurrence at the country residence of one of our New York merchants, involving the happiness of three families and probably the lives of two persons, has been rumored for some days. We have been able to collect but few authentic particulars. The merchant recently returned from Europe, and on visiting his country residence, had his suspicions aroused that a friend was base and a wife unfaithful.—Finding them together he stabbed the guilty pair, and would have killed both instantly had he not fallen insensible at the moment of striking a second deadly blow at his wife. Both were seriously wounded, and the husband glorying in the belief that he had killed both, is now a raving maniac! The wife it is believed is not fatally wounded, but the recovery of her paramour, who is a merchant, is doubtful.—Both were stabbed in the region of the heart."

Another Tragical Wedding. The Louisville Courier gives some of the particulars of a most dreadful affair which happened in Washington county, Ia., on Thursday, 24th ult. In appears that a wedding party on their return home, after dark, were met in a piece of woods by a party intending to "charavari" the newly married couple. The serenaders by some sudden movement in the road, so frightened the horses of the wedding party that they became entirely unmanageable. They ran away, threw their riders, and the result was awful and terrible. The bride, bridesmaid and groomsman were killed, and so bruised and disfigured that their bodies could scarcely be recognised. There was much excitement in the neighborhood, and several of the serenaders were arrested and put in prison.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Aug 4, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market 1000 Beef Cattle, 3200 Sheep and 300 Swine. 100 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Former prices were *not sustained*; we quote extra $ 5 25 a 5 37; first quality 5 25 a 5 37; second $4 25 a 4 75; third 3 50 a $ 4.

Sheep—Lambs from 1 33 to $ 2; old Sheep from 1 50 to 2 25.

Swine—Old Hogs at 4 1-4a 5c., Shoats to peddle 4 1-4 and 5 1-4. At retail from 5 to 6 1-2c.

SHAVINGS.

The Buffalo Flour Market has become perfectly stagnant. Flour was offered at $3,65, and wheat at 70 cents. The Buffalo Commercial, of Saturday, says flour is as low as it has been for a quarter of a century, and during the whole of that long period, it is questionable whether it has even been less a of merchantable commodity. Although prices have at various times ranged uncommonly low, there never has been so perfect a stagnation as at present.

☞A lease of the Charlestown Branch road for a term of years is proposed to be taken by the Fitchburg road, which will bring both roads under one direction, and give the Fitchburg a double track for five miles out.

Bricks. The ordinary price of bricks in Springfield is $4 per M; the Republican says a gentleman in that town recently contracted for enough to erect a large edifice, at that price, a part of them to be *pressed*. They were sold in Hartford last season for $3,50; and for this price teamed in from Windsor.

Ruins of the New York Fire. The Chief Engineer has discharged the men employed under his direction to search the ruins. The bodies of Mr Cowdrey and a Mr Groning are still missing. The probability is that they were blown to atoms, and the remains will doubtless never be discovered.

☞A young man in New York, who has been at work posting bills for the American Museum, has been left a fortune of $30,000, a rich relative in England. He goes out in the Great Western to take possession.

A State Convention of school teachers was held last week at Syracuse, N. Y. The attendance was large—31 counties being represented.

☞There was a great fire at St. John's, N. B., on the evening of the 29th July, destroying forty buildings. The total amount of property destroyed is estimated at about $300,000.

☞A singular spectacle is now said to exist at the whirlpool in Niagara river. The bodies of two men and two horses are now (says a correspondent of a Buffalo paper) to be seen from the bank above, passing around a circuit of a mile or more in circumference—each succeeding circuit drawing nearer the vortex of the whirlpool, until each in their turn become submerged beneath the boiling element again thrown with violence from its angry embrace to repeat its former evolutions.

Counterfeit.—Two dollar counterfeit bills of the Derry Bank of New Hampshire are in circulation. They are dated Nov. 2, 1842, payable to J. Jay. The large *two* and the words *New Hampshire* are bad. The signatures of the officers are poor.—*Nashua Oasis.*

☞The New York Recorder announces the expected return of Rev. Dr. Judson, Rev. Mr Abbott and Rev. Mr. Van. Husen, Baptist missionaries, on account of ill health. The two latter are on their way home.

☞The N. E. Puritan states that the dismissions, deaths and *excommunications*, from the Congregational churches of Massachusetts last year, exceeded the admissions by about *four hundred.*

Coarse Wool.—It costs just about as much to keep a sheep producing coarse wool, as it does to keep one of the finest variety, viz: 24 cents. The wool of the former is valueless, inasmuch as it will cost for fodder about as much as its wool will bring. Hence, there is no wool of the quality imported to this country at the five cents valuation, raised in this country. A yankee sheep would be ashamed to carry it about with him. Yet Locofoco papers have a great deal to say about the low duty upon coarse wool produced in this country! The gammon of such logic is too palpable to deceive any one, and only renders those who use it ridiculous.—*Rochester Democrat.*

The carpenters are now busily at work remodeling the seats of the Representatives' Hall in the State House, and making other improvements. The large golden eagle, which was formerly placed over the entrance door of the rotunda, has been elevated to a perch over the speakers' chair. He is to have a scroll in his beak, bearing the words, "God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."—*Lowell Cour.*

Monument Division, No. 5.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

☞An Address will be delivered before this Division, by E. BURKE, Esq., of Boston, on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M. Citizens generally are invited to attend.

Danvers, Aug. 9. R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

C. E. BROWN, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr John A. Melcher to Miss Lydia A. Short.

At Kittery, Me. Mr. William U. Dame, formerly of Salem, to Miss Abby M. Spinney.

In Providence, Mr Frederic L. French to Miss Ann Wallis, both of Salem.

DEATHS.

In this town, suddenly, Aug. 3d, Ellen Maria, wife of Mr. Eben S. Poor, aged 19.

In the death of Mrs. Poor we are called to mourn the loss of one whom meekness, gentleness and humility had endeared to all who knew her. From her earliest years it might justly be said of her, "none knew her but to love her." About two years since she resolved to consecrate the dew of her youth to the service of her Saviour; and the beauty of holiness was added to the naturally amiable qualities of her heart, and diffused a heavenly fragrance around her character. A few months since we beheld her at the Hymenial altar—blooming with youth, love and hope—sealing her plighted vows to the object of her young heart's affection. Bright was their morning of promised happiness, and many were the hearts that greeted them with happy congratulations, and earnest wishes for its continuance. But alas! a few short months and the Destroyer came! and, as if envious of their blossoming hopes, suddenly severed those fond ties, and left her youthful companion stricken and desolate. A large circle of relatives and friends deeply feel the sad bereavement, but are sustained by the consolations imparted by her peaceful resignation, and triumphant Faith in the last conflict. [Com.

On Thursday evening, Mrs Lydia F., wife of Mr William Price, and daughter of the late Nathan Felton Esq., aged 39 years.

In Salem, Judith, relict of Edward Barnard, M. D. aged 89 years and 10 months. Mrs Emeline Ingalls, widow of Thomas Ingalls, aged 45.

In Lynn, Mary wife of Mr Samuel P. Johnson, aged 36 years.

In Providence, Thomas B. Fenner, Esq. Cashier of the Blackstone Canal Bank.

In Reading, on Sunday morning, Mr David Emerson, aged 35.

In Woburn, July 17th, Mr Philip Rogers, aged 85.

NEW BOOKS.

HAZLITT'S Shakspeare, or No. 17, Library of Choice Reading, 50c. The same bound in uniform style with the previous Nos.

Travels in North America, by Charles Lyell, Esq., FRS. two volumes in one—75c.

Lester's New Series of Italian Works. Ettore Fieramesa: or, The Challenge of Barletta, an historical romance of the times of the Medici, D'Azegho. translated from the Italian by C. Edwards Lester, U. S. Consul at Genoa, author of 'Glory and Shame of England.' Put in a very neat and convenient form, with a frontispiece—price 50 cts.

Just published and for sale by

J. P. JEWETT & CO.,

aug 2 193 Essex street.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW MINIATURE VOLUME.—Love, Forest Flowers and Sea Shells, by Alonzo Lewis. Just published, and for sale by

Ettore Fieramosca, or the Challenge of Barletta, an Historical Romance of the times of the Massimo D'Azeglio, translated from the Italian by C. Edwards Lester, U S Consul at Genoa, author of the "Glory and Shame of England," etc.

W & S B IVES.

aug 2 Stearns's Building, Salem.

NEW AND VALUABLE REMEDY FOR HEAD-ACHE, DEAFNESS, &c.—Grimstone Snuff for removing Disorders incident to the Eyes and Head. This snuff, which is manufactured entirely from Aromatic Herbs, is recommended and used by members of the London Medical profession, and its advantages testified by thousands who have been essentially benefitted by its use. A great many testimonials have been received from individuals on the other side of the Atlantic who have been cured of Deafness, Nervous Head-ache, and some of Blindness, by using this snuff. Price 25 cents for a small canister.—Try it. For sale by

aug 9 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

ROUSSELL'S UNRIVALLED SHAVING CREAM.—A new and splendid article, approved by the Society of Encouragement in Paris, as the best and mildest saponaceous composition being free from all alkali. Elegantly put up in boxes with gilt labels. Rec'd by J P JEWETT & CO,

aug 9 193 Essex street, Salem.

WRAPPING PAPER, various styles and strong—a supply rec'd, and for sale by the quantity, at Boston prices, by

aug 9 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

FAMILY BIBLES.—A new assortment of Quarto Bibles, in superior and common bindings. just opened and for sale low, by W & S. B. IVES.

aug 9 232 Essex street, Salem.

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

ORLANDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dispose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a per centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which and our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz: Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Satinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs, Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Canes, Caps, Travelling Bags, etc., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,

june 22 14 Front street, Salem.

NORTH STREET FEMALE SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.
HARRIET L. WHIPPLE, Associate Principal.
ADELINE ROBERTS, Teacher of Primary Department.
ROBERT CONNER, Teacher of Drawing.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, for children under ten years of age, $3 00 per quarter.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the common branches and Needle-work. $6 00, with French, $9 00.

ADVANCED DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the higher English branches and foreign languages, $12.

The charge for Drawing is extra.

Advanced pupils are not, in all cases, restricted to the regular school hours. The Principal will give private instruction, if desired.

The Fall Term commences on the first day of September.

For more particular information, inquire at the School Room, corner of North and Lynde streets, or at the residence of the Principals, No. 2 Andover Street.

SALEM, Aug. 1, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **210** Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

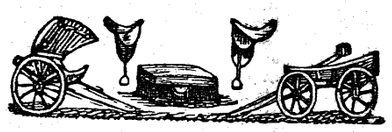
where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc., Together with a large assortment of *House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.*

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

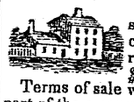
july 26

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including two very pleasant Chambers, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,



TO LET.

A convenient tenement for a small family, on the corner of Walnut and Fulton streets. For particulars enquire of

Danvers, July 12 SAMUEL TUCKER.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL. for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.

Oipen-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;

Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;

Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store. will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Muslins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. **272** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c &c.

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

THE

Massachusetts Mechanic Association

HAVING AWARDED TO

GOVE, LOCKE & CO.,

and no one else, a DIPLOMA for specimens of

The Best Ready Made Clothing

Exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Fair in September last, must satisfy the community that the location of an establisnment is of but little importance, and that the idea of being confined to a particular section of the city, in order to obtain a

GENTEEL GARMENT,

has been rendered obsolete, by the above named award, as without prejudice the award was made to those who deserved it. Being convinced themselves, that their *CUSTOM WORK* has not been surpassed in any point of view, still they have been obliged to stem the current against the strongest prejudices, and have, by unremitted attention to the tastes and desires of their patrons, to a very considerable extent, overcome them, resulting in a successful trade, and encouraging them to prosecute the *NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS*, with renewed vigor, and to devote a large share of their attention the present season, to the

Highest Grade of Custom Work!

Being now prepared with every facility adapted to the various classes in the community, they can furnish any style of Garment which their notion or fancy may dictate—aiming

In point of Style and Fashion,

to be in advance of any other

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

and being at all times supplied with materials of every description, they are prepared to turn out at the shortest notice

AS GOOD AND AS GENTEEL A GARMENT,

as can be obtained in the United States, and have entire confidence in making the assertion, having Cutters constantly

ENGAGED ON CUSTOM WORK:

who are inferior to none in this region, enabling them to assure those who have favored them with their patronage, that no pains will be spared to deserve a continuance of their support—and to those who lack confidence in a Clothing Establishment, because it is situated on

COMMERCIAL STREET,

they would say that a specimen of their work can be seen in nearly everysection of the city, particularly on the backs of

THE MOST GENTEEL PEOPLE!

and to them they refer, in relation not only to the treatment which is universally tendered to them by all concerned in the

COMMERCIAL ARCADE!

but more especially in regard to the price as the Proprietors have by experience ascertained that they can furnish a

FIRST RATE GARMENT!

at a medium price, equal in every respect to those furnished up in town, at an exhorbitant one. Their Stock of Clothing, adapted to the

SPRING SALES!

is far superior to any previous year, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited, whether in pursuit of a single garment or otherwise, as their stock embraces every article essential or requisite to the wardrobe of a gentleman, while its magnitude enables them to supply *COUNTRY DEALERS* in any quantity at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

WHOSESALE DEALERS!

located any where from Maine to Georgia, or even in Texas, can find at this concern an assortment of Wearing Apparel adapted to their sales, and are invited before concluding their

SPRING PURCHASES!

—TO CALL—

At No. 60 Commercial street,

BOSTON,

Sign of the Monument,—and visit the proprietors of

COMMERCIAL ARCADE,

GOVE, LOCKE & COMPANY.

Boston, March 29, 1845 3m

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment; as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS.

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street,

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

J. & H. HALE,

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND **CUTLERY,**

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,

march 15 tf

Two Hundred Dozen Hosiery,

At actual Cost.

KEITH & MASON will offer their entire stock of Summer Hosiery at cost, to close it off—the majority of the stock consists of the very best variety of Hose:

25 doz black, blue black, white and col'd Raw Silk;
25 do fine plain unbleached Hose at 1s;
50 do brown Open Work at 20 cents;
25 do bleached English Hose, at various prices;
10 do Mode color Cotton Hose cheap;
10 do Embroidered Hose at 25 cents;
50 do assorted kinds and qualities.

This is a rare opportunity to purchase Hosiery, and all in want will do well to improve it.

july 15. 24 Washington street, Salem.

HAY. HAY.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by

JOHN DIKE,

july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans:
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON Jr.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merriam, Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

An Act to punish unlawful attempts to cause Abortion.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Whoever, maliciously or without lawful justification, with intent to cause and procure the miscarriage of a woman then pregnant with child, shall administer to her, prescribe for her, or advise or direct her to take or swallow, any poison drug, medicine or noxious thing, or shall cause or procure her with like intent, to take or swallow any potion, drug, medicine or noxious thing; and whoever maliciously and without lawful justification, shall use any instrument or means whatever with the like intent, knowingly aiding and assisting such offender or offenders, shall be deemed guilty of felony, if the woman die in consequence thereof, and shall be imprisioned not more than twenty years, nor less than five years in the State Prison; and if the woman doth not die in consequence thereof, such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding seven years, nor less than one year, in the state prison or house of correction, or common jail, and by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars.

Approved by the Governor, Jan. 31,1845.

An Act to punish Larceny in shops and other places in the night time,

Be it enacted, &c.—

Every person who shall feloniously steal, take and carry away the money, goods, chattels or property of another, in the night time, in any office, bank, shop or warehouse, ship or vessel, shall be punished by solitary imprisonment in the state prison or house of correction, not exceeding five days, and by confinement afterwards to hard labor, not exceeding five years, or by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and imprisonment in the common jail not exceeding two years.

Approved by the Governor, Jan. 31, 1645

An Act concerning the Election of State Directors of the Western Railroad Corporation.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sect. 1. At the next election of the directors of the Western Railroad Corporation on the part of this Commonwealth, said directors shall be chosen separately, and the two directors who shall be first chosen shall hold their offices two years; and the two next chosen shall hold their offices one year from the time of election, and until others are chosen in their stead. And after the next election, two directors shall be chosen annually, who shall hold their offices two years, and until others are chosen in their place.

Sect. 2. In case of the death, resignation, removal from the state, or removal from office by the governor and council, of any director hereafter chosen, the next Legislature thereafter shall proceed to elect a director to fill the vacancy so created, for the unexpired term.

Sect. 3. The governor with advice of the council, may, for good and substantial reasons on complaint, at any time remove from office any of the state directors of said corporation, and appoint others in their stead, and the persons so appointed shall hold their offices until an election by the next Legislature thereafter, to fill the vacancies, as provided in the second section of this act.

Sect. 4. This act shall take effect and after its passage, 5.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 10, 184

An Act concerning Insurance Companies.

Be it enacted, &c.—

From and after the passage of this act, any insurance company may invest its funds in the stock of any railroad corporation created by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, whose capital has been wholly paid in: *provided*, that not more than one-third part of the capital of any insurance company, shall be invested in railroad stock, nor more than one-fifth part, in the stock of any one railroad corporation.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 19, 1845.

An act establishing the Salaries of the First and Second Clerks in the Office of the Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted, &c.—

From and after the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty five, the first and second clerks in the office of the Treasurer and Receiver General shall each receive a salary of one thousand dollars a year; and the salaries of said clerks shall be payable quarterly; and said sum shall be in full for all services to be rendered in said office.

Approved by the Governor. March 5, 1845.

An Act to increase the number of Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sect. 1. The number of Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, shall be six, instead of five, as now provided by law.

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1845.

M. TELYEA

HAS a splendid assortment of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS, of the latest patterns, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE, in the most fashionable style, or according to the fancy of the customer, and warranted to fit.

A lot of very nice **SCARFS**, and Gentlemen's **LINEN GLOVES**.

South Danvers, June 14. 1845.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15.

HAIR BRUSHES—a fresh supply just received and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES, Salem.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, leaving its dusty suit of nature soon to be warmed inanimation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green. So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 500
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to$5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz.:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands,	75c to 1 25 each
100 do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do do do do do	
50 do do do do do	
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do Stocks, of every description, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style,	37 1-2 to 1 50
1845	
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do Braces of every description,	50c to 1 00
20 do best Kid Gloves,	25 to 50c
25 do Thread do	50 to 75c
20 do Silk do	25 to 75c
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	10 to 25c
300 do do Collars, latest pattern,	17c to 1 00
250 do Canes,	50c to 1 50
325 do Umbrellas,	1 00 to 1 25
50 do Glazed Silk Caps,	25 to 37c
100 do do do	25 to 75c
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne-Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32. 34, 36. and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19 3m

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for peoples of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creaturcs can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—.

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMEERLAIN.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by C. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull's Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

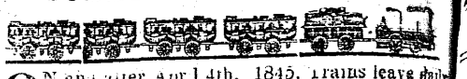
Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Apr 14th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 *P.M.*
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M
Newburyp't for Boston, 7 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M, 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,

apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES.



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M
" "	8 1-4		" "	9	1-2
" "	9 3-4		" "	11	1-2
" "	11 1-4		" "	12	3-4
" "	1 3-4	P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7	1-4
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, hopes by care and attention to business to merit continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicins usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED. (*Agt*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincehoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Truefant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldoc; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf s Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

JOSEPH SHED.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

rniture Store.
PLAINER & WARE-HOU
205 1-2
ERN RAIL
BINET MAK

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1845. NUMBER 22.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
A few doors North of Mackintire's Hotel,
CENTRAL ST.—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

POETRY.

THE DEAD.

Oh! wrong not the dead,
Lest they rise in their might,
And terrors confound thee
In visions of night;
Lest thy soul be stricken
By horrors unseen;
For sure is the vengeance
Of spirits, I ween.

Then wrong not the dead,
And thy sleep shall be blest;
'Mid visions of beauty
Thy pillow be prest;
For blessings unnumbered
The dead can bestow,
Though their ashes be laid
The green valley below.

Then wrong not the dead,
And they'll guard thee from ill;
When dangers surround thee,
They'll watch o'er thee still;
They'll guard thee by night,
They'll guard thee by day
And all that would harm thee
Will banish away.

Oh! wrong not the dead,
For soon shalt thou be
Of the army untold,
Now mocked at by thee;
And strangers shall trample
Above thy cold grave,
Nor murmur a blessing
Thy spirit to save.

Then wrong not the dead,
And thy lot shall be peace,
Rich blessings on blessing
Each day shall increase;
The living shall love thee,
And make thy last bed
With the noble of earth,
If thou honor the dead.

NEVER GIVE UP!

Never give up! it is wiser and better
Always to hope, than once to despair;
Fling off the load of Doubt's cankering fetter,
And break the dark spell of tyrannical care:
Never give up! or the burthen may sink you—
Providence kindly has mingled the cup,
And in all trials or troubles, bethink you,
The watchword of life must be, Never give up!

Never give up! there are chances and changes
Helping the hopeful a hundred to one,
And, through the chaos, High Wisdom arranges
Ever success—if you'll only hops on:
Never give up! for the wisest is boldest,
Knowing that Providence mingles the cup,
And of all maxims the best, as the oldest,
Is the true watchword of Never give up!

Never give up! though the grape-shot may rattle,
Or the full thunder-cloud over you burst,
Stand like a rock, and the storm or the battle
Little shall harm you, though doing their worst:
Never give up! if adversity presses,
Providence wisely has mingled the cup,
And the best counsel, in all your distresses,
Is the stout watchword of Never give up!"

FOR THE COURIER.

DESCRIPTION OF A CANNIBAL FEAST AT THE FEJEE ISLANDS.

BY AN EYE WITNESS.

Mr. Editor. Finding myself in possession of a little spare time, I feel disposed to improve it in overhauling a range or two of memory, and agreeably to promise commit such of it to paper as may seem of interest touching on incidents which occurred at the Fejee Islands while on board the Old Ship Glide.

It was on a pleasant afternoon in the month of March, 1831., our ship at anchor off the Town of Bona-ra-ra, the crew on board employed in making sennett, spun-yarn, yard mats, and other ship gear to fill up the chinks of time, and particularly the ship's lockers with such articles as are sure to come in play on shipboard, when you have not time to make them.

We were not very busy, neither were we idle: but it was just one of those sort of days at the Fejees when all hands had been hard at work all the forenoon, boating off to the ship Beche-le-mar, weighing, and stowing it away in the hold, and having once more cleared up decks, felt released from the regular day's duty, and indulged ourselves in a sailor's privilege of telling tales singing songs and reflecting upon "better days gone by."

Our reveries and yarns were unbroken by any orders from aft except, to strike the bell every half hour, which if it had no other purpose reminded us that thirty minutes more had drifted astern upon the sea of time.

Five bells had been ordered from the quarter deck. I arose to execute the command, when my attention was drawn to the shore by seeing a large collection of Savages on the beach, walking towards the town. Having struck the bell, I proceeded to the side of the ship where a canoe with five or six woman had just arrived, to sell us fruit. I enquired of them what was the matter on shore. They immediately told me that the men had been to a fight with the Andre-gette tribe, (who lived about thirty miles in the mountains,) were victorious and had killed and taken three of their enemies, and were now going to have a grand Soleb, or feast.

I had heard David Whippy, a man who had long been a resident upon these Islands, tell many a long tale of the manners and customs of the Natives, and especially of their cannibalism, and I had a strong desire to see the manner in which they prepared and ate human flesh.

While I was considering whether I would ask the liberty I wished, or not, Capt. A. came up and stood in the companion way. I went aft made knownto him my request, when he replied "I have no objection but take care of yourself."

This admonition was gratefully received yet I felt by no means alarmed, having spent a great portion of my time on shore among the natives, with whom I was on terms of perfect friendship and good will, a circumstance well known to the Capt. or I should probably have received at once from him a denial of my wish to be absent from the Ship on such an occasion.

I went down to my chest and brought up a few beads, which I gave to the women in the canoe, telling them I wished to be paddled ashore.—They immediately threw their fruits consisting of a few cocoa nuts and plaintains, through one of the ship's portsupon deck and considering the beads a compensation for both fruit and passage I was soon on my way to the shore.

I landed upon the beach just ahead of the savages who were coming single file to the village, entering it however by a very circuitous route and in a manner never done except on such occasions.

There were about sixty warriors, though a great many others were in attendance who had joined them while nearing the village.

The bodies of the three dead savages were carried in front, lashed on long poles in a singular manner. They were bound with wythes by bringing the upper and lower part of the legs together and binding them to the body, and the arms in a similar manner by bringing the elbows to rest on the knees, and their hands tied upon each side of the neck. Their backs were confined to poles which were about twelve feet long one was lashed on each pole, with six men, three at each end to carry it.

Those who carried the bodies walked with a limping gait, bending their left knees almost to the ground, but doing it in exact time with the war song they were singing.

They proceeded immediately in front of the Boo-re (a large hut to be used only on public occasions) and threw the dead bodies from their shoulders with the most savage triumph. Two of them were untied from the poles while the third and smallest one, was by the order of the King sent to some particular friends of his belonging to a neighbouring tribe, from whom he had received similar tokens of friendship.

This was a great day at Bona-ra-ra. A day of great rejoicing. This tribe had not only been successful in their attack upon their enemy, but had succeeded in securing the slain. Little credit is given to the warrior who kills his enemies if he does not obtain their bodies; much more is thought of the savage who kills one man and carries him home, than of the individual who may kill a hundred and let their dead bodies fall into the hand of the enemy. Their chief glory consists not so much in killing, as in eating their enemies.

I noticed that a very particular interest was taken in one of the dead savages, and there were none present who talked louder or expressed more vehement gestures, or savage feeling, than an old woman. This matter I could not understand.—I asked a young savage who stood near me, what was their particular interest in that man more than theother? He told me that some time previous this tribe had made war with the Andre-getta people, and the son of this old woman was a young Chief in the fight and was slain: and it was believed that this individual had killed him.—Whether it was so or not, the old woman believed it and the priestbelieved it, and that was enough for their purpose, for they only wished to wreak their revenge on some savage, though it were a dead one. I had seated myself on the large roots of a cocoa nut tree in front of the whole ceremony.—After it was satisfactorily settled that this was the savage who had killed the young chief, they proceeded systematically to fill up the measure of their revenge.

This old female savage went to her hut and brought all the property of her late son; such as sleeping mats, taffa, i-fow carlic, angona-dish, and some other little furniture which make up the necessaries of a chief's dwelling. The angona bowl was placed near the head the of dead savage; a bamboo of water was brought and laid by his side, when several young men after well rinsing their mouths, were employed in chewing and preparing a bowl of angona. After the drink was made ready this old savage after a short speech from the priest who had continued to make low gutteral sounds and shake himself through the whole ceremony took her small dish full of the liquor and presenting it to the lips of the dead savage bade him drink. No sooner was this done than a general yell ran through the tribe—Amba cula boy thu-ie, he is a stinking dead man. She then dashed the liquor in his face and broke the dish in peices upon it. She then took up her bamboo of water, and removing the tuft of grass from the end placed it also to the mouth of the dead man and again bade him drink. A repetition of the same ceremony was gone through with, when she poured all the water upon his face and then broke the bamboo in peices upon his head, and told the men to take it to cut him up with. Bamboo, split to a sharp edge was called by them isulic, (a term applied to knife) which instrument alone they allowed themselves to use in cutting to pieces a dead body.

The old woman had now gone her way knowing, that her orders would be executed, and well aware of the strict prohibition against her, or any of her sex either to assist in preparing, or eating human flesh.

The head of the savage on whom this ceremony commenced was first cut off and laid aside, then the furniture that was brought by the old woman was broken up and placed around it; and fire set to it so that the whole was entirely consumed about the head, and rendered thereby in a fit state for cleansing; the hair being burnt off and the flesh so singed that it was scraped perfectly white.

As soon as this affair was ended a dance commenced as is customary on all such occasions.—All the warriors who were engaged in the fight, and some aged men who staid at home, had now prepared themselves for this savage expression of joy. The Fejeeians wear but little clothing on ordinary occasions, and on this they were in a state of complete nudity. They were painted in a most frightful manner, as great a diversity of painting, or marking was observed by them as could be devised, each one attempting to outdo the other in the most loathsome obscenity and savage appearance. They use but three kinds of paint upon their bodies which are black, red, and yellow. The black is made from a small nut which grows upon the ground, it is burnt to a coal and pounded up between flat stones, and prepared by mixing it with Cocoa Nut Oil. The red and yellow paint used by them is a mineral similar to our ochre, if not precisely the same in substance. The yellow is held by them in high estimation. It is mixed with cocoa nut oil, scented with sandle wood and fragrant herbs, and is the first dressing received by the newborn infant. It is called by them re-ringer.

There were about one hundred dancers who came upon the ground at one and the same time with terific yells. Their dance was made up of the most violent and disended motion of the limbs, often prostrating themselves on the ground upon their backs, and springing again instantly to their places, without however for a moment ceasing to chant their war song in a very low but distinct manner. Their only instrumental music on this occasion was that of two savages beating upon the end of a hollow log four or six feet in length, which is always heard on such occasions, and also as an alarm for war.

Within the ring of dancers had the old woman's command been promptly executed.

They commenced in their usual systematic way of cutting up a dead body. The heads of both savages being now taken off, they next cut off the right hand and left foot, right elbow and left knee, and so in like manner until all the limbs separated from the body.

An oblong piece was then taken from the body commencing at the bottom of the chest and passing downwards about eight inches, and three or four inches wide at its broadest part. This was carefully laid aside for the King, it being strictly prohibited for any one else to eat of it.

The entrails and vitals were then taken out and cleansed for cooking. But I shall not here particularize. The scene is too revolting. The flesh was then cut through the ribs to the spine of the back which was broken, thus the body was separated into two pieces. This was truly a sickening sight. I saw after they had cut through the ribs of the stoutest man, a savage jump upon the back, one end of which rested upon the ground, and the other was held in the hands and rested upon the knees of another savage, three times before he succeeded in breaking it.

This ended the dissection of the bodies.

While this was going on, the lobu or oven was prepared which was made as follows. An excavation is made in the earth of a concave, form about six feet in diameter and a foot and a half deep in the centre, and smoothly lined with small stones. A large fire is then made in it, with small stones placed among the burning fuel for the purpose of heating them, and as the bodies are cut to pieces they are thrown upon the fire, which after being thoroughly singed are scraped while hot by savages, who sit around the fire for this purpose.—The skin by this process is made perfectly white this being the manner in which they dress their hogs, and other animal food.

To show their excessive greediness for human flesh, and their savage thirst for blood, I need only to relate a particular circumstance which took place at this time. The head of the savage which was last taken off, was thrown towards the fire, and being thrown some distance it rolled a few feet from the men who were employed around it; when it was stolen by one of the savages who carried it behind the tree where I was sitting.—He took the head in his cap and after combing away the hair from the top of it with his fingers picked out the pieces of the scull which was broken by the war club and commenced eating the brains. This was too much for me. I moved my position, the thief was discovered and was as soon compelled to give up his booty, it being considered by the others he had got by far too great a share.

The process of cleansing and preparing this flesh, occupied about two hours. There was no part of these bodies which I did not see cleansed and put in the oven.

The stones which had been placed upon the fire, were now removed, the oven cleaned out, the flesh carefully and very neatly wrapped in fresh plaintain leaves, and placed in it. The hot stones were also wrapped in leaves and placed among the flesh, and after it was all deposited in the oven, it was covered up two or three inches with the same kind of leaves, and the whole covered up with earth of sufficient depth to retain the heat.

It was now about sunset: the oven was completely covered, and a new dance commenced around it, which continued for some time. I ascertained by the natives, that it would be past midnight before they would open their oven, and being desirous of seeing the end of this affair, and recollecting that I had no anchor watch to stand that night, I resolved to go to the Beche-le-mar house which was on the opposite side of the village, and spend part of the night, caring only to get on board the Ship (the next morning in season to turn to with all hands, in washing the decks. I therefore proceeded on my way across the village, when I met with Si-na-beatee, a chief with whom I was well acquainted, who asked me to go with him to his hut, and take something to eat.—I followed my host to his cabin, and made a good supper, after which I left him and renewed my way across the village to the Ship's house.

I found the men curing the fish as usual. Every thing looked perfectly familiar to me. Some were scolding the natives for their laziness and not bringing the fish to the pots, as they wanted them; others were dodging the smoke and steam from the pots, with an occasional oath, and trying to get a snuff at pure air; while the men to the windward pots, though free from the other annoyances, were compelled to take a double share of musquitoes, which was a fair offset to the grievances of the others. These, with a few of Job's comforts; dreadful sores occasioned by frequently burning a poison wood called by the Natives—see-nu, make up some of the rare pleasures of the shore's crew on a Beche-le-mar voyage.

As the men on shore are obliged to stand watch, and watch, I turned in to the berth of one of my ship-mates who had the first watch at the pots, and slept as sound and as well, perhaps, as any one else would have done in a savage land with a host of savage musquitoes singing about his ears.

I turned out about midnight, sauntered about the Beche-le-mar house until nearly daylight, and then made my way back again to the Boore.

I soon found on nearing the house, by seeing the torches about the oven, and also by the scent of their cooked flesh, that their feast had begun; and on my arrival I found they had nearly done. It was soon reported to the Chiefs that a white man was at the door, and after some enquiry I was invited to the feast. Being well acquainted with the King, as well as Sina-beatie with whom I had supped the evening previous, I felt somewhat at home and took a seat beside the last named personage. It was not yet daylight and there was no light in the house except a small fire kept burning at each of the three doors to keep out the musquitoes, which served for little or no other purpose. I had been seated but a moment or two when I heard the Chief Sina-beatie (who was kept on board the ship as a hostage for the men on shore who were getting a cargo for the Ship, but who had been released by the Captain on this occasion the evening previous) say to the King, 'Had we not better give the white man something to eat?' 'Yes,' said the King, you can send and get him some yam, for he will not eat our meat. Sina-beatie replied, I know he will not, but I consider the meat by far the best and as a token of good will, having received presents from him, I wish to present him some. The King, after a mute silence of a moment, told one of his ki-sees or slaves to give the white chief (allowing me that title in consideration of the respect shown me by Sina-beatie) the best piece which was left, it being nearly all eaten up. He went to the centre of the Boo-re where lay some unbroken bunches of meat, the savages being placed generally on the sides of the room, and selected a piece, telling the King what it was, before removing it. The King said it was "slave's meat," which he regretted, saying to Sina-beatie, he wished it was a better piece and ordered the slave to give it me. It was accordingly brought, carefully wrapped in a plaintain leaf as it had been placed in the oven. I unwrapped it and found it to be a part of a foot taken off at the ankle and at the joints of the toes. I made an excuse for not eating it, by saying that it had been kept too long after it was killed, before it was cooked, it being about thirty-six hours. The King replied, it was not half so long as you white men keep your bullum-a-cow! meaning salt beef, a name derived from bull and cow, by American seamen. Salted meat was considered by them the most unhealthy and loathsome food that could be eaten, and was the means of creating a strong prejudice against the whites for their eating it. I had no desire to discuss the question of diet with this old savage and cannibal, knowing that I could not convince him of the base impropriety of eating human flesh. and well aware that he could not prevail on me to exchange the cured flesh of a well stalled ox for the jackall food of his murdered victims.

As the light of day shone into the hut, it revealed a sight seldom witnessed by civilized man.—Around the hut sat sixty or seventy cannibals, more frightful than ever if possible; their paint being rubbed together in many instances, gave their bodies such an appearance as for a moment to lead one to doubt that they were human beings.—Before one savage, would lay a human head, save that part which could be released from it, the lower jaw; which would be in possession of another. The bones of these bodies were well distributed among them, showing conclusively that none had failed to get their share. I had understood by them that the oven was opened about midnight, and that they had now done their feast; what was left was to be given to the boys; the women, as I have before stated, were not allowed to taste of it though they frequently got it by stealth, as some of them did on this occasion after the bones and broken meat was given to the boys. My attention was directed to an old Ton ga ta boo savage, whom I had seen however, frequently before, who was a Ma-ti or mechanic among them, whose particular business it was to manufacture sail needles from the shin bones of their cannibal victims. The sails to their canoes, being made in a triangular form, of thick mats sewed together with sennet, renders it necessary to have long and crooked needles, and perhaps there is nothing among them from which this article could be so well manufactured as from the shin bone of a man. This old savage sat near the King, with four shin bones between his own, and feeling himself entitled by his peculiar occupation to those parts of the victim, never failed to have his share of the spoils. I had heard through my whole stay at this place that he was the most notorious cannibal in the tribe; and his whole appearance conformed well with his acknowledged character. He was of a large and muscular frame, raw boned, his skin brawny and dry, and with no nose upon his face; he having lost this prominent feature some years previous, for the indulgence of a crime among the wives of a neighboring chief. His nose was bitten off. I knew of but one crime among these Islanders, which a man or woman could commit, the penalty of which was the loss of this member.

Many of the savages now began to leave the Boo-re, and among the rest was Sina-beatie who stated to me that he should go on board the Ship in the boats which came on shore for the beche-le-mar. I rose to go, but wishing to carry with me some relic as a remembrance of the scene I had witnessed, I engaged the old Tonga savage to make a pair of sail needles, one from the limb of each of the devoured victims, promising him a good compensation for them. He gave them to me in two or three days after, neatly wrou which I placed among my numberless curiosit which within one month from that time were lost together with the ill-fated Ship.

About sunrise, I went to the Beche-le-m house, and finding myself too late to get on bo to assist in washing decks, I set myself to w collecting the Beche-le-mar on the batters, in re iness to be put into bags when the boats came thereby offsetting my duty on board by do what I knew would be required of my boatma on their arrival on shore.

The boats arrived at their usual time, and a taking on board as much of the Beche-le-mar was ready for storage on board the Ship, we w on board accompanied by Sina-beatie and his w Tu cun-na, who spent much of her time with chief on board of the Ship.

I am about to the end of my yarn, yet I mi lengthen it by knotting on other strands, but time piece reminds me that it is past midnig so I shall take the liberty to belay this and turn

Yours, &c..

New Mills, August, 1845. F

THE MAYNOOTH GRANT.—Since the agitation Sir Robert Peel's ministerial plan of increas the endowments of Maynooth, the question is quently asked "What is Maynooth?" It may answered concisely in the words of the Lon Christian Examiner:

The College of Maynooth derives its name fr the small town in which it is located, about leven miles distant from the Irish metropolis, adjoining the magnificent seat of "Ireland's duke"—the Duke of Loinster. At this plac house for the intended college was purchased the sum of £4,012 10s. and fifty-four acres land were granted by the late Duke of Leins on a lease of lives renewable forever, at the an rent of £74. Twenty acres of land were sequently obtained from Mr. Stoyle, at an ann rent of £140.

The Rev. Dr. Hussey, formerly chaplain to Marquis del Campo, the Spanish Ambassa and afterwards tutelar Bishop of Waterford, appointed first President of the institution. F students were admitted in 1795; fifty mor 1800; in 1809 they amounted to two hundred 1812, to two hundred and fifty, and at present number approaches to five hundred. The s erior, professors, and all the students, reside wit the walls; and the college buildings, wanting architectural embellishments, form three side a quadrangle, containing a chapel, a refrect a library, and various lecture rooms. The t cost of these erections is understood to have b £11,913 3s. 1 1-2d. The annual grant from liament provides for the support of the presid vice president, deans, librarian, purser, fessors, and about two hundred and seventy dents. The present endowments are nine t sand pounds, which Sir Robert proposes t crease to twenty-six thousand per annum. College of Maynooth is strictly a sectarian It was established by Roman Catholics, for education of Priests.

NOTHING LIKE DISCUSSION.—Among the dence that C. M. Clay's True American is ex ing a strong influence in Kentucky, is the fact other papers opposed to his course are under necessity of answering his arguments, and aiding to produce that wholesome moral agita which will be sure to result in the triumph of erty over Slavery. If we were in a Slave S we should draw great encouragement from sign of the times, believing with a very sha observer, that Slavery is an institution in every so bad that it matters little what people say ab it if they will *only keep talking*. It is only in atmosphere of silence and stagnation that friend of Slavery can hope to perpetuate its istence.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE Y
1845.

Aug.	19	"	Salem.
Sept.	2	"	Ipswich.
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15—Common Pleas,—Newburyport.		
Oct.	7—Probate,—Salem.		
"	8	"	Marblehead.
"	14—County Commissioners.—Newbury		
"	21—Probate,—Haverhill.		
Nov.	4—Supreme Judicial,—Salem.		
"	4—Probate,—Ipswich.		
"	11	"	Gloucester.
"	18	"	Salem.
Dec.	2	"	Ipswich.
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15—Common Pleas, Ipswich.		
"	23—County Commissioners,—at such pl		

as ord eredat the preceding term.

Crops in Connecticut.—As far as we can lea from our farmers, the crops will, in this p of New London County, be about equal to th of any previous year—although the quantity hay cut will be hardly an average crop. Gra rye and oats, we are told, will come in ve well; and of corn, there will be about an a rage yield. These facts are the more grati ing, as the indications, in the months of M and June were decidedly unfavoable to growth of any of those articles; and many telligent farmers prophesied that the year wou be unpropitious throughout.

Of fruit, there is an abundance of most kin We hear nothing yet, however, of the ap crop; but, of pears and peaches, there w be a large supply.

Hon John Davis, of Worcester, as we lea from the Journal of the American Temperan Union, has been appointed by the governor a council, to aid in defending the constitutiona ty of the Massachusetts license law, before t U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, ne winter.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1845.

THE MONEY DIGGERS.

We mentioned in our last, that some individuals in Lynn, had been led by the declarations of a mesmerized subject, to search for money at a place called Tom Vial's Dungeon. The place is more familiarly known as "Dungeon Rock," and there can be no doubt but at some period the cave was inhabited, as all the traditions agree in this fact, although they differ widely as to names, dates and other circumstances. We mentioned in our account of it, that a portion of the interior of the cave was closed by an earthquake many years ago, thus shutting up all the treasure and its keeper. We made a visit to this wild and romantic region, in the early part of the week, and found that the laborers had blasted the rock and removed a considerable portion of it directly over the spot where they expect the money is deposited.—We here learned that about a dozen years ago, an attempt was made to throw off a large fragment of the rock, with powder, which was partially successful, but it entirely changed the appearance of the cave. It now presents the appearance of a shelving rock, under which 20 persons can be conveniently seated, only part of the space being high enough to stand upright. This unfortunate blast deprived the place of much of its romantic character, as it closed the access to a portion of the cave. We farther learned that the money diggers had not only the testimony of the mesmerized subject in Lynn, but that her account was confirmed by another clairvoyant at the South, who agreed with the first in everything but the discovery of *three* skeletons with the treasure, while the other only saw but one. We learn from the Lynn Whig, that an axe supposed to have once belonged to the hermit of the cave, has recently been found.

Those who have read the little pamphlet just issued by Messrs Kimball & Butterfield of the Essex County Whig, will be interested to know that the revelations there described were made by the same clairvoyant who first directed attention to Dungeon Rock. With regard to the question, "*Is it true?*" on the title-page of this pamphlet, a New York paper cruelly intimates that the whole thing originated in a land speculation:—that a man wished to sell an unprofitable farm, and taking advantage of some old tradition about Capt. Kidd's having once landed there, procured two or three old cannon, and other ancient implements, and sunk them in the river near his landing; the discovery of which revived the old traditions which thus became facts, especially when confirmed by the clairvoyant's declarations.

In this affair at Lynn, there can be no such motive, as the land where the rock is situated, belongs to the town. As to the revelations of the clairvoyant, they may be accounted for if we suppose, as many believers in Mesmerism do, that the subject operated upon only reflects back in an imperfect manner what is at the time passing in the mind of the person in communication. In addition to this testimony, the present adventurers rely on a well authenticated tradition that at a remote period, two or three boats landed near Saugus from a piratical craft, and concealed their booty in the woods; that the occupant of the cave was known to have and spend hard money, and that he was seen immediately before, but never *after* the earthquake. It is on such slender grounds as these, that credulous individuals are induced to spend their time and money in blasting a flinty rock, which in its turn is destined to blast all their fond anticipations.

☞We call the attention of our readers to the original article on the first page, on the Cannibalism of the Fejee Islands. It is written by one of the crew of the ill-fated ship Glide, which was wrecked on the coast of one of that group of islands, soon after the events now described. This ship belonged to the late Captain Peabody, of Salem, and was under the command of Captain Archer; Mr., now Captain, Balch being first officer. The crew were all young men, and most of them in their education and habits were superior to an ordinary crew shipped for a long voyage. Several of them were from this town, and if all the incidents of their voyage and captivity could be laid before the reading public, it would make a book scarcely inferior in interest to the "Life before the Mast," or even Robinson Crusoe itself.

☞The communication of A. in relation to the Railroad question, will appear in our next.

☞We learn that the Unitarian Society are to have a Pic-nic on Wednesday next, at Spring pond. Rev. Mr. Sargent, who is engaged to supply the pulpit for the ensuing six months, resides at the Hotel, and will be present at the meeting, which will no doubt be one of great interest. May all their pleasurable anticipations be fully realized.

We have received from Dr. Joseph Shed, a bottle of Ink, of his own manufacture which we find upon trial to be a good article.

Henry M. Paine, of Oxford, is making quite an excitement in the papers, on account of some marvellous attempts upon his life. He is the gentleman who favors the public occasionally with accounts of some wonderful microscope, telescope, or something of that sort, of his construction. The existence of any *bona fide* assassin in the present instance, seems to be considered as hypothetical as that of his extraordinary instruments. What the gentleman will treat us to next, we would not dare to guess.

RATTLESNAKES.

We are informed by Gen. Foster, that six large rattle-snakes have been killed in his neighborhood, during the past summer. Two were killed some two months since, by two women who were in the pastures picking berries. One having *twelve rattles*, was killed last Wednesday, by Mr. J. Harrod. But the largest was killed last week, by Mr. Wm. Very, which on opening, was found to contain *eighty young rattlesnakes, alive!!* When Mr. Very first saw the snake, the young ones were all out, playing around her, but upon notice of his approach, the old snake opened her mouth, and the young all ran down her throat. We have not the slightest reason to doubt the truth of this, although it surpasses many of the *manufactured* snake stories.

FIREMENS PIC-NIC.

It will be seen by notice in another column that the Firemen and Ex-Firemen are to have a rural entertainment at Porter's Grove on Thursday next We learn that preparations are in progress to make this festival one of the most attractive of its kind, and the tickets are going off rapidly.—The Salem Brass Band is engaged and its charming music in that beautiful grove, will of itself be worth the price of the ticket. The Ladies will contribute their good things for the tables, and several amateur cooks will prepare a chowder for 1200 persons as good as could be provided by the Sage of Marshfield himself. There will be a great gathering and we anticipate a glorious Festival.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The monument Division of the S. of T. held a meeting at the Universalist Church, on Thursday evening last, to hear an address from Edmund Burke Esq., G. S. S. T. It was a public meeting, and the members of the order appeared in full regalia. The address was sound and iustructive, and was well received by a respectable and very attentive audience.

New Omnibus.—We understand that Messrs. Symonds & Teel will soon add a new omnibus to their present excellent stock of coaches, capable of seating sixteen inside. May they receive encouragement commensurate with their efforts to please and accommodate.

The Trial of Henry G. Green, for the Murder of his Wife, in the town of Bern, in February last, has been published in a convenient pamphlet form, and is for sale by Mr. Luther Chandlee.

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL.

We saw a few days since, a letter mailed in the interior of Ohio, in which was enclosed a sample of *Sole Leather*, sent to one of our shoe manufactureres, with an offer to furnish him with any quantity of the article, at a stipulated price. The postage on this letter was 10 cts.

The above fact is gratifying so far as it relates to the public accommodation afforded by the new Postage Bill, but quite otherwise when we see that the great West is about to compete with us in the manufacture of the staple article in our own market. Is it not time for our citizens to bestir themselves, and introduce some other business to sustain the population and real estate of the place?

THE ELECTIONS.

The Election returns from the Western States come in slowly and seem at present favorable to the whig cause. In our next we shall probably be able to give the full result in several of the states of the choice of members of Congress. But little confidence can be placed in the contest for state officers, local matters have so great a bearing on these elections.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

Rumors of war with Mexico are again revived in a shape more alarming than at any previous period. We hope such a calamity may yet be averted, but if it comes upon the nation, it will only be the legitimate result of the Loco foco management in relation to Texas. It is a proud consolation to every whig, to reflect that he voted for the only anti-annexation candidate for the Presidency, Henry Clay.

We learn from the Haverhill Gazette, that the inhabitants of that town have taken the necessary measures for the laying out of a new Cemetery. A meeting has been held for the choice of officers to the company, and the name of *Linwood Cemetery* was adopted. We presume it will be a *rural* cemetery, and an ornament and honor to the place.

Ex-Governor Lincoln has received a legacy of $80,000 from the late Daniel Waldo of Worcester.

The N. Y. Tribune says that the fourth vol. of D'Aubigne's History is nearly ready for publication in that city.

The Springfield Republican states that Amos Lawrence, of Boston, has made a donation of $20,000, to Williams College. It is to be applied to the support of a new officer, to be called the *Lawrence Professor*. Mr. Lawrence has also given the institution $1000 for establishing a Conservatory and Botanic Garden.

Maine. The Whigs of the State of Maine assembled in Convention, at Portland, on Thursday last, and unanimously nominated the Hon. Freeman H. Morse of Bath, as the candidate to be supported by the Whigs of that State, for the office of Governor, at the ensuing election. Mr. Morse is favorably known as the popular and efficient representative, in the last Congress, from the Lincoln (Comet) district.

STEAM SHIP GREAT BRITAIN.

This immense structure, about which we have heard so much, has at last actually arrived in New York, making a fair average trip. To give an idea of the size of this monster of the deep, we will state that her length is 322 feet, or about the distance from the Monument to the Danvers Bank, and she would entirely fill the street for that distance. She will accommodate more than 700 persons, passengers and crew; and is propelled by engines of 1000 horse power.

The greatest wonder of all, is, that this enormous vessel is entirely built of *iron*, with the exception of the floors of her decks and the ornamental carved work. She is driven through the water by a *screw* propeller. Even her rigging is composed of ropes made of *iron wire!* A walk eight times around her principal deck is equal to a mile.

EDITORIAL TRIALS.

We copy the following from a London periodical to show some of the trials and perplexities of an editor. We sometimes wish we could resign our station for a month to one of those everlasting grumblers who are always finding fault with what they do not understand. We should like to see what work they would make of it.

An editor cannot step without treading on somebody's toes. If he expresses his opinion fearlessly and frankly, he is arrogant and presumptuous: if he merely states facts, without commments, he dares not avow his sentiments. If he conscientiously refuses to advocate the claims of an individual to office, he is accused of personal hostility. A Jacknapes, who measures off words into verse, as a clerk does tape by the yard, hands him a parcel of stuff that jingles like a handful of old rusty nails and a gimblet, and if the editor is not fool enough to print the nonsense—"Stop my paper, I will not patronize a man who is no better judge of poetry." One murmurs because his paper is too literary; another because it is not literary enough; one would have the type so small that a microscope would be indispensable in every family; another threatens to discontinue his paper unless the letters are half an inch long. In fact, every subscriber has a plan of his own for conducting a journal." The labor of Sisyphus, concludes the writer whom we are quoting, was recreation when compared with that of an editor who undertakes to please every body!

FOR THE COURIER

DANVERS HOURLY.

A correspondent in the last Courier, asks why the coaches between this place and Salem, cannot convey their passengers at a cheaper rate, and cites the low fare of one of the Boston lines in favor of low fares. In the first place, there is no proper ground of comparison between the two places, as regards public conveyances, though in the case alluded to, we think the proprietors have been obliged to abandon their experiment for the want of sufficiency to defray their expenses. It is by no means my object to oppose low fares, but in justice to the worthy and obliging proprietors of our coaches, I wish to state one or two particulars in which there is no proper grouud for comparison between the Danvers and Boston hourlies. While the Boston coaches usually run between two established stations and oblige their passengers to seek them, the Danvers coaches are frequently obliged to go from one quarter to one mile from the main route. Besides this, the amount of baggage conveyed on our coaches is usually much greater than on those in Boston.

The actual fare between Danvers and Salem is now 10 cents, or at the rate of 10 tickets for a dollar, and generally no charge is made for children under six years of age. This cannot be considered a very high fare those who ride only occasionally and those who procure season tickets ride at a much cheaper rate.

Perhaps, however, the obliging proprietors will so modify this arrangements, as to sell 12 tickets for $1, to all such as may take the coach between the place of starting and the Coffee House in Salem, and continue to charge at the former rates when obliged to go from the direct route. We can see no valid objection to this.

But, Mr. Editor, I hope our citizens will be willing to have our "hourly line," do a prosperous and even profitable business so long ss the present proprietors shall continue so well and so faithfully to provide for all our wants. For goodness of coaches and teams and for the safety and promptness with which they perform their duties, they are unsurpassed either in Boston or elsewhere.

Candor.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I notice in the last number of your paper over the signature of E., a very ungenerous as well as out-of-place allusion to the course of "the representative from North Danvers" last spring, upon the Railroad question; and as there can be no mistake as to whom this allusion was made, I feel called upon to say that I hope that the individual who exhibits so much meanness in being *almost* tempted to ask a question in reference to my course as a representative, will never be *fully* tempted to ask another.

Mr. E. asks the correspondent Truth, to give some evidence touching a certain point in his article, in reference to *appliances*.

Now as Mr. E. has in a very plain though in direct manner, brought my name before the public and reflected very severely upon my course on the R. Road question last spring; I have only to say that if E. will have manliness enough to put his request over his real signature, I will give him as well as the pubiic all the evidence in my posession in relation to *appliances* and will guarantee to him as much courtesy, and respect, as his correspondence may merit.

H. FOWLER.

The Fall Campaign. The Whig State Central Committee have issued a call for a State Convention of the Whigs of Massachusetts, to meet in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday, the 24th of September, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor. This Convention will call together a full representation of the Whigs we shall have a glorious Convention, such an one as will arouse the true Whig spirit of the Commonwealth to vigorous action and glorious victory. [Lowell Courier.

We understand that Col. Timothy Munroe, jr., has resigned his commission as commander of the Lynn Light Infantry, and his resignation has been accepted by the governor. The command of the corps now devolves upon 1st Lieutenant George W. Wheeler.—*Essex Co. Whig.*

To the inhabitants of Danvers, more particularly those who live in the vicinity of Goldthwait's brook and the Wallis mill pond.

The preservation of health among us so far as human agency to secure this most important good can do it, is or ought to be deemed of the first and highest importance in every community. For this all should be willing to make, if necessary, great pecuniary sacrifices—all should take heed not to hinder or oppose in opposition to the public welfare, the removal of all nuisances which may become the cause of sickness and death to themselves or neighbours. The Town having entrusted to us as their Health Committee the supervission of these matters, we feel it to be our duty to call your attention to a great and a constantly increasing nuisance existing among us, and to ask your aid and assistance in devising and executing measures to abate it. We refer to the condition of Goldthwait's brook, its tributaries, and the Wallis mill pond so called in the South Village of this town. This brook and pond receiving as they do all the filth from extensive tanneries, glue, and morocco factories, and currier's establishments, as well as much from the sinks and sewers of the dwelling houses along its valley, is constantly during the dry and hot weather of summer emitting effluvias exceedingly offensive to the senses and highly injurous it is believed to the health of those who are obliged to inhale it day and night. That this is no imaginary evil we think we have sufficient evidence in the numerous severe cases of typhus fever and dysentery, and the many deaths from these diseases, that have occurred in houses most exposed to these deleterious influences within a few years. These are serious considerations and demand more decided and effectual measures than the Committee have hitherto adopted. Before much can be done to render the dwellings on the flats adjacent said brook and pond more healthy—it seems to your Health Committee, the Wallis pond must be done away, a free and uninterrupted channel for the free run of the waters from above said Factories to the tide in Fry's mill pond opened, and drains into said channel from every place where stagnant water now accummulates constructed. But this is not the season of the year to do this. Drawing off the pond and leaving the mud and filth bare, would, during the warm season only add to the dangers already so formidable. But now is the time, when the danger is smelt, seen and felt, to orignate measures to do it away next spring before another warm season commences. This it is believed can be done without much pecuniary sacrifice from any body, as the land now covered with water would probably sell for more than the mill privileges are now worth. If therefore the present owners should longer refuse to make this improvement it is presumed a joint stock Company from among those whose real estate would be benefited by it, might be formed, to purchase the premises at a fair price and make the improvements required; and it is not to be presumed that said owners would be unwilling to sell at a fair price as they would share in the general benefit resulting therefrom. If contrary to all the best hope of this community it should be so, the law places within our reach other means of abating this nuisance equally effectual though n ot so well calculated to promote the harmony and good will of all concerned; an object never to be lost sight of in all public measures.

But we must not be satisfied with removing public nuisances alone. These may poison the air of the whole district in a greater or less degree, according to the state of the atmospheres. When the winds blow freshly, the poison from these sources is so diffused, diluted or carried away that little danger arises therefrom. In calm foggy nights and days the case is different. Then such exhalations become so concentrated as to produce most alarming epidemics. But there are among us numerous private laboratories of this poison, still more dangerous to the health of individual families, than the public nuisances above described. The best medical authorities teach, that typhus fever dysenteries and other epidemics acquire their specific character from a poison called Malaria, (bad air) inhaled with the air we breathe, generally during sleep, when the vital powers are less able to resist it, than during their more active condition when awake.

For it has been found that labourers and others may pass the day in the most infected districts of a city with safety, if they retire to an airy and healthy location to sleep, while those who sleep as well as work in the poisoned air, are almost sure to take the disease, be it yellow fever, typhus or dysentery, that is prevailing there.

This poison it is believed is generated by putrifying, rotting vegetable and animal matter. That the roting vegetable matter although it gives out but very little bad smell, and consequently is not much noticed, is more deleterious than decaying animal matter, which fills the air with the most offensive odours. These matters when suffered to rot in cellars which are not well ventilated, fill the house with this febrile poison and are, it is believed, the cause of those fevers and dysenteries which so often seize upon several members of the same family at once, or in rapid succession. We therefore earnestly call on all the inhabitants to thoroughly cleanse their own premises;—to look well to their cellars, especially if they be wet and damp ones;—to open their windows and not suffer the air to become stagnant in any room, especially bed-rooms in their houses, to destroy all the bad odours of sink drains, vaults &c., by removal; the free use of peat mud, burned plaster of Paris, or coal ashes, strewed in and about them, lest while looking abroad for the enemy of our peace and comfort, and guarding ourselves against his approaches from without, he be permitted to take a posstion within our own domiciles, from which he can assail us with far more deadly results.

Per order of the Health Committee.

ANDREW NICHOLS, Chairman.

Wm. Walcott, Clerk.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I have been much interested in the railroad discussion in your paper, and although I cannot hope to add but little to what has been so well said on both sides, I wish to advocate what I regard as the true republican doctrine in respect to railroads, viz; that *free competition should be allowed in that, as well as in all other business.* I am of opinion that these corporations should have no more exclusive privileges than manufacturing companies, and that the time is not far distant when the arrogant pretensions of existing Rail Roads to all the travelling fares paid in a certain section of country will be considered just as absurd as would be the claim of a manufacturing corporation to the exclusive right to make and sell goods in a particular section. It appears to me that the principal questions for the Legislature to consider, will be whether the public will be better accommodated and what rights are affected by the occupation of the land over which the proposed road is to be laid. I cannot understand what right the Legislature has to say that individuals shall or shall not invest their property in a certain undertaking. What right have legislators to say that a certain corporation shall forever take travelling fares of a particular section of country? How can they define the limits of that section? How many miles shall it extend? or how many rods? Must a rival road only be built ten miles from the existing track or only half a mile? The Legislatures and other tribunals would find these and other questions difficult to answer, nor would every Legislature answer them alike. The only way to get rid of these difficulties is to grant the same favors to all, and let this as all other business regulate itself by competition.

It is on this broad ground of perfect liberty on the part of the people to establish railroads with the risk of competition from new routes, that we would have an awakened public opinion act on the smaller and more aristocratic branch of the Legislature. The popular branch last winter was right and all but unanimous on this subject. Its members came from the midst of the people and knew their feelings. It is a body too numerous to be acted upon by influences from existing *corporations*, and it almost of course adopted the *liberal* policy. This astonishing difference of opinion in the two houses is evidence so remarkable that the Senators in their restrictive policy misrepresented the opinions of their constituency that no political party would again attempt to send such public servants a second time. No Senator holding such views, can again take his chair in that hall,—certainly not from Essex County. Such an one could not obtain a nomination, and no man who regarded the public wishes or the welfare of his party would consent to have his name proposed.

In the struggle that is to come, we of course expect that the Directors of the Eastern Rail Road, and Stockholders in that and other similar corporations, will exert all their influence to sustain the exploded doctrine of *vested rights*. It is for their interest to do so, and we expect it. It is perfectly natural that they should. But when the question comes between these interested individuals on one side and the *people* on the other, there cannot be much doubt of the result. It is in this belief that I differ from those who fear that the establishment of a Branch by the Eastern Rail Road would defeat our efforts for a charter. I have no such fears. My reliance is on the intelligence *and* good sense of the mass of the people, who, I am confident, will not long submit to be told that they have *no right* to construct a railroad on which to convey themselves and their goods to the metropolis.

Vox Populi.

NEW RAIL ROAD TO BOSTON.

Mr. Editor—Your correspondent E. seems to sneer at the idea, that if the people *wish* for a new road they should have one. If the gentleman intends to take such ground, he assumes a position to which I shall not follow him. It is a monstrous absurdity and needs no refutation. In regard to *simple* senators, the gentleman talks as if the Senate was constituted for the sole purpose of investigating Railroad mysteries; that it is so much more of a complex subject than all others that they all dwindle into utter insignificance before its mares. If its complexities were as great as E. seems to imagine, it might require Senators of the consummate knowledge and sagacity of those of the last winter even, to comprehend all the crooks and turns, but in my humble view there was never anything so perplexing in the question of granting Railroad charters; and there never would have appeared to be any, had it not been for the superior *discernment* and *intelligence* of those same Senators. They have the credit of discovering all the tangles and intricacies.

But E. in his transition from the ground that he *wish* does not constitute the *right* to a charter, seems to poise himself in mid air. He opposes the vested right doctrine, yet cunningly asks, "Why not protect the rights of Railroads, not only in common with other similar corporations, but in common with the rights of the whole community?" "Why," he says, "make any invidious distinction?" If E. had said why not protect them under the vested right doctrine, only give it another name as vested right has become an unpopular one?—then I should have understood him; but to talk of protecting Railroads beyond other similar corporations, and *in common with the rights of the whole community*, is language I do not understand and cannot till the gentlemen particularizes what that protection is, or should be. His language upon this point is altogether too indefinite.

E. goes on next to state, that if we can show by good evidence, that a road can be built and supported between North Danvers and Boston, by which our business can be done at a reasonable rate, that there will be but little difficulty in uniting the town in favor of the new road. I supposed there were few, if any, who did really doubt on this point, and did not consider it necessary to enlarge upon it. The present road from Salem to Boston, pays some 25 per cent upon the cost of that road, and it requires but little common sense to infer that a new road constructed at half the cost, and going into the business part of the city by a pleasant and commodious entrance, and avoiding the Ferry,—will get at least a small portion of the travel. At any rate, it strikes us, the Eastern Railroad Company would not have talked so much about *robbing* them, if they were not satisfied in regard to it. Then the travel and freight between South Danvers and Boston, alone, is nearly or quite enough in itself, to support the road. The Eastern Railroad Company have estimated that a road from Beverly to Gloucester, which is the same distance, but which will cost more than our road,—will support itself; and if a road can be supported from Gloucester to Beverly, few can doubt that one can be from Danvers to Boston, say nothing of the Salem or Lynn travel. The road from North Danvers to South Danvers, will not probably be immediately profitable, but must be built for the accommodation of that part of the town, and in hopes of future compensation by the rapid increase of the population and business of that place. If E. *seriously* doubts whether the stock for such road would be taken up, why not consent to grant a charter with the restriction that the road shall be built within two years or some other limited time? There then could be no harm done if the stock is not taken up, and if it is and the road is built, why of course E's objections are obviated.

In reply to the very ungenerous and uncalled for attack upon the Representative from North Danvers, and to the question asked whether I could give information in regard to *appliances*, I would say that that gentleman is able, and I have no doubt, willing, to give him all the information he may wish, if he will ask for it in a manly way. It is unnecessary to state here in justiee to the Representative, that few men who have ever represented this town, have done it more to the entire satisfaction of a very large majority of the citizens, than he did; and upon the Railroad qu

on in particular, upon which E. grounds his insinuations and charges, he acted in accordance with the express instructions of the town, and of the Committee chosen for the purpose; and with an overwhelming majority of the popular branch of the Legislature, of which he was a member. And none who know the course Mr. F. pursued through the whole proceeding, can impeach in the slightest degree, his consistency and high sense of honor.

E. then asks me to review my statement "that the gentleman now makes the refined distinction that it was settled *right*, but whether correct or not, he leaves an open question." In reply I will quote E's words upon it in the communication referred to, and will thank him to tell me wherein my statement is wrong. In regard to the decision by the Senate, he says, "I meant of course that it was settled right; but the question at issue is, whether it is correct or not." I am perfectly willing that any who have the curiosity, shall examine his article of July 12th, in regard to the statement I made that none could doubt that it was written on the hypothesis that the question of right was settled by the Senate.

E. also denies that he took the ground that the examination of last winter was but the examination of one side of the question. In the article to which I referred, E. says, that the discussion by the general court and Senate, "was founded upon avowed principles of public policy, and the evidence of the case as applicable to their principles;" and adds that it is the duty of those who wish the doings of the Senate reversed, "to state fully their principles on the subject, and show by evidence, &c. If this is not an admission that the examination was only of one side of the question, then I cannot understand the gentleman's language.—Why speak of the evidence before the Senate, applicable to *their* principles, and ask for evidence in favor of the principles of those opposed, if it were not so.

In regard to what E. considers the vested right doctrine, I would refer him to the thirty-fifth page of Mr. Loring's published argument, and the consecutive pages, and to almost, if not quite every article written in opposition to the new road.

TRUTH.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Aug. 11, 1845.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser

At market 900 Beef Cattle. 4200 Sheep, and 1700 Swine. 100 Beef Cattle and 1000 Sheep unsold.

Price—Beef Cattle—We quote extra 5 25; first quality $5; second quality $4 25 a 4 75, third quality $3 a $4.

Sheep—Dull Lambs from 1 35 to $4; old Sheep from 50 to 2 25.

Sheep—Former price were not sustained for Shoate—we reduce our quotations. Shoats to peddle 3 1-2 a 3 5-8c for Sows, and 4 1-2 a 4 8c for Barrows. Old hogs at 4, 4 1-2 and 4 4-4c. At retail, from 4 to 5 1 2c.

NOTICE.

Mr. Jonathan Walker, of Harwich "the man with the branded hand" will lecture on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock in the 2d Universalist Church of this town. A collection will be taken to defay the expenses.

NOTICE.

The Inhabitants of Danvers, resident near Goldthwait's brook, or the Wallis Mill Pond, are invited to meet at Union Hall, on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the condition of said stream and pond, and to devise measures for the abatement of any nuisances which may exist therein or thereabouts.

Per order of the Health Committe,
ANDREW NICHOLS, Chairman.

Danvers, Aug. 16.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr William P. Fuller to Miss Mary B. Driver. Mr. Moses T. Upton to Miss Sarah E. Jackson. Mr James B. Stimpson to Miss Mary E Horton. Mr Temple Dodge to Miss Phebe Ann Wheeler.

In Lynn, Dr. Abraham Gould to Miss Betsy H. Breeden.

In Newburyport, Capt. O. D. Pilsbury, of Georgetown, to Miss Adeline Dole, youngest daughter of the late Capt John Dole.

DEATHS.

In this town, Miss Betsey Sanborn, of Pittsfield, N. H., daughter of Mr. Edmund Sanborn. She had been at work in Lowell, and having an attack of typhus fever, she was brought to the house of her sister Nason, in Danvers, the 1st of August, and died on the 5th. She was a worthy young woman, and her death is severely felt by her friends and parents and young associates.

An infant son of M. Nathanel Bodge.

In Salem, Mr Jacob Kimball aged 44. Mr Elijah Perkins, aged 55. Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Thomas H. Lefavour Anna Rebecca, daughter of Mr. William Brown, aged 12 years 10 mos.

In Lynn, Mrs. Saran Burrill, aged 95. Mrs. Lydia, wife of the late Benjamin Adams, of Middleton, aged 60.

In Wenham, of apoplexy, Mr Aaron D. Barnes, aged 39—leaving a wife and twelve children to lament their loss.

In Sandwich, N. H. on the 6th of June, Mary Jane, daughter of Albert W. Quimby of this town, aged 2 years.

Drowned in Charles River, by the upsetting of a sail boat, on Saturday, July 19, Mr John B. Harwood, formerly of Salem aged 30.

In Hancock, NH., July 11, Timothy Moore, aged 90 years, 5 months and 9 days. Mr M. was one of the small remnant now left, of the revolutionary patriots. He was born in Groton, Mass.; was one of the band that went up in the night to fortify Bunker Hill, and was in the battle on the ever memorable 17th of June. 1776—more than 69 years ago.

NEW BOOKS.

LOWELL, As it was and as it is, by Rev. Henry A. Miles, with a map amd plate, I small vol. cloth. 50 cents, just published

Lyell's Travels in North America with Geological observations on the United States. Canada, and Nova Scotia—with col'd maps and engravings—2 vols. cloth.

Massilon's Sermons. Sermons by John Bapitst Massilon, Bishop of Clermont.—to which is prefixed the life of the author—from the last London ed, with an introduction by Rev. Wm M Wille—complete in one vol. octavo.

Fresh supplies of the "Great Debate" on Universalism, held in Cincinnati, between Rev E M Pingree Pastor of the Universalist Church in Louisville, Ky. and, Rev N L Rice, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, revised by the parties, one vol. Prof Upham's valuable work—The Interior Life, bound in plain cloth, or gilt sides and edges. Memoir of Catharine Adorna, plain and gilt. Mann's Last Reply, 25c. Miss Bremer's Last Work—The Parsonage of Mora, 12 1-2c—

Just published and for sale by
J. P. JEWETT & CO.,
aug 16 193 Essex street, Salem.

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

FIREMEN'S PIC NIC!

The Firemen of Danvers will have a Pic Nic at Porter's Grove, on the afternoon of

THURSDAY, AVGUST 21st,

Ex-Firemen and citizens generally, are requested to unite with the Firemen.

Ladies admitted free. The assistance of the Ladies is solicited to aid in providing for and decorating the table.

It is expected that distinguished speakers will address the meeting. Music by the Salem Band. Fish chowder and fried fish will be furnished sufficient for 1500 persons.

Tickets at 50 cents each, will be for sale until Tuesday the 19th inst., by Lambert & Merrill, Dr. Shed, Carter & Batchelder, Edward Stimpson, A. A. Edgerton, Elliot F. Smith, Daniel P. Clough and J. M. Haley.

All persons are expected to keep within the limits of the Grove, and not to trespass on the adjoining land.

If the weather on Thursday should be unfavorable, the Pic Nic will be on the next fair day.

For the Committee of Arrangements,
E. F. PUTNAM, Clerk.

Danvers, Aug. 19, 1845.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter before 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.
WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

aug 17 3m

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Ipswich, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

William McLure, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administion of the estate of

DANIEL L. JACKSON,

late of Danvers, in said county, stabler deceased, intestate:

ORDERED, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.
Atttest. NATH'L LORD JR., Register.
aug 16

PURSE ORNAMENTS.

KEITH & MASON have this day received from New York, a splendid assortment of Purse Ornaments, of some entirely new styles, to which they invite attention. Also, a new assortment of Purse Twist, Beads, Bars, and Rings, Steel Drops, Steel Buckles, Steel Buttons, Bag Rings and Tassels, &c.

Also, one lot of a very rich style of Purse, entirely new.
august 12. 24 Washington street.

LINEN FOR SHIRTINGS.

RECEIVED this day, another lot of those Super Undressed Linen, imported expressly for the retail trade.

A few pieces more of very good Linen, at 25 cts per yard.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, of any description, will always find the best assortment on hand at KEITH & MASON'S, 24 Washington street.

All goods sold are warranted pure linen.
aug 11

---

50 DOZ. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS cheap varying in price from 10 to 50 cts.

WHITE GOODS.

The subscribers have on hand a large assortment of White Muslins for Dresses, plain, figured and striped, which they will sell low, to clear our their summer stock.

Also—50 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at cost, varying from 10 to 50 cts each.

Also—A lot of Collars and Inside Hdkfs, cheap, at
KEITH & MASON'S,
aug 11 Washington street.

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. **272** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c. &c.

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

☞ *RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S* ☜

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Rbbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.

Oipen-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;

Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;

Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Musiins; fig'd. striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Busoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

ORALNDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of.

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dismose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a per centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerons patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

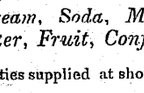
A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including two very pleasant Chambers, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to
may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.



FOR SALE.

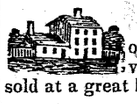
The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holton street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,



TO LET.

A convenient tenement for a small family, on the corner of Walnut and Fulton streets. For particulars enquire of
Danvers, July 12 SAMUEL TUCKER.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

GOLD PENS.—A most desirable article to write with, attached to which is an ever pointed pencil, at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

NORTH STREET FEMALE SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.
HARRIET L. WHIPPLE, Associate Principal.
ADELINE ROBERTS, Teacher of Primary Department.
ROBERT CONNER, Teacher of Drawing.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, for children under ten years of age, $3 00 per quarter.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, for pupils inthe common branches and Needle-work. $6 00, with French, $9 00.

ADVANCED DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the higher English branches and foreign languages, $12.

The charge for Drawing is extra.

Advanced pupils are not, in all cases, restricted to the regular school hours. The Principal will give private instruction, if desired.

The Fall Term commences on the first day of September.

For more particular information, inquire at the School Room, corner of North and Lynde streets, or at the residence of the Principals, No. 2 Andover Street.

SALEM, Aug. 1, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **210** Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Lanes, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.
Salem, June 21. tf

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FEETON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street
June 7 tf

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Satinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimere,s, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets Canes, Caps, Travelling Bags, etc., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,
june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

HAY. HAY.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to promptness

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

Ploughs & Cultivators,

MANUFACTURED BY

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

And other Agricultural Tools

FOR SALE BY

DANI. L. RICHARDS,

Danvers Plains, March 29, 1845.

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Shampooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am read to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN."

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment wnich I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all sufferers with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON JR.;

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merrian Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15 6m

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compent sated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effec- of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, eaving its dusty suit of nature soon to be warmed in- animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances.

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 500
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices. vis:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100 do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do do do do do	
50 do do do do do	
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do Stocks, of every descrpition, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do Thread do	25 to 50c
20 do Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do do do	25 to 37c
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brshes—Cologne—Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 31, 36, and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with ful directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creaturcs can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold, Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMEERLAIN.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem April 12, 1845.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute wtth approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. tf March 15

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street

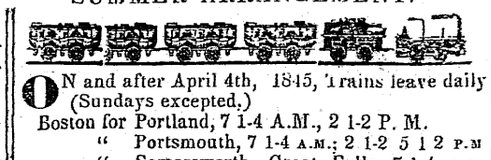
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.

" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M

" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A M. 2 1-2 P.M.

" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 an 5 1-2 P.M.

" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.

Newburyp't for Boston, 9 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 P M.

Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

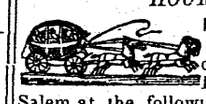
JOHN KINSMAN,

apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours,

viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A-M
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggen

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

☞*BOY WANTED, as an Apprentice.*

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March, 15. tf

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vege Pills* have in their composition two of the valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla Tomatoes.* These two articles need no praise, er do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are wi to come forward and announce, in the most p manner, that they have been cured of *long stan complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's etable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and tue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 184

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of please send another lot immediately. The sale Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the incr —they are becoming very popular. I sell more more every day. As a curative medicines and pur of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. fact I have noticed, that no one that has used fiuds any fault with them; they have *wrought* s very great cures. One lady, *who has been confi* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of raine's *Pills!!* I might name many other ca where the cures have been as great, but have time.

Yonrs respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 184

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's P we have sold all we had last. They have given good satisfaction, better than any other pills we have in our market. I think in a short time will take the place of others. We have had fault found with them whatever; but, on the cor ry, they have been *praised loudly*. I think could have quite a number of highly respectable tificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON

Chelsea. Jan- 3d, 184

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case publication, believing it to be my duty. I have b confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole w ter, have had some of the best physicians of Bost and could get nothing that would relieve me m than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virt of Lorraine's Pills, I nad no faith whatever, bu took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I h taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entire left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a ti and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. HALSTA

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel w similar letters to the above, but believing the abo extracts will serve for useful purposes for the pres I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No Brattle Square, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced se effect upon my constitution, that I was unable raise my hand; the bones were in different pa destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might rea the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent all medicines recommended did no good. At last took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, whi gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass.,

April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflic ed with a severe pain in both sides, at times so bad that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one say that I was cured immediately upon taking on dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass.,

June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, aft which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, an this, combined with my other maladies, rendered m truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson *North Parish*—J. M. Haley *Plains*.

Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,

Beverly—Stephen Baker.

Marblehead—E. Arnold.

Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in us for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.

Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.

Smith & Fowle, Boston, "

H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.

Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.

Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.

John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.

Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.

Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.

Charles Edwards, Marblehead.

Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE, 23 Water street, Salem. july 26

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1845. NUMBER 23.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

MY MOTHER'S VOICE.

My mother's voice! how often creeps
Its cadence on my lonely hours!
Like healing sent on wings of sleep,
Or dew upon the unconscious flowers.
I might forget her melting prayer,
While pleasure's pulses madly fly;
But in the still, unbroken air,
Her gentle tones come stealing by—
And years of sin and manhood flee,
And leave me at my mother's knee,

The book of nature, and the print
Of beauty on the whispering sea,
Give still to me some lineament
Of what I have been taught to be.
My heart is harder, and perhaps
My manliness has drunk up tears,
And there's a mildew in the lapse
Of a few miserable years—
But nature's book is even yet
With all my mother's lessons writ.

I have been out at even-tide,
Beneath a moonlight sky of spring,
When earth was garnished like a bride,
And night had on her silver wing—
When bursting buds and growing grass
And waters leaping to the light,
And all that makes the pulses pass
With wilder fleetness, thronged the night—
When all was beauty, then have I,
With friends on whom my love is flung
Like myrrh on wings of Araby,
Gazed up where evening's lamp is hung.

And when the beauteous spirit there
Flung over me its golden chain,
My mother's voice came on the air,
Like the light dropping of the rain;
And resting on some silver star
The spirit of a bended knee,
I've poured the deep and fervent prayer
That our eternity might be
To rise in heaven like the stars at night,
And tread a living path of light.

THE WELCOME BACK.

Sweet is the hour that brings us home,
Where all will spring to meet us;
Where hands are striving as we come,
To be the first to greet us.
When the world hath spent its frowns and wrath,
And care been sorely pressing,
'Tis sweet to turn from our roving path,
And find a fireside blessing;
Oh joyfully dear is the homeward track,
If we are but sure of a welcome back.

What do we reck on a dreary way,
Though lonely and benighted,
If we know there are lips that chide our stay,
And eyes that will beam love-lighted?
What is the worth of a diamond ray,
To the glance that flashes pleasure;
When the worlds that welcome back betray,
We form a heart's chief treasure?
Oh joyfully dear is our homeward track,
If we are but sure of a welcome back.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Courier—Your correspondent A. B., *alias* Common Sense, &c., &c, is exerting himself to convince the citizens of Danvers, that his present project for Railroad accommodation, is preferable to the one advocated last winter. He is now in favor of a Branch from the Eastern Rail Road, and at the same time admits that an independent Road to pass directly into Boston, would be decidedly preferable.

The principal objection which he makes to the construction of a new Road, is, the fear of competition with the Eastern Rail Road, and he pretty clearly intimates that the result of such competition would be the destruction of the Danvers Road. He thinks the idea of building a new Road is a mere speculative theory; and that there are no means which can be had to reduce it to use. If that is the fact, the Eastern Rail Road Corporation need not be so sensitive at every attempt to agitate the subject—it can do them no harm. Why such a tremendous effort to overthrow a mere theory! People so substantial ought not to be alarmed at shadows. The reasons which would operate in favor of the new Road have been frequently given. It would cost for building it but about one quarter what the Eastern Rail Road cost—For this and many other reasons, the business upon it can be done cheaper. The advantage of avoiding the Ferry which at one time was in the mind of Mr. A. B., an insurmountable objection to the Eastern Rail Road, would operate much to the advantage of the new Road; especially in the winter season. The eligible location of the new depot, and its proximity to State street, would operate much more favorably on the new Road than is anticipated. Your correspondent would probably admit that the portion of the Eastern Rail Road between Salem and Boston, cost about a million of dollars; and that the annual income of the road between those two points, is at least twenty per cent upon the cost—that the business upon the Road is increasing rapidly, that of passengers alone was about one thousand last year. We only ask for a very small portion of this travel to make the new Road good property. The Danvers Road can be built for three hundred thousand dollars; and from all the estimates made both by friends and foes, I cannot see how the income at first starting can be less than sixty thousand dollars per annum; and this without taking into view any great amount of Salem travel or the well known fact that the reality with regard to business on all Railroads hitherto constructed in this Commonwealth, exceeds more than three-fold the estimates. It will be recollected that Mr. Loring stated in his argument before the Rail Road Committee, that should the new Road be constructed, it would take a considerable share of the Salem travel. Mr. A. B. is operated upon by his fears. He probably supposes, what some have stated, that the Eastern Railroad in the consciousness of their strength, stimulated by that spirit to crush all obstacles which may cross their track, which often governs powerful monopolies—would carry passengers to Boston without compensation. It might be so; but such a movement for such an object, would not meet with the countenance of the community. It would make the new road popular. Nor would such a course of policy be followed for any length of time, as they would have business enough at fair compensation. He should occasionally look at the other side of the picture, and imagine the cars arriving in our midst, in twenty-five minutes from Boston, laden with passengers to purchase our manufactured articles—the advance in the value of our property—the great increase of business and of our population. Five years would make a city of us—and he might be the first Mayor if the people were willing.

The truth is, the town of Danvers calls for constant and uninterrupted intercourse with the Capital of the Commonwealth. We should approach it as readily and conveniently as possible. That great city is spreading out with great rapidity; and governed by a liberal and generous policy, she holds forth an encouraging hand to every enterprize which will increase her business or promote her prosperity. Our business is their business.—We there purchase our raw material and there sell our manufactured article. The Commonwealth has also with a liberal hand fostered all Railroad enterprizes, the credit of the State has been loaned for their benefit; and nothing has been lost—these privileges have been freely granted to all up to the last session of the Legislature. The people, I believe, understand what they want. They ask only that in the undertaking of establishing a communication by Railroad with Boston, they may be let alone. They ask no pecuniary aid from the State. They simply and respectfully ask for a charter—they ask for the same rights and privileges which others have had. The course of the people in this matter is marked out. It will ultimately be accomplished. They will not be driven from their position by the old and exploded notions of vested rights; that was the fofmidable weapon which was used for our overthrow, the last winter. It is the power and influence of the Eastern Railroad Corporation, which is now constantly operating in some shape or other, to prevent the accomplisment of our wishes. The people now fully understand it—the end will be well.

A.

SELECTED TALES.

A TALE OF THE EARLY CHRISTIANS.

In the reign of Marcus Aurelius Antonius, there lived in Rome a good old Senator, who had two daughters. Veronica and Berenice were noted less for their beauty and gentleness, than for the extraordinary resemblance they bore to each other and for their mutual affection. These girls were twins, their mother had died during their infancy—and it was found, after her death, that a mother's eye only had been able to distinguish the children. Had their father Flavius Torquatus, bestowed much of his time and attention on them, he might have accquired the same power of discrimination, but the noble patrican's hours were divided between the Senate house and the court, and when he came home at night, wearied, he was well enough pleased to play with his two sweet little girls, without further troubling himself concerning them. And yet he was a kind father he entreated his widow sister to take her abode with him, that she might take care of the children, he allotted for them a splendid suit of rooms—he purchased for them a numerous train of slaves. Veronica and Berenice had scarcely a wish ungratified.

As they increased in years the remarkable similarity of their persons remained undiminished, but their characters became essentially different. Berenice was pensive, gentle, it might be said somewhat melancholy, studious—and fond of retirement—Veronica was volatile, giddy, of quick and warm affections; yet did these points of difference not lessen their fond affection.

They had completed their sixteenth year, when, among other presents bro't by their father on his return from a visit to the east, was a young female slave of extraordinary intelligence and merit. She soon became the favorite of Berinice—and the noble young Roman would frequently recline for hours on her couch, while the slave beside her occupied at her embroidery, would tell her tales of her own family and native land. She wept when she spoke of her peaceful home and aged parents, and Berenice felt as though she loved the girl the more for her fond regret. She asked her for what cause her liberty had been forfeited, for she knew that Alice had not been born a slave, but on this point she could not obtain satisfaction. Berenice would not pursue the painful subject; but her sister's curiosity was not so easily suppressed. She questioned her father, and the reply of Flavius made both his daughters start back with horror.

"It was for crime," he said;—"for crime of a blacker nature than you can conceive; for crime that merited death, but I pitied her youth, Nay," he continued, "be not alarmed; she cannot—will not injure you. And—and you are Romans, and noble Berenice! and you will not descend to undue familiarity with a slave."

Berenice remembered this injunction; she meant to obey it, but shortly after this conversation she was attacked by a painful illness, and during the sleepless nights, she could not refrain from desiring Alice to tell her stories, and sing her songs, as she had been wont to do. Often and often, as she watched the light soft step of her attendant and compared her unwearied assiduity and gentle activity with the indolence and carelessness of her other slaves, she wondered what could be the crime of which so meek and unoffending a creature had been guilty. One night she felt worse than usual; and having persuaded her sister to retire for a while, she lay perfectly still, meditating on the past, and on the future, that fearful future, of which she knew so little and which she so much dreaded. Alice was kneeling on her couch, and believing her mistress to be asleep, she prayed in a soft voice to the God of Christians for her recovery. Berenice listened in attention—she heard to her surprise, the mediation of a Being implored, of whose very existence she was totally ignorant—she saw Alice rise at last, with an expression of resignation and holy hope in meekly raised eyes which she had never witnessed in the votaries of Jove. She called the trembling girl to her side, and bade her quickly explain her sacred faith, Alice hesitated; she knew the danger she would incur for both, and some remains of the fear of man lingered about her heart; but she conquered the unworthy feeling, and drawing from the folds of her robe a roll of parchment, she read aloud to her attentive auditress the record of the most surprising event in the history of mankind.

* * * * * *

Months had passed away. One evening the sisters were together in their own apartment—Veronica stood before a mirror; her vest of satin, her flower wreathed robe, her zone of brilliants, told that she was preparing for a festival. At the further end of the room Berenice was seated. She was arrayed in a plain white dress, and her long hair fell unbraided in its own rich luxuriance about her throat and shoulders. With one hand she fondled a snow white dove and ever and anon her dark hair fell over the gentle bird, and it nestled lovingly within it; the other rested on a parchment which appeared to engross the maiden's deepest attention.

'Come now Berenice,' said her sister, fixing the wreath of roses prepared for herself on her sister's brow, 'lay aside for once your melancholy looks, and send your dove to his rest, and come down with me to the banquet.'

"Not so, Veronica, not to-night; it is the anniversary of poor Alice's death,—and did she not die for love of me, watching and waiting when others slept? Her image has been with me through the day; I cannot join the banquet with my heart full of sad memories—leave me, sister, and Berenice took off and returned the wreath.

"Yet listen, one word more; thou knowest who will be here this evening. My father will frown, and Lucius Emilius will sigh when I go alone.—Lucius departs to-morrow for the battle; and shall he go without one benison from his affianced."

"No," replied her sister, speaking low and faltering, "you, Veronica, will tell him that I wait to see him here before his departure."

"Berenice! my sister, bethink you of our father; remember his patrician prejudices; surely this step———"

"Go dear sister," answered Berenice mildly, yet firmly, "for the love you bear me, do me this errand. I would not any other eye should mark the weakness I fear to betray at parting with one whom my father has commanded me to love; tell my father I am unwell, and it is true, my head and heart ache—go, dearest'—and Veronica unconvinced, yet pursuaded by the tears of her sister, which in truth were flowing fast, left her alone.

Berenice resumed her reading, but not for many minutes, she arose and shut the volume, saying "Not thus, not thus, with divided attention, and with wandering thought, may I presume to read this holy record?" She placed it within a small golden casket, locked it carefully and then walked forth into a balcony, on which the windows of the apartment opened. The moon had just risen, and shed soft light on the buildings of the eternal city, the cool thin air swept over the brow of the maiden, and calmed her agitated thoughts. She had a bitter trial before her, for she was about to inflict a deep wound on the heart of one whom she loved with all the innocent fervor of a girl's first affection, and she trembled as she pictured to herself his surprise and sorrow. And Berenice looked up at the quiet of the evening sky, and thought of the time when earthly interests would be over for her: and could she thus look, and thus think—and still hesitate? Ah! no.—

When she heard the steps of Lucius drawing nigh, she plucked a single flower from a creeping plant that overshadowed the balcony, and keeping it in her hand as a token to recall her better resolution, she advanced to meet him.

"It was not for this I sent for you hither," she said, in reply to his passionate expressions of regret and love; "you are a Roman soldier, Lucius, and I know it was neither your destiny nor your wish to be ever at a lady's side. Believe me, I have learned to look on this parting, as on a thing inevitable;" but even as she spoke, her voice faltered.

Lucius leaned forward to console her, to whisper of re-union, of life-long re-union. "Your father has promised,—dearest," he said, "that this campaign once over, the Marcomanni once defeated, I shall be rewarded, at my return, with the hand of my Berenice."

"It may be so," she answered sadly, "if you still wish it."

"If I wish it! Berenice, of what are you dreaming."

"I am not dreaming, Lucius Emilius, I am speaking the words of sober reality. You think of me as the beloved child of Flavius Torquatus; the co-heiress of his wealth and honors; of one whose hand will confer distinction. If on your return from Germany, you shall find me despoiled of all these advantages, an alien from my father's house, it may be from his heart, scorned and forgotten by his friends, despised by mankind,—".

"You will still," replied Lucius "be the same Berenice whom, in the hour of prosperity, I had vowed to love and to cherish. But what can be the meaning of your terrible words? why do you torture yourself and me by such utterly vain imaginings?"

Berenice withdrew from the circling arm which supported her; she leaned against the slight column of the verandah, her voice was softest whisper, yet every word fell with terrible clearness on the ear of her lover—"Lucius Emilius, I am a Christian."

Lucius went forth that night from the chamber of his betrothed, an altered man, for the chills of disappointment had fallen upon his proudest and fondest hopes. He had tried all his persuasive powers to induce the girl to forsake her new opinions; he had tried in vain; so nought now for him remained to do but to fulfil the engagement in which his honor was concerned, and then to return; to love her still, and to protect her if necessary, with his life. He bore with him two precious gifts to console him in his absence, as far as anything could console him—the golden casket and the carrier dove.

* * * * *

Berenice was now again alone, not as heretofore, in the solitude of her own luxurious apartment, or surrounded, as she was wont to be, with her books and music, and flowers; she was alone in the solitude of a gloomy prison chamber. A small aperture near the ceiling, guarded by iron bars, admitted just light enough to show the dismal emptiness of the place; no tapestried hangings to hide the cold damh walls, no warm carpets to cover the stone floor. It contained only a low couch, and on that the maiden was seated; sometimes raising her clasped hands in the deep earnestness of prayer, and sometimes covering her swollen eyes, to hide, it might be, from herself the tears she could not restrain. Presently a low knock was heard at the door, and her father entered. Berenice shuddered and said, "Not this; Oh! let me be spared this worst grief! yet, no! the sacrifice must be complete, give me only strength to bear it." Then she advanced and led Flavius Torquatus to her couch, and meekly kneeling before him, prayed him once more to lay his hand upon her and to bless her.

The old man answered, "It is not for this I come, unhappy girl; I come to tell you that all my entreaties have been vain; the orders of the Emperor must not be disobeyed, and his orders were that all your fanatical sect should be exterminated. Were Marcus here the tears and prayers of his faithful old servant might avail; but he is beyond the Danube; to-morrow, a general execution! Oh! Berenice! my child, my child! must I live to see your blood flow forth by the hand of a common executioner?'

"I come not as I came yesterday,' he continued, after a long pause, "with tears and entreaties to move you. Yesterday I knelt to implore you to save your father's heart from breaking, and all in vain. To-day I come with harsher purpose.—You asked me but now to take you in my arms and bless you, as I did when you were a little child. Berenice, if you do not abandon your infatuation; if you persist in bringing eternal dishonor on your line—Berenice, listen! may the curse of your father—

The girl pressed his arm heavily; she tried to speak, but her parted lips were cold as marble, and refused to utter a sound.

The old man looked on her, and the curse on his lips was stayed. He looked on her and kissed her ere he went, for he loved her mother.

"My sister!" she faintly murmured, as he moved away; but Flavius answered.

'You will never see her again; you would infect her with your superstition. I cannot be left childless in my old age.' And the old man went. And as the last round of his departing step died away, Berenice thought her worst trial was over and she withdrew her thoughts from the world, and sought to prepare her soul for death.

Late in the following day the people of Rome assembled in the amphitheatre; to witness the martyrdom of the Christians. Horrible deaths they died! Some of them were torn to peices by wild beasts; others were burned at a slow fire: some few were crucified, and they counted such a death unmerited honor. Berenice was reserved, for the last and because she was of Roman and patrician blood, she was to suffer the milder punishment of decollation. The sign was given, and when it was proclaimed by the herald that the Christian maiden was coming forth, there was so deep a silence among the vast multitude that even the advancing footsteps of the girl and her conductors were heard. But what was ths surprise of all present when they beheld not one, but two young maidens, both dressed alike in white raiment, both coming forth with the same quiet demeanor, and one, it might be the most tranquil, advauced a step toward the seat where he who governed the city, during the absence of Marcus Antonius, sat, and thus addressed him:

"It is I, most noble prefect, who am Berenice the Christian; this girl, my sister, for love to me, would fain take my name and punishment upon herself, but credit her not; it is I who am the condemned."

Then arose a touching dispute between the sisters; sisterly love lending one the eloquence which the other derived from truth. Many of their friends, and even their relatives, in the amphitheatre, were called upon to come down and decide between them, but some spoke for one and some for the other. Veronica, in her agonizing fears, had lost the light and joyous expression of her countenance; and Berenice's meek and holy hopes had chased the deep melancholy from her face and mein.

One or two brutal voices arose and said, "They both call themselves Christians, let them both die the death!" But one of the maidens answered, "Think not most noble prefect, if you thus decree, that you will be guiltless of my sister's blood; she is not a christian at heart, would to God she were! then I would no longer oppose her sharing my early death. Veronica, acknowledge the truth, and let me suffer alone. But Veronica, if she it was, persisted in her first declaration, and none could tell how this dispute would terminate, when a new incident attracted the attention of the multitude, and silenced every doubt.

A speck was seen in the air; it came lower, nearer; it was a milk-white dove. The bird fluttered round one, then drew near the other. No caressing hand was held out to receive him; but his instinct was not to be deceived; he settled on the shoulder of the one who had answered the harsh voice of the crowd, and sought to nestle as she was wont in her long hair. Many were present who knew the pet belonged to Berenice; so the people were satisfied with their decision, and the weeping Veronica, still protesting against her own identity, was torn from the arms of her sister. Then the prefect, who had been much moved at this singular scene, turned to Berenice, as she stood alone in the area, and said:

'It is not too late, young maiden, to preserve thy life; have pity on thy youth and loveliness, and on the gray hairs of thy aged father. What harm is it to swear by the fortunes of Cæsar, and to sacrifice and be safe; she answered more firmly than ever:

'I am a Chtistian, and I cannot sacrifice to your false gods! You condemn me to death, but I fear not to die in defence of the truth.' She advanced unbidden to the fatal block, and knelt by it; yet, ere she joined her hands in prayer, she bent once more fondly over her little messenger bird as if to bid farewell to the last object that told of earthly ties. There was a small scroll of parchment under its wing, Berenice felt it, and thinking it might perhaps tell her the only tidings she cared to hear, she rose again and holding it forth, she prayed permission to read it.—The prefect did not refuse, and Berenice read first in silence and then aloud:—

'The emperior Marcus is dead, and Commodus is already proclaimed Cæsar." A loud shout rent the air. It was well known that Commodus in his heart, favored the despised sect; and in spite of their prejudices, the beauty and heroism of Berenice had moved the hearts of her countrymen in her favor. A general outcry for her release was heard, but this the prefect dared not grant. Berenice was remanded back to prison until the pleasure of Commodus should be known respecting the Christians. It was not very long ere, wearied by the hardships of the camp, he returned to his capitol; and his first order was, that all Christians should be released, and restored to their privileges as Roman citizens.

In his tram came the young Lucius. He had found leisure, amid all the excitement of glory, and hardships of the campaign, to study the precious gift of his betrothed, first, for love to her, and afterwards from a wish to know the truth. So, then, their nuptials, delayed awhile by the death of Flavius Torquatus, were at last solemnized.—Berenice had the deep happiness of knowing that the husband of her choice shared the sure faith and pure hope of her own spirit. They remained not long in Rome; the follies and cruelties of Commodus rendered it distasteful to them; and though Lucius stood high in his favor, yet, as he was very capricious, they knew not how long it might be in his power to depart or abide in safety. They therefore bid adieu, without a sigh, to the luxuriance of the capitol, and embarked for a little island in the northwest part of Europe, where they knew they should enjoy safety and freedom.

Berenice was perfectly happy. She gave not one regret to the magnificence she had abandoned, for Lucius was with her; and as she stepped into a boat, a trembling, caressing girl clung to her, and a soft voice whispered in her ear, "My sister! whither thou goest, I will go; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God!"

Cure for Diarrhœa. Even after all other remedies have failed, a certain cure for it will be found in rice water: Boil the rice, take the water, make it palatable with salt, and drink it copiously while warm. We never knew this simple thing to fail.

'Can you tell me where Smith lives, Mister?'

'Smith—Smith—what Smith? there is a good many of that name in these parts; my name is Smith."

'Why, I don't know his tother name—but he's a sour, crabbed sort of a feller, and they call him Crab Smith."

'Oh?—I suppose I'm the man."

A Miss Wanting a Capacity. A common councilman's lady paying her daughter a visit at school, and inquiring what progress she had made in her education, the governess answered:

'Pretty good, Madam, Miss is very attentive; if she wants anything it is a *capacity*, but for *that* deficiency you know we must not blame her.''

'No, madam," replied the mother, 'but I blame *you* for not having mentioned it before, for her father, thank fortune, can afford his daughter a *capacity*, and I beg she may have one immeditately, cost what it may."

A young fop, about starting down to N. Orleans, proposed to purchase a life preserver.—'Oh, you'll not want it,' suggested the clerk, '*bags of wind won't sink.*'

CALENDAR OF COURTS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX IN THE YEAR 1845.

Sept.	2	"	Ipswich.
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15	—Common Pleas,—	Newburyport.
Oct.	7	—Probate,—	Salem.
"	8	"	Marblehead.
"	14	—County Commissioners.—	Newburyp't.
"	21	—Probate,—	Haverhill.
Nov.	4	—Supreme Judicial,—	Salem.
"	4	—Probate,—	Ipswich.
"	11	"	Gloucester.
"	18	"	Salem.
Dec.	2	"	Ipswich.
"	9	"	Newburyport.
"	15	—Common Pleas,	Ipswich.
"	23	—County Commissioners,—	at such place as ordered at the preceding term.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1845.

THE OFFICE OF THE COURIER

Is removed to the front second story chamber in Lunt's Building—next to Rev. Mr. Field's Church.

TO OUR WHIG FRIENDS.

The Committee appointed by the Legislative Convention of the last session have issued a notice, calling on the several towns of the Commonwealth to choose delegates to meet in convention at Boston, on the 24th of September next, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the Whigs at the approaching Fall Election.

Sharing in the general quiet and the prevailing freedom from political excitement, this call has come upon us like the first note of the trumpet summoning to battle, and no sooner have we been startled from our slumbers by the sound, than there pour in upon us news of the contest already began in the West, and mingled reports of triumph and defeat. It is high time that *we* were in the field. It is time that once more we gird on our armour, and battling in the cause of right, strike manfully for the welfare of the People, and the good name and honor of our ancient Commonwealth.

In exchanging with our friends a few words of counsel on their political duties, it would seem hardly necessary to dwell at length upon the strong incentives to harmonious and energetic action.—The same general course of sound policy, and the same unchanging great principles, which as Whigs we have always sustained, still call for our earnest support; while on our banners, whose tattered folds bear marks of many a well-fought field, are still blazoned the same stirring watchwords, and the same bright emblems of truth.—It is true that in the last great contest, through fraud and wickedness, Henry Clay, and the Whig Party, and the best hopes of the nation were defeated. It is true that the administration of the Federal Government is now in the hands of the enemy, that the infamous plot of Annexation with its brood of threatening curses has been successfully hatched—that the next Congress will show a hireling majority ready to disturb the sources of our national welfare and imbue our national legislation with its radical and revolutionizing spirit,—that, in a word, all sober men who love their country, must be filled with sad regret for the past, and sad forebodings for the future.—But is this, therefore, a time when we should fold our hands and sink into listless apathy? The more alarming the crisis—the more does it become us as honest men and true citizens to watch eagerly the wavering fortunes of the Republic, and strive with all our might to build up that cause of Order and good government, whose triumph can alone secure lasting prosperity, or save from utter ruin. Despair belongs to craven spirits, not to those whose hearts beat high with the love of humanity and truth. Though the Whigs have been defeated, they have not been vanquished. We still have our lofty faith, our principles and measures—a faith whose integrity has never suffered—principles immutable, and the same while the Republic stands—measures which are based upon the sure foundations of wisdom and patriotism. Arraying fairly the conservative elements of the country, we are, too, the party of the *people*. The sober, industrious, thriving masses of the citizens are—as they ever have been—*whig* in feeling and action. Above all, and more potent than all to cheer us in despondency and to brighten our zeal, is the conviction—deep in our hearts as religious truth—that whatever good can be hoped for our Country, must be accomplished through the agency of the Whig Party, in its present form and constitution. Let us, then, stand firm, unbroken and undismayed, while we labor to accomplish our high mission. Let us still breast the tide of radicalism, corruption and misrule, animated by the hope that better days and a brighter sky will dawn upon our efforts. Let us, at least, do our duty, and trusting in that Providence in whose hands are the destinies of nations, await the result with an untroubled conscience.

But it is more particularly to a consideration of the political affairs of our own State that we would lead the attention of our readers. Here we come from the darkness into the light of day. Whatever else be vague and uncertain, whatever of *national* destiny be beyond and above our guidance and control, we know that old Massachusetts is ours, that her fortunes are wholly in our hands. Morally, socially, and politically, in the noble character of her people, in the wonderful prosperity of her business, in her history and in her fame, Massachusetts is Whig! Populous cities and towns, fertile and productive farms, the wonders of science, the comforts of art, universal confidence and credit, the diffusion of knowledge, the blessings of sound morality and pure religion, the towering columns which pierce the skies in memory of ancestral glory, the swelling canvass which wafts an opulent commerce over the remotest seas, each and all proclaim to the world and to our hearts, that Massachusetts is thoroughly and radically Whig. But it is in this confidence and strength that our chief danger lies. We are so certain of success in every contest, we place such reliance upon the voluntary action of the good sense and judgement of the people, we are so confident that the least emergency will rouse them to action, that sometimes treachery and insidious attacks may take us unawares, and we are often in danger of losing the day from the want of proper vigilance and care. We forget that the strong under current of sound principle is not stirred by every political canvass, and that the floating surface may oftimes make sad havoc with its turbulent wave. We have had of late years one terrible lesson. When the Presidential Election of 1840 resulted in the death of the good Harrison and the treason of Tyler, the Whigs all over the Union bowed down in sorrow and despair beneath the sad calamity. It seemed as if fortune was pledged against them. It seemed as if their opponents had "taken a bond of fate" for the security and permanence of their ascendancy.—These feelings prevailed in Massachusetts. Men thought there was no further use in combination and united effort—that each one must think and act for and of himself—that however it might be with the country at large, individual honesty, individual action, might and must save Massachusetts. And so we loosened our party bonds, and left the field to the foe, and the Commonwealth to her fate. As though 150,000 men could effect an object or achieve a victory without complete singleness of purpose, and thorough, hearty, simultaneous co-operation! And what was the result? *The end is not yet!* A blow so severe and terrible was dealt at the very life and soul of the State that she almost yet staggers beneath its influence. We who thought we held a citadel which no forces of radicalism could storm, who boasted, that wherever else the demon of anarchy and misrule might reign, *we* were guarded by a wall of sound conservatism which no agrarian dogmas or disorganizing plots could scale or breach, we saw the very fortress of our strength become the stronghold of the foe, and the seat from which went forth danger and destruction to all we held most dear and cherished. Principles which were baptized in the blood of our Fathers on the battle-grounds of the Revolution, institutions consolidated and hallowed by time, and wisdom, and patriotism all that we regarded as the choice bulwarks of our safety and liberty, were attacked with ruthless hand, and became the sport and prey of a savage and vandal warfare. We were saved,—but it was as by fire. Time and opportunity were alone wanted to finish the work—to disgrace our ancient character and blast our political destinies. The day of reckoning came—and the people roused from their apathy by the sense of peril, drove the demagogues and charlatans from the seats of power, and restored the reign of law and order and good government. But it was not until much had been done that could not be reversed—not until wounds had been inflicted which could not at once, if ever, be healed:—and if in the Future there be laid up for us a day of darkness and danger, the seeds of the disease and the causes of the evil are to be traced to the victory which was gained by their opponents in the year 1841, through the culpable neglect and indifference of the Whigs.

We have read this humiliating lesson to our friends at such length, because it seems to us that it cannot be too much or too often dwelt upon. And now is the very juncture for its application. Against all just calculation, by slander, falsehood, and illegal suffrages, the Whigs of the Union were as sadly defeated in the last Presidential election, as they were cruelly deceived in the result of the preceeding one, and in the feelings of regret and despondency excited, the consequences have thus far been the same. Must the parallel be completed, or shall we heed the warnings of the past, and like men rally around our time-honored flag, to guard the honor of the cause and the welfare of the State? If we believe Whig principles and measures have made Massachusetts what she is—the home of an industrious, intelligent, virtuous and happy people, and the model of a free Commonwealth; if our faith is not hypocrisy and our professions a lie, do not let us lose our dear and precious heritage by wicked indifference and sloth. Let us use the means which are in our hands to secure the blessings we enjoy. Let every Whig work as though on him depended the sole issue, and let all unite together cordially and harmoniously, as one man. If we do our duty, now and hereafter, the old Bay State is safe. Then, whatever betide the Union, and though every other star in the constellation grow dim, her light will still beam forth, pure and bright as of old, a witness to the world of the blessings of a well-ordered republican government.

ESSEX COUNTY.

From the last census it appears that the United States, *exclusive of the territories*, supports but about 18 inhabitants to the square mile. Massachusetts, the most densely populated state, has a fraction above 94 to the square mile. And Essex County, the most thickly settled section of equal extent in the state, has 202 1-2 upon the square mile, approaching in the denseness of its population to that of Great Britain, which has nearly 224 to the square mile. Of 27 towns in this Commonwealth which contain a population above 2000 each, nearly one half are in Essex County.

In view of these facts we would ask if such a dense population with its large towns should be restricted in its desire to provide means of intercommunication by the mere *fiat* of one or two Rail Road Corporations. As the population of the county increases, the absurdity and injustice of such a doctrine will be more and more manifest.

Aqueduct Obstruction. We understand that a large root which nearly filled the bore and almost stopped the flow of the water, was taken from one of the logs in the main branch of the aqueduct two or three days ago. The morning after this "removal of the deposites" the water in the reservoir had deepened four feet, and the quanity will soon be abundant. The fountains are copiously supplied.—*Reg.*

RURAL EXCURSION.

The Sabbath School and members of the Unitarian Society made an excursion to Spring Pond on the afternoon of Wednesday last, for the purpose of spending a few hours of social intercourse. The weather was delightful, and the gathering we understand, although not very large, was sufficient in number to render the occasion pleasing and profitable.

The following was the Order of Exercises:—

1—*Prayer.*

2—*The following Hymn, written for the occasion by* Dr. Andrew Nichols.

Hark! hear we not a voice of praise
From yonder leafy bowers,
From yonder lake of waters clear,
Set round by trees and flowers?

From hills, where fruits delicious grow,
From flowery vales beneath,
From groves, where woodland songsters sing
And spicy odors breathe?

If Nature, without intellect,
To God such hymns can raise,
How high should rise *our* votive strains?
How loud our notes of praise?

We, so endowed and taught of God,
So favored and so blest,
Who read and understand his word
On all his works imprest;

To whom the Gospel, grace and truth,
By Jesus Christ are given,
To guide the man, the youth, the child,
To endless joys in Heaven,—

Will sing, O Holy, Holy Lord!
Thy name all hallow'd be;
Thy kingdom come; thy will be done,
Now,—and eternally!

3—*A recesss for recreation in the Grove.*

4—*Collation.*

5—*An Original Hymn, written for the occasion by* Dr. Andrew Nichols.

'Tis good to set apart
One day to social love,
To feast the mind and heart
With nurture from above,
And keep the rule Our souls to save
That Jesus gave, From sin's control.

Love others as yourselves,
And to them ever do
As in exchanged estates;
You'd have them do to you,
And always aim With happiness,—
Friends, foes to bless, Love's holy flame.

May our example teach
These children,—precious charge,—
That moral height to reach
Which will their views enlarge,
So they embrace, As brother men,
How happy then, The human race.

And then would every grove
A reclaimed Eden be,
Each social meeting prove
A holy Jubilee,
For every heart And so receive,
Would yearn to give, Of joy its part.

Let all mankind obey
This universal law,
And from it, every day,
Their rule of practice draw,
Earth would become With pleasures strowed—
A bright abode, A peaceful home.

6—*Addresses by* Hon. D. P. King, Rev. Mr. Sargent *and others.*

7—*Parting Hymn.*

THE FIREMEN'S PICNIC.

This Festival, for which much preparation had been made, came off on Thursday afternoon, and all the arrangements of the Committee were carried out in a satisfactory manner. The morning of the day was unpromising, but the rain ceased before noon, and the afternoon was as favorable as could be wished. A large number attended at the Grove, estimated at from 9 to 1200, a good proportion of which were ladies, and many beautiful ones too. The assembled company was addressed by A. A. Abbott, Esq., in a very happy and eloquent manner, and was attentively listened to by the whole assemblage. At the conclusion of his remarks he was greeted by loud cheering and applause. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Twiss, who also made a very appropriate address.

At about 6 o'clock, the company surrounded the tables, and partook of a bountiful collation fried fish, chowder, (which, by the way was richly served up) cakes, fruits, etc., after which the multitude quietly returned to their homes, and leaving behind them of the fragments sufficient for another entertainment.

The Volunteer Engine Co. appeared in a neat and appropriate Firemen's uniform, and marched from their Engine house to the grove to the music of the Salem brass band. They were joined by the "Gen. Foster" Company at their Engine house and by the ancient veteran himself who was seated with the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements in an elegant barouche, and escorted by both companies to the place of meeting.

The Volunteer Company No 8 attracted much attention, and made themselves quite useful at the grove, acting as a kind of military guard to preserve order and do escort duty. Their return in the evening through the principal streets of the village by torch light with signal lanterns and accompanied by the full band, was a splendid and imposing sight such as has never before been witnessed here.

We regret to be obliged to state that an accident happened to one of the firemen attached to the Volunteer, Mr. Parker, by the falling of a tent pole on his head while preparing an awning.—His head was cut badly by the blow, and he was for a time insensible, but we are happy to learn that he has in a great measure recovered from the injury.

On the return of the Company to their engine-house, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Bagley and Mrs. Robinson, for their kind and untiring exertions to relieve their suffering brother member.

New Lock—A new lock has been manufactured by the Lowell Lock Company, which cannot easily be blown off by powder, and against the picking of which there are, by computation, *one million seven hundred chances.*

REV. DANIEL POOR D. D.

We learn that this eminent and faithful missionary who left this place in 1815 for India, where he has since devoted himself with great zeal to the cause in which he embarked—has given encouragement to his friends here that he will once more return to his native country where all his relatives with the single exception of his wife, now live.—We do not undestand that it is his intention to remain here, but only make a visit to the friends and scenes of his early life, in the hope of improving his health which has been impaired by his long residence and labors in a tropical climate.—Dr. Poor has been stationed at the Island of Ceylon, where he has had the Presidency of a College established for the education of natives of the country. During his residence there he has always enjoyed in a high degree the attention and respect of the English residents in that part of India. His return to his native country will be highly gratifying to his numerous friends here, as he has for many years declined entertaining the thought of leaving the field of his labors, notwithstanding their most urgent solicitations.

Eastern Rail Road. We copy the following articles from our exchanges as an indication of the direction the public mind is taking on the question of another Rail Road to Boston.

A correspondent of the Essex County Whig, writing from Boston, says of the Railroad Committee;—

We have the consolation of knowing, that no member of the old committee will be upon the committee of the present year, if the voters and the members of Essex, Middlesex, and Suffolk, do their duty. Let our friends in old Essex nominate no men but those pledged against that old contemptible doctrine of vested rights. Let the friends of the new railroad meet and devise some plans for the furtherance of their object, and have their petition presented and acted upon, immediately upon the opening of the session; and the opposition will amount to just nothing.

☞There will be another effort made the next session of our Legislature to obtain a charter for a new and independent railroad from Salem to Boston, to come into the business part of the city.—The ferry at East Boston is a great annoyance; also the disobliging habits of the Eastern Railroad, with strong indications of a kindred disposition on the upper road, will have a strong tendency to induce the Legislature to grant a charter. The funds to build the road could be raised in a week.

Olive Branch.

FOR THE COURIER.

A mischievous animal, called a *Mink*, visited the premises of Dr. Patten, of this town, and destroyed, within four days upwards of sixty hens and chickens; he was finally killed, after having destroyed the last chicken and in the act of destroying the old hen. Perhaps, some of his neighbors would save some ammunition, if they could prevail upon one of these animals to stand sentry over their gardens.

New Mills.

FOR THE COURIER

Mr. Editor—I am very unfortunate in not being able to write so as to be understood by your correspondent Truth. I suppose it must be my fault as I am not much experienced in writing, and yet on a review of the points where Truth does not seem to understand me, I can hardly see how I could be misunderstood by any one. Discussions are not very profitable unless the parties can make themselves understood; and I hope I shall have better luck in future.

Truth says, "E. seems to sneer at the idea that if the people *wish* for a road, they should have one. If the gentleman intends to take such ground he assumes a position which I shall not follow him. It is a monstrous absurdity and needs no refutation." What is this absurdity? The editor had stated that "we think we have a right to a road if we wish for one." And Truth had said substantially, "That the principle on which a new road is demanded is the *simple and plain* one that if the *people wish* for a road, they should have it." If this be true, the Court is bound to grant the Road merely because the people wish for it or demand it; and the expression of the wish would make it the imperative duty of the Court to grant the Road. And to test this question, I asked, "How many persons it requires to express a wish that has such absolute authority over the General Court." I think the difficulty of giving a direct answer to this question would show the inconsistency of the ground taken by the gentlemen. They have not attempted to answer the question. Now I do not *sneer* at the idea that it is the duty of the Legislature to give a respectful attention to all petitions from their constituents, that are made in a respectful manner; and to give the petitioners, and remonstrants if there be any, a fair and impartial hearing, and then to decide on its merits; and to do so requires men of sound judgement and experience—and if Truth thinks this needs no refutation I agree with him: let it pass. But I say if the mere expression of a wish for a Road makes it the duty of the Court (or "Senate" if that suits the gentleman better) to grant the Road, that the *qualifications necessary for this service might well be sneered at.* I did not "intimate that the Senate was constituted for the sole purpose of investigating Railroad mysteries."—But I think Truth has more than intimated that Senators are to be chosen this year who will obsequiously obey the mandates of these Railroad petitioners, and it would seem that the candidates must pledge themselves in advance to do so, or how are we to know whether they have the peculiar qualifications required? I wonder if the gentleman has his candidates selected!

In discussing the subject of vested rights, it is very important that we should have a mutual understanding as to what is meant by the term *Vested Rights*—and for this purpose, in my communication of 26th of July I stated what I understood to be its meaning, as Truth has not objected to my definition of the term, I think I have a right to presume that he agrees with me; and if not I should be happy to see his definition of it. If I have defined it right, I cannot perceive that Mr. Loring has advocated the doctrine of vested rights in his argument. Truth has said that the objections brought against what we demand as of right, are that the faith of the State is pledged to the Eastern Railroad not to charter another that should interfere with its profits. Now I ask again who holds to this doctrine and where does he find it? Have the *Senate* or the Railroad committee avowed it as their principle? Let us have their language if they have. I have not "talked of protecting Railroad Corporations *beyond* other similar Corporations," and of course may be excused from explaining. You, Mr. Editor, ask why should not cotton factories, stage companies and turnpike corporations be considered in the application for more charters? Well, I think they should, and the same principle will apply to them as to Railroad Corporations. If the public interest will be advanced they should be granted, otherwise not, and of this the Court must judge.

Truth says he supposed there were few if any who did really doubt on the point whether a Road could be built and supported between North Danvers and Boston. Now I know many who do doubt it, and I have frequently requested Truth to give the facts to remove these doubts if he could, but up to this time he declines doing so, and I infer the evidence is wanting, or he would favor us with it. He says the present Road from Salem to Boston pays some 25 per cent, and it requires but little common sense to infer that the new Road will get at least a small portion of it. Well, *I think so too*, but at what *price?* Truth says, "the travel and freight between South Danvers and Boston is nearly or quite enough in itself to support the Road;" if this be so, suppose we have the matter compromised—say let the Eastern Railroad build a Branch from Salem through South Danvers to the Plains, and you build one from South Danvers to Malden: then all can be accommodated, and can go to Boston in the way they may wish; and this will relieve you from making the North Danvers Branch. As to the Gloucester Branch, no one pretends that an independent company could make it pay; but in connection with the Eastern Railroad it may pay, and thus the people of Gloucester will get a great accommodation, which without the aid of the Eastern Railroad could not be had. I think this Company has manifested a becoming desire to accommodate the people on the Cape, which could not have been induced by any fear of competition.

If Truth thinks he can discover the slightest ground for his assumption that I took the ground that the examination last winter was but the examination of one side of the question, even in the quotation he has made, he is entitled to the benefit of it—I have no fear that any body else will share it with him. I will here remark that the word "discussion is a misprint, it should have read *decision.* I should have corrected it before if I had not supposed the reader would have seen the error.

Truth seems to decline giving the information that I asked in relation to the influence that may have been exerted over the Representative from North Danvers, and instead of this has given us *his eulogy* of him, after *saying it was unnecessary* to do it. *Did he think so?* How Truth knows that the course of the Representative was so entirely satisfactory to a very large majority of the people of the town, I am at a loss to see; does he infer it from the *last vote* of the town in favor of the Branch to North Danvers? Truth says, Mr. F. acted in accordance with the express instructions of the town and of the committee appointed for the purpose. If there have been any such instructions by the town, I am not apprised of them, and I hope they will be published, but as to the instructions by the Committee I say Mr. Fowler paid no regard to them at all; and to show it I will state the transactions in your next. E.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Danvers resident near Goldthwait's brook and Wallis mill pond, held at Union Hall, by invitation of the Health Committee, to take into consideration the condition of said stream and pond, and to devise measures for the abatement of any nuisances which may exist therein, John W. Proctor, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and Joseph Poor, Jr. Secretary.

Dr. Andrew Nichols addressed the meeting, and read extracts from medical works, showing the injurious effects to health, arising from impure and stagnant water, in causing pestilential diseases, and for other facts relating to the subject, referred to the published report of the Health Committee.

The Chairman next addressed the meeting, and stated that he was convinced of the pernicious effects arising from the bad condition of the water.

Mr. Joseph Tufts stated that from the experience of forty years in the vicinity of the pond, he had become convinced of its injurious effects on the health of the community and in particular of his own family, and concluded by offering a motion that a committee of three be chosen to confer with the owners of the pond, in regard to a permanent draining of the same.

Dr. G. Osborne stated his experience as confirming the views already expressed, and recommended the adoption of the motion of Mr. Tufts.

Voted, to adopt the motion of Mr. Tufts.

Kendall Osborn, Henry Poor, and A. P. Phillips were chosen said committee, with instructions to report at an adjournment of this meeting.

Voted, To adjourn to Thursday evening, Sept. 4th, to hear the report of the committee and for the transaction of any further business relating to the subject.

Joseph Poor, Jr., Sec.

Danvers, Aug. 21, 1845.

SHAVINGS.

The cost of building a magnetic telegraph does not vary much from $130 per mile.

A large iron steamer is under contract to be built at Wilmington, Delaware, to ply between Chelsea and Boston.

Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr. of Boston, is to deliver the address at the State Agricultural Fair at Utica, in September.

☞By the census recently taken, it appears that Portland now numbers a few short of 16,500 inhabitants.

Sentence of Death.—Andrew Howard, convicted in the Court of Common Pleas at Dover, N. H., of the murder of Phebe Hanson, has been sentenced to be executed on the 12th of November next. The prisoner is said to have evinced the utmost indifference on the receipt of his sentence.

Danger from Matches.—The Methodist meeting house in Saxonville narrowly escaped conflagration recently in consequence of the falling of matches from the shelf to the floor, by the jarring of a carpenter's hammer. Matches should always be kept in metal or earthen safes. Many of our supposed incendiary fires may arise from the careless use of matches.

Samuel Long, the keeper of a groggery in the district of Moyamensing, was committed on Tuesday in default of $2000 bail, for a most infamous assault and battery upon his wife, with

intent to kill, the previous evening. The poor woman is not expected to recover.

☞ *Mr Everett*, our Minister to England, will return to Boston in the packet of the 4th of September.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Evening Tribune of Tuesday says :

We learn that a gentleman who arrived in this city this morning from New Orleans, which city he left on the 11th inst. states that news had been received at Mobile that the French brig-of-war *Mercure* had arrived at Pensacola from Mexico with dates to the 27th July. Up to that date there had been no war declared, and he heard of no action of any kind on the subject of the difficulties with this country. The American residents in Mexico were generally making preparations for leaving that country.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Mrs. Lois Jackman, aged 61 years, lost her life on Friday evening, in a melancholy manner. She had stepped out with the intention of visiting a neighbor who was sick, and on the way, being either assailed or alarmed by a dog, stepped into a door to escape him, and in her haste opened a door leading to the cellar instead of one leading to the chamber, was precipitated down the stairs, breaking her neck in the fall, and was taken up dead.—*Newburyport Herald.*

According to the Catholic Almanac, there are from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 Catholics in the United States. They have 675 churches and 592 other stations.

It is said that the man who branded the letters S S upon the hand of Capt. Walker in Florida is a cousin of the notorious Thomas W. Dorr.

CARD.

The Gen. Foster Engine Company, No. 7, tender their hearty thanks to the Volunteer Engine Company, No. 8, for performing escort duty on the afternoon of Aug. 21, to and from the Picnic at Porter's Grove, and for the excellent music discoursed by the Salem Brass Band on the occasion.

Per order.

aug 23 T. HARDY, Clerk.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter before 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

MARRIAGES.

In Haverhill, Capt. William Pousland of Salem, to Miss Catharine Alley, of H.

In Boston, Samuel Ashburner, Esq., of Boston, to Miss Annie Mead, eldest daughter of Mr Gideon Barstow, of Salem.

DEATHS.

In this town, Mr. James Gillis, aged 21, a native of Glasgow, in Scotland. The circumstances connected with his decease are of a peculiar and interesting nature. He had been about three years in this country, and on the 31st of July last, was married to Miss Janet Ogilvie, who is also a native of Glasgow, and who had arrived in Boston but the day before the necessary arrangements were completed in anticipation of her arrival. Thus in the short space of three weeks from her landing upon these shores, she is reduced to lonely widowhood—a stranger in a strange land.

The deceased was a member of the Division of the Sons of Temperance in this town, and his remains were attended to the silent tomb, by the members of this Division and several brethren of the Salem Division, in accordance with the established rules and usages of the fraternity. The Order has, in his death, sustained a very heavy loss. He was emphatically a Son of Temperance, and by his gentlemanly deportment, his excellent moral character, his steady and industrious habits, and his kind and humane disposition, had endeared himself to them and will be long remembered by them.

Mr. Gillis was an operative in Mr. Southwick's extensive leather manufactory, every department of which was closed on the occasion of the the funeral, and Mr. Southwick, his clerks and all the workmen, (with the exception of a sufficient watch) were in attendance and thus paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, by performing the last sad offices to his remains. Of the pecuniary affairs of the deceased, it becomes us to say but little. It is well known however, that those of the most correct habits are not always in the most easy circumstances. "A word to the wise is sufficient." Any information on this subject can be obtained on application to Mr. Gillion, Walnut street, in whose family Mrs Gillis will remain until the necessary arrangements shall be made for her return to her native country which will be done in the shortest possible time.

B.

On the morning of the 21st, of cholera infantum, Jonathan Berry, only child of Horatio and Eliza Ann Bodge, aged 4 months and 1 week.

Oh, early blest—how vain our sighs,
Our fond impetuous tears how vain ;
To heaven we raise our weeping eyes—
Our loss is his eternal gain.

In Salem, Mrs Sally Turner, aged 74. Mrs Sarah Whittredge, aged 78. Mr. Roswell Eastman, aged 29.

In Boxford, Enos Reynolds, Esq., a Revolutionary soldier.

In Millburn, Lake Co., Illinois, Aug 6th, Miss Lucy N. D. Gray, wife of William A. Gray, and daughter of Wm. B. Dodge, formerly of this city, aged 30.

LINEN FOR SHIRTINGS.

RECEIVED this day, another lot of those Super Undressed Linen, imported expressly for the retail trade.

A few pieces more of very good Linen, at 25 cts per yard.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, of any description, will always find the best assortment on hand at KEITH & MASON'S, 24 Washington street.

All goods sold are warranted pure linen.

aug 11

50 DOZ. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS cheap varying in price from 10 to 50 cts.

WHITE GOODS.

The subscribers have on hand a large assortment of White Muslins for Dresses, plain, figured and striped, which they will sell low, to clear our their summer stock.

Also—50 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at cost, varying from 10 to 50 cts each.

Also—A lot of Collars and Inside Hdkfs, cheap, at

KEITH & MASON'S,
aug 11 Washington street

PURSE ORNAMENTS.

KEITH & MASON have this day received from New York, a splendid assortment of Purse Ornaments, of some entirely new styles, to which they invite attention. Also, a new assortment of Purse Twist, Beads, Bars, and Rings, Steel Drops, Steel Buckles, Steel Buttons, Bag Rings and Tassels, &c.

Also, one lot of a very rich style of Purse, entirely new.

august 12. 24 Washington street.

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low, next above Machanic Hall. july 12

STEWART'S DIARY, for 1846 ; or Daily Register, for the use of private families and persons of business—containing a blank for every day in the year. Just received and for sale by

aug 23 W. & S. B. IVES.

1846. THE ROSE OF SHARON, a Religion Souveair for 1846, edited by Miss S. C. Edgarton.

Scholfield's Elements of Geometry and Mensuration, on Legendre's Elements, with uumerous alterations and additions—by Nathan Scholfield. Just published and for sale by

aug 23 W. & S. B. IVES.

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem in and for said county, on the third Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

Joseph Shed, Esquire, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of

HULDAH BADGER,

late of Danvers in said county, widow, deceased, intestate :

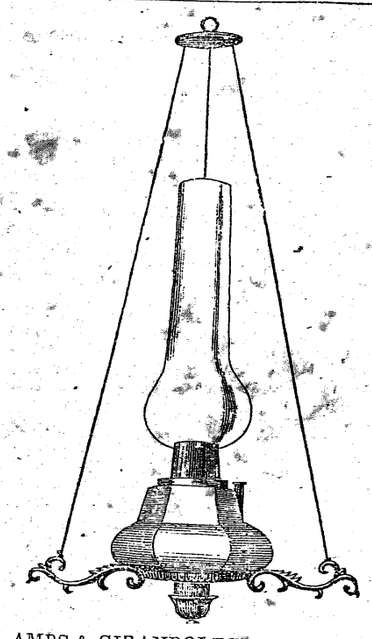
Ordered, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem in said county ; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.

Attest NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.

Aug 23



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st.

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Ipswich, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

William McLure, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administion of the estate of

DANIEL L. JACKSON,

late of Danvers, in said county, stabler deceased, intestate:

ORDERED, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county ; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.

Atttest. NATH'L LORD JR., Register.

aug 16

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞ Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 29th. tf

NORTH STREET

FEMALE SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.
HARRIET L. WHIPPLE, Associate Principal.
ADELINE ROBERTS, Teacher of Primary Department.
ROBERT CONNER, Teacher of Drawing.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, for children under ten years of age, $3 00 per quarter.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, for pupils inthe common branches and Needle-work. $6 00, with French, $9 00.

ADVANCED DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the higher English branches and foreign languages, $12.

The charge for Drawing is extra.

Advanced pupils are not, in all cases, restricted to the regular school hours. The Principal will give private instruction, if desired.

The Fall Term commences on the first day of September.

For more particular information, inquire at the School Room, corner of North and Lynde streets, or at the residence of the Principals, No. 2 Andover Street.

SALEM, Aug. 1, 1845.

☞ *RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S* ☜

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. 236 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz :—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.

Oipen-worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do ;

Raw Silk—black, white and mode do ;

Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes ;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes ;

ALSO, AT COST,

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store. will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines ; Balzorines ; Lawns ; Ginghams ; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels ; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics ; Lace Muslins ; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics ; Alepines; Alpaccas ; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings ; Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. 13 *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dispose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a per centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us,to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞ We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem ; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞ Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞ Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞ As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerons patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz.

Dress and Frock Coats ; Tweed do ; Gingham do ; Imitation Gingham do ; Linen do ; Thin Jackets ; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests ; Cassimere, Doeskin and Sattinet Pants ; Overhauls ; Green Jackets ; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do ; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs, Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Cnaes, Caps, Travelling Bags, etc., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S.

june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

ORALNDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. 210 Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability eannot be exeelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. 272 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c. &c.

J. G. SHED.

** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

HAY. HAY.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by

JOHN DIKE,

july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour ;
20 1-2 do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn ;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts ;
20 bbls Pea Beans ;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas ;
100 bags Fine Salt ;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed ;
100 do Herds Grass Seed ;
100 do Red Top do do ;
500 do Clover do ; (Northern ;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus : "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN."

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison : The box of ointment wnich I had from you has worked like a charm —I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform yon that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold ; Lynn—Ladd, and Holdder ; Beverly—Clarke ; Newburyport—C. Whipple ; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merram ; Haverhill—Nichol ; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.

mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

House and Land for Sal .



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton, street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he h removed from his old stand, opposite the C Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupi by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and wo manlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole se either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enabl him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to su those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and o plate, with or without Gums, has been found to satisfactory and successful as combining beauty finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of ma tication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as render them serviceable for many years, and also the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article o TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 *Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.*

march 15 tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain ; Drawing Papers ; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers ; Wafers ; Sealing Wax ; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety ; Quills of every description ; wafer Cups ; sand boxes ; writing fluids and inks ; penknives ; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAITING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a smal Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

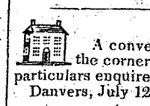


FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,



TO LET.

A convenient tenement for a small family, on the corner of Walnut and Fulton streets. For particulars enquire of

Danvers, July 12 SAMUEL TUCKER.

REMOVAL.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 *St. Peter Street.*

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

An Act to incorporate the Essex Company

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sect. 1. Samuel Lawrence, John Nesmith, Daniel Sanders, and Edmund Bartlett, their associates are hereby made a corporation, by the name of the Essex Company, for the purpose of constructing a dam across Merrimack river and constructing one or more locks and canals in connection with said dam, to remove obstructions in said river by falls and rapids, from Hunt's Falls to the mouth of Shawsheen river, and to create a water power to use, or sell, or lease to other persons or corporations, to use for manufacturing and mechanical purposes; and, for these purposes, shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties, and liabilities, and restrictions set forth in thirty-eighth and forty-fourth chapters of the Revised Statutes.

Sect. 2. Said corporation may hold real estate not exceeding, exclusive of the expenditure for the dam and canals, three hundred thousand dollars, and the whole capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed one million dollars, and said stock shall be divided into shares not exceeding one hundred dollars each.

Sec. 3. The said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a dam across said river, either at Deer Jump Falls, or Bodwell's Falls, or some point in said river between said falls, and all such canals and locks as may be neccessary for the purposes aforesaid; and for the purpose of making said dam, and constructing the main canal for navigation, or transports, may take, occupy, and inclose any of the lands adjoining said canals and locks, or dam, which may be necessary for building or repairing the same, for towing paths, and other necessary purposes, not exceeding twenty feet on each side of said canal, or locks, and may blow up and remove any rocks in said river, and dig in any of the lands near to said river, through which it may be necessary to pass said main canal: *provided*, that said corporation shall not obstruct the passage of rafts, masts, or floats of timber down said river earlier than the first day of June, in building said dam, nor keep the same obstructed for a longer time than five months before the opening of said canal for the passage thereof.

Sect. 4. If there shall be occasion, in the prosecution of the powers and purposes aforesaid, to make a canal across any public highway, or if highways shall hereafter be laid out across such canal, it shall be the duty of said corporation to make sufficient bridges across said canal, and to keep them in good repair.

Sect. 5. The corporation shall make and maintain, in the dam so built by them across said river, suitable and reasonable fishways, to be kept open at such seasons as are necessary and usual for the passage of fish.

Sec. 6. The said corporation shall erect, and forever maintain such canal and locks as shall be necessary around any dam constructed by them; the locks to be not less than twenty feet in width, and ninety feet in length; and said canal shall be so constructed, that there shall be easy, safe, and convenient access to, and egress from, the same; with fastenings and moorings for the reconstruction of rafts or floats, after the egress; and shall be free and not subject to any charges whatever for the passage of rafts of wood and lumber, masts, and floats of timber, and be tended by a keeper employedby said corporation, and opened at all resonable times, promptly, for such passage.

Sec. 7. The fishways in said dam, and the entrance and exit of said canal, and the moorings and fastenings at the exit, shall be made to the satisfaction of the county commissioners of the county of Essex, who shall on application to them by said corporation, after due notice, in such manner as they shall deem reasonable to all parties interested therein, and a hearing of the parties, prescribe the mode of constructing the same; and any person who shall be dissatisfied with the construction thereof, when the same are completed, may make complaint to said county commissioners, setting forth that the same, or either of them, are not constructed according to the prescription of said commissioners; and said commissioners, after due notice as aforesaid, shall proceed to examine the same, and shall accept the same, if they shall be of opinion that they are built and made according to such prescriptions; or, if they shall be of opinion that the same are not made according to the prescription, may require the same to be further made and completed, till they shall be satisfied to accept the same; and the expenses of said commissioners, in such examination, shall be paid by the said corporation.

Sect. 8. Any person who shall be damaged in his property by said corporation, in cutting or making canals through his lands, or by flowing the same, or in any other way in carrying into effect the powers hereby granted, unless said corporation shall, within thirty days after request in writing, pay or tender to said person a reasonable satisfaction therefor, shall have the same remedies as are provided by law, for persons damaged by railroad corporations, in the thirty-ninth chapter of the Revised Statutes.

To be continued.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washngton Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Greatcara has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞ A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

June 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements, The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respecable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its rusty suit of nature soon to be warmed inanimation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green; So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next hing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 500
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	56c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5600 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100 do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150 do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200 do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25 do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20 do do do do do	
50 do do do do do	
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50 do Stocks, of every descrpition, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75 do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200 do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20 do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25 do Thread do	25 to 50c.
20 do Silk do	50 to 75c
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300 do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250 do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325 do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50 do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100 do do do	25 to 37c
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brushes—Cologne Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDING,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different Kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.—Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbelical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convepience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames Cases, &c.

☞ Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,

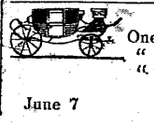
CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stree

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,

" " " BUGGY WAGON.

" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

June 7 tf

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settees; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Band Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing any article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfecily than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth, paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit. The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with ful directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. F. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicin es usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Truant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

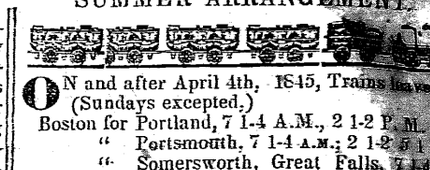
such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

EASTERN RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.

" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.

" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.

" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.

" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 6 1-2 P.M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2 P.M.

Newburyp't for Boston, 8 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4 6 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, For and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

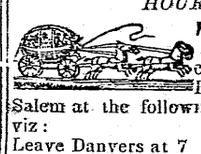
JOHN KINSMAN,

apr 12 Master of Transportation

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES.



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers, Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8
" "	8 1-4		" "	9
" "	9 3-4		" "	11
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3
" "	2 3-4		" "	4
" "	4 1-2		" "	6
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1
" "	7 1-2		" "	9

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jos G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 7 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWNE.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above to do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done good and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.

Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.

Smith & Fowle, Boston, "

H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.

Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.

Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.

John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.

Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.

Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.

Charles Edwards, Marblehead.

Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. E. CRAFTS 174 Essex St. Salem.

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE 28 Water street, Salem. july 25

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at

june 14 EDWARDS, 14 Front St.

iture Store.
LEATHER WARE-HOUSE
STREET
EASTERN RAILROAD
Danvers Express and Baggage
LEHIGH COAL

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1845. NUMBER 24.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

"FORGET-ME-NOT."

Forget thee?—then hath Beauty lost her charms
To captivate, and Tenderness grown cold,
As the perennial snows of mountains old;
And Hope forsook her throne, and Love his arms.
At morn thou art mine earliest thought, at night
Sweet dreams of thee across my soul are driven.
Almost thou comest between my heart and heaven,
With thy rich voice, and floating eyes of light.—
Forget thee? Hast thou then a doubt of me,
To whom thou art like sunshine to the spring?
Forget thee?—Never!! Let the April tree
Forget to bud—Autumn ripe fruits to bring—
The clouds to fertilize—the birds to sing—
But never while it beats, this bosom thee!

THE SHOEMAKER.

'ACT WELL YOUR PART, THERE ALL THE HONOR LIES.'

The shoemaker sat amid wax and leather,
With lapstone over his knee.
Where, snug in his shop, he defied all the weather,
Drawing his quarters and sole together:
A happy old man was he.

This happy old man was so wise and knowing,
The worth of his time he knew;
He bristled his ends, and kept them going,
And felt to each moment a stitch was owing,
Until he got round the shoe.

Of every deed his wax was sealing,
The closing was firm and fast;
The prick of his awl never caused a feeling
Of pain to the toe; and his skill in heeling
Was perfect and true to the last.

Whenever you gave him a foot to measure.
With gentle and skilful hand
He took his proportions with looks of pleasure,
As if you were giving him costliest treasure,
Or dubbing him lord of the land.

And many a one did he save from getting
A fever, or cold, or cough;
For many a foot did he save from wetting.
When whether in water or snow 'twas setting,
His shoeing would keep them off.

When he had done with his making and mending,
With hope and a peaceful breast,
Resigning his awl, as his thread was ending,
He passed from his bench to the grave descending,
As high as the king to rest.

SELECTED TALES.

ELLA WINSHIP.

"Marry her, oh no! She has gentleness, and sweetness, and beauty enough, 'tis true, to make wedlock itself a state of bliss; but she and I were not born for the dark atmosphere of poverty which fate would probably, under present circumstances spread over our tender heads. My inheritance, Charley, will never cause my brain any over-excitement for splendor or extent; and hers is worse by far, for, although an only child, and motherless Ella's father keeps her in durance vile, as regards the purse-strings, and lives himself in the most frugal style. He is but a clerk in one of our houses here. What patrimony can he leave from this for Ella's dowry."

"What then do you mean to do George? You must be careful how you toy with those delicate heart-strings of hers, or the day will come when the memory of that blooming cheek and sparkling eye will be more hard to bear than the worst taunts of your most bitter foe. Marry her or leave her now, George De Witt, or the love I have borne you will turn to ashes, which shall never know life and warmth again."

They stood upon the steps of the Astor House, these two young men, while they discussed the matter of life or death to the heart of a sweet girl who at the moment, perhaps, was dreaming sweet dreams of love and happiness, as she performed her household duties with a song upon her lip and bright joy in her eye. One of these young men, as may have been seen, was a nobleman of God's own ennobling, a champion of virtue, a defender of woman's only treasure, her good name. The other; a man in love without the means to marry as he wished, but with the heart to betray the woman he adored. They were friends, but as opposite in principle as friends might well be. The friendship of Charles Grey was founded upon appreciation of the natural generosity of George's heart, and other agreeable qualities which he possessed, as well as deep interest on account of some ungovernable traits of character, which might lead him into error, and, perhaps, unspeakable suffering. George was resolute in the performance of any favorite object; and now the most delightful, the deepest passion of his soul, was moved by Ella Winship, whom he must obtain.

The friend of his youth stood beside him, advocating with passionate warmth, with all the eloquence of a heart bursting with contending emotions, the pure right by which she would become his own spotless wife; and his own spirit gave a sweet echo to such persuasions. But years would have to pass before he could make his home as free from wants connected with luxury and taste as were those in which he was an accustomed guest, and he would not introduce his friends to a more humble one. His exterior was prepossessing, and he had many friends among the fashionable and gay, though few knew of the serpent of evil which lay coiled around the spring of generous emotions in his heart. A slave to sensuality, how can we wonder that, feeling for the first time the power of love for a being so like a fairy in lightness of step and heart, George should find the serpent defiling the pure current of his better affections, and drying up the fountain whence could only spring Ella's hope and his own safety.

With one parting and earnest word from Charles, the friends separated. George with face turned towards the star of his true, but polluted adoration; and his friend with his, pale anxious and despairing, turned from the gaze of the passers by, it being a book too easily read of his heart's agony. He, too, loved the sweet girl, who stood so much like an unconscious victim before the altar of his friend's selfishness! He loved too well to hope. In his soul's worship he believed her too pure, too much a creature of a fairer world, to be the companion of such as he, the wife of his bosom! He did not hope, he only watched her as she moved along, or smiled, or performed some gracefully kind act for her father or his friends, and thought of no more blessed a man than he who should obtain her. And now he had heard one who had watched her as he had, and loved her, not as he did, ah no! talking coolly of writing shame on the fair brow *he* would not have dared to touch; and fixing those eyes which danced with such a light and joyfulness, in the dull gaze of hopelessness and despair. Could he save her. He would make one attempt, yet trust mostly to the angel of purity to guard her fairest flower from the worse than bloody hand of one who thought on her destruction. The very absence of guile from the spirits of love, which filled the chambers of her heart, might be the cause of her loss; for she could not think one so kind, and apparently her friend, could mean anything so deadly to her peace as the plan laid out by George.

Once in his own room and upon his knees, Charles' suppressed feelings burst forth in prayer, such as must reach the pitying ear of the merciful One he pleaded with. He prayed for the mantle of heavenly protection to fall upon that lovely head; he prayed for his rival's happiness in the pure possession of his own beloved one, rather than she should fall from her sisterhood with the angel of light; he prayed for confidence in the power which, unseen, keeps virtue and innocence from flower-covered pits, formed in their path by man's corrupted hands; and as he prayed, sweet peace stole over his anxious spirit, and angels administered unto him of hope's heaven-fountained draught. He rose from his knees, conscious that he had gained the holy spell he needed to keep his heart from breaking, and while it was upon him, he communed with himself faithfully, as regarded his duty both in the case of Ella and his own soul's welfare. It will be seen what changes this communion resulted in.

Let us now look upon the object of these two passions, so different and yet so alike in intensity.

She is reading, and the book is—what? The legacy of her dead mother. A pocket Bible, with notes in the dear handwriting of her lost parent, traced in hours of sickness, as aid to the memory of her child when the heart from which they sprang could from its icy cells pour out no longer the warm gushes of maternal love and counsel, which would keep the treasure she left behind for such a death as hers, and a re-union in heaven.

She is safe! With such a spell about her—the breathings of a sainted mother upon the book of God—she cannot fall! Daily she weaves into her soul the golden threads of wisdom which her dying parent's fingers traced amid the undimmed ustre of words spoken centuries ago, and the dark web of vice can find no place there. The world knows not of her sanctuary, to which she retires with her mother's legacy, but thinks because she is so gay of heart and light of step, that she cannot think of dull religion's requirements and rules. It looks with its own worldly eyes upon her, and, not being spiritually sighted, sees not how these dull things are to her spirit what the dew and rain are to the tender grass and flowers, which would wither soon if it were not for the time of refreshing, when the scorching rays of day give place to the cool heaven and smiling stars of night. She knows that the dazzling bewilderments of the would are sometimes more withering than the burning sun to the wild rose on the plain and she welcomes the dew which restores freshness to her spirit.

Now she sits with her cheek resting upon her hand, while she reads with earnestness the never-wearisome counsels of a heart which has found a sorrowful home. Her silken hair covers the small round ear, and is gathered into a cluster of curls behind, which flow all the more beautiful over her bended neck for being independent of aught save their own gracefulness; nature's own fingers have rounded each drooping curl, and art looks with envy upon the perfection of the work. She is not dressed with elegance, as her father allows her little for luxuries; but she is lovely enough without the aid of ornament. She does not herself desire them, when she looks upon her father's care-worn features, and thinks how much weariness, anxiety for her is causing his body and heart. But not thus easily does George forget that her dowry and his inheritance will be inadequate to furnish these luxuries of dress, and those of a gay establishment if they should marry.

He could live sumptuously alone; but even with love he could blend philosophy, and calculate the great addition in expense of a wife, and such a home as he could wish. He could not marry! and from such a resolution as this he fell into another viler than could be creditable of one with such noble qualities as he sometimes displayed.

That very evening, when his friend Charles had made one day's journey nearer heaven, he was to begin his poisonous work.

As Ella closed her chamber-door that night, her heart gave way to its burden of joy in tears! She had been told she was beloved. She had been drawn to the bosom of one she had dreamed about so much and fondly, and had felt, for the first time, the kiss of love upon her lips. She calmed herself after the flow of tears had relieved the heart, and then, as the events of the evening passed before her mind, she remembered George had said it were better her father should know nothing of the love as yet; and, although the lightness of her spirit would fain have rebelled against never so light a weight, the remembrance of that one strange request would struggle in through the crowd of happy images which filled her heart, and scattered them before it.

Why should her dear, kind father be kept from knowing the glad hope of his only child, the fair prospect which had that evening opened before her eyes, making life seem like a garden of undying flowers and sweet-singing birds? How would it overflow her cup of joy to tell the reason of the gladness which would to-morrow sit upon her brow, and have the eye of her father moisten with gratitude at the recital of her love and its return. She could not tell him how unnecessary it was to fear for her now, to wear his life away in sorrow that he should leave her alone without that keystone of the cold world's heart—magic gold. He toiled early and late, and was much and kindly favored by his employers, and yet he did not seem to accumulate. He had nothing to rely upon but the labor of his pen—why could she not pour the healing secret into his anxious breast! She had promised; and the pillow, upon which her sweet head rested that night, was witness of a troubled sleep, notwithstanding all the reason she thought she had for joy.

The morrow came, and though the glad news struggled to burst the barriers she was fain obliged to put upon it, the secret was kept. The father wondered at, but was not told the source of a fresh fountain of brightness in his dear Ella's eyes. He did not catch the sight of a sudden cloud which occasionally flits across them.

Thus days flew past, and weeks, and months. Mr. Winship looked with favor upon the growing attachment, as he thought, of George to his dear child; and Ella, seeing his pleasure in their intercourse, thought it no sin to keep faithful her promise to George.

Attempts had been made to tamper with the purity of Ella's soul, but the end of the vile plot had not come yet. She was so innocent he dared to progress but slowly; but now had arrived the time when she was to know why she had been sought so lovingly and well.

It was a calm sweet evening, that they wandered out, and turned their steps towards one of those lovingly parks which give to New York lovers such an escape from the bustle and neighborly intercourse of the crowded streets. It was such an evening of beauty that it seemed as if no evil purpose could be spoken, while the stars looked down as if they were angels eyes, and the faint shadows of the new moon their poised wings They walked long and late, and when they reached Ella's home, a voice so broken and unmusical that George himself started at the sound, whispered "I will answer you." And the two parted.

There was a dreadful suspense, a fear which weighed upon George's spirit so heavily, as he wended his way through the silent streets, that he was induced to stop in his walk, and ease the burden by exhilarating wine. How easily can man make merry with the celestial messengers which sometimes visit his soul? Before George De Witt had reached his comfortable bachelor apartment in the ——hotel, Broadway, the heaven-tuned accents of the small voice were hushed and the spirit of sensuality whispered hope of success into his soul's willing ear.

If he could have looked into the little chamber whither Ella had dragged her fainting form after their parting and witnessed the overpowering violence of the emotions he himself had raised, the heart that was not all blackness would have repented with earnest prayers the misery it had caused.

The merciful fount of tears had broken up, and in an agony of grief, with her small hands pressed upon her heart, she paced her room, her beautiful hair hanging in moist tresses around her pale, despairing face, and her white dress showing the sad change in the heart of the sweet being who had arranged it so joyfully for the evening walk. That long, sad night she found no rest for soul or wearied frame, and being excused to her father for not appearing the next day, in consequence of being slightly unwell, she remained in her own room to gain of heaven some hope, some mercy. Her wearied powers sunk into a short repose before the evening shut in, and then when many glad, and many sad were tasting the good gift of night, sweet sleep, she had sufficient calmness, peace, and strength given her, to answer the faithless, the unblessed.

Midnight, May 10th.

It vows, if prayers, if acts of mercy, could wash away the memory, *why* a blight had fallen upon my spirit, my life should be a constant exercise of all these blessed penalties. If you too can forget, I shall rejoice. But memory is a curse to those who have done deeds of darkness, to those who have broken hearts, to those who have meditated wrong to the trusting and the happy. My heart has been stung, but thanks to the young maiden's God, it knew not the evil thing which would have led me to be the victim of a deceiver. *My* memory will give a bitter draught to me for I know not how long a time, but it will not be for *guilt* which shall bring agony. The brightness of a dream I have lived in many months has vanished, the veil which covered the deformity of a being I thought so beautiful is drawn aside.—The blow has been so sudden, and so rudely given, that it has destroyed the image I had cherished in the inner sanctuary of my soul, it cannot be restored to its shape of loveliness and undisputed throne.

I have said if prayers, and acts of mercy, could cause me to forget why my heart's late hope had been withered in a night, I would strive to win forgetfulness. Yes, it is not that I have lost the sweet faith of a first love, it is not even that you have cast away from your forehead the seal of divine nobility, and blackened it forever in my eyes with the impress of that spirit, which seeketh the innocent to ruin and betray, It is not this, but the degradation which has entered in my soul as I remember one has dared to believe me willing to be a partner in a sin so great, in ingratitude to my father and my God; this it is, which makes me pray that I may forget! That one should have had so strong a hope of his success as to have named it, so little confidence in the virtue he wished to undermine! I would not give you to the merciless power of remorse if I could, but the love which might have been a comfort in your hours of languor, when the heart should be faint and the body weak, a cheerful and faithful companion in poverty, or distress, which would have lasted to the end if treated only kindly; that love has changed to a calm pity, that one so nobly gifted, and so to appearance like God's noblest work—an honest man—should have a canker worm at his heart! Memory has now but one sting, the thought that I could by word or act have led to the hope in any being's mind, of fellowship in the crime which was named so boldly in the presence of the pure stars when we last met. This humbles me; for this sorrow alone, if you repent that evil whispering; you need pray to be forgiven. Ella Winship.

Charles Grey had prayed—the angel of purity had been sent—the loved one had received no hurt.—He had wondered after the warning he had given Ella's father, that no greater watch was put upon the intercourse of the lovers, but his warning had not reached its destination.

The note which he himself saw given to the Scotch girl who was the only servant of Mr. Winship, met with a romantic and fatal end. A young countryman of hers had just arrived at the house, and at the moment of the call to the door for the note, Willie had just commenced his story of loneliness and grief at her departure from their native land, and his determination to follow and unite his fortune with hers. After her quick return from answering the bell, he poured out the long-stored treasure of his heart, and as she listened with downcast eyes and blushing cheek, she—as many others, lovelier, have done, but with a rose, perchance in their more fair hands,—tore unconsciously the note she held into a multitude of fragments, and did not think of the mischief she had done, until the sealing kiss had been given, and the humble lovers vows had been joyfully exchanged. Then knowing the impossibility of making out the contents of the tattered billet, she had thrown the remains upon the fire, and the father of Ella was left without a warning of the quicksands which were around his child. But there was a star in Ella's own heart, which gave her light to see the evil of the path which George would have made appear so thornless and safe when strewn with the flowers of constancy and love.

A year from the time when the spell of Ella's love had been broken, Edward Winship lay lifeless and cold before his almost heart-broken child. He had been brought home dead soon after his departure for his business, and Ella was an orphan. Some disease of the heart had attacked him suddenly, and fatally, and when hope and happiness, had begun their cheerful work upon eye, and smile, and brow, and her heart was made glad by seeing her father's unusual gayety, Ella was wrapped again in the dark mantle of sorrow.

The clergyman of the church attended by Mr. Winship, had been sent for by his employers, to break the sad news to Ella, before the arrival of her father's body; and Charles Grey found his tears mingling with those of the orphan he loved so well, and his heart struggling to keep back the flood of too warm a sympathy for her unprotectedness and desolation. Since he had chosen the part of a preacher of the gospel, for which his parents had educated him, but which until that night of earnest prayer and self-communion connected with Ella's history, he had no inclination for, he had been absent from the city preparing himself in the solitude of his father's country residence for the mission he felt so important and responsible.

Three months before this last sad blow to Ella, he had, in consequence of the death of its pastor, been established over the church of which Mr. Winship and his daughter were communicants. Never had that worshipping assembly listened to the breathing of such elevated piety, such eloquence of appeals, such pictures of the loveliness of virtue, and such paintings of the darkness of vice! They little knew what sorrow had given birth to that earnestness, and devotion to the cause their preacher advocated. One dear listener it was who inspired him to utter noble truths with power. For as he looked down upon her loveliness subdued, even in her young years, by the world's hollow-heartedness, he could not but speak eloquently of the need there was that the heart of man should become a garden of the Lord. He was beloved, almost venerated by his people, notwithstanding the short time he had been among them, for the sympathy and kindness displayed in his private life, as well as for the faithfulness and sincerity with which his pulpit duties were discharged.

Ella had been glad to renew the intercourse which she had once enjoyed with him, although it recalled to mind the name and existence of one long since dead to her heart, and almost memory. But she did not permit herself to lessen the pleasure of Charles Grey's renewed visits to her father's house, by any shadows of the past. He yet continued to love with the same intensity, but with some ray of hope at the evident satisfaction his presence gave both to father and child.

He knew that George had been cast out from the circle of innocence, and he was without a rival. He began to look upon the prospect of having Ella for his wife, hopefully and with joyful gratitude.

Now that she was alone in the wide world, he would be her brother, until he could bear a dearer name; and so tenderly and faithfully did he perform the kindly duty, that Ella did not sink under the weight of her orphan lot. She had no relative excepting those across the wide Atlantic, and Charles took, with her tearful and grateful approval, the closing of her father's pecuniary affairs, which though far from being complicated, Ella would not suffer to remain unsettled. Together they examined a small collection of papers which they discovered in his desk, among which they found one labelled "a legacy for my child." It was opened with a strange feeling of wonder and hope, when they discovered it to be a policy of life insurance for $16,000, once renewed, and now the source of unexpected competency to the bereaved and as she believed destitute Ella. And for this her father had denied himself and her all luxuries! This he had struggled so hard to purchase from his yearly salary! While Ella sobbed upon the supporting arm of Charles—for such a token of a father's providence broke down all barriers of form or ceremony—the light broke in upon her heart, that he had cherished for a long time the presentiment of his death, and had thus preserved her by many sacrifices from the ills of poverty. How had she been beloved! And now together they knelt in prayer, and while Charles poured out of its abundance the gratitude of his soul, for the sweet beings' prosperity who knelt beside him there so pale, and yet so beautiful in her dark weeds, she echoed with her spirit's deepest voice the warm thanksgiving, and promised the poor and needy should taste the bounty which had come, as if from heaven, in the hour of her need.

Why need we lengthen this sketch of rewarded virtue, and disappointed sin. The world's heart was opened by the rich dowry which Ella owned, and she was courted by the gay and fashionable wise now that her sweetness and beauty had such an exquisite setting as bright gold. The easy grace and intellectual charms, of the heiress as she was now called by those who loved this title better than a nobler one, was the theme of all tongues, especially among those who could feel no envy of her loveliness—the made portion of the gay world. Upon one ear the praises fell most cruelly. George De Witt had loved the beautiful Ella, although he had refused to govern the passions which might have caused her misery. And now that she was sought for by those he considered would have neglected him had he married her and lived humbly, the remorse which follows evil deeds came upon him, and he almost cursed himself for his meanness which had lost him the jewel and the casket too. He met her once, and the Ella he had injured was introduced to George De Witt. She bore herself with a noble air, with a composure tinctured with a graceful pride, while he bent his eyes before the slight glance of acknowledgment necessary to the ceremony, as if he had been a culprit at the bar of offended purity. After the lapse of time she had been convinced there had been no error in her course with him, that should have led him to his base proposal, and she now felt as if it had been premeditated wrong. The just pride of her woman heart was all aroused, as she saw the man who had, perhaps, been more successful with victims as pure and innocent as herself, so smiled upon and caressed.

He watched her that evening with thought impossible to be painted, with the most heart-stirring words of repentance and ardent love, but she was now as far above his reach, as the cup of water to the rich man pleading in the region of the unblessed!

The next meeting was at her bridal. It was a charmed feeling that drew the false one to that crowded church. At his own altar stood Charles Grey, and by his side Ella, with the holy peace of a true love upon her brow, and an inspiring beauty in her eye, leading the spirits of those who gazed upon her, above the worldly ceremony, to heaven, where the recording angel received with glad foreknowledge the bridal vow.

George De Witt went from the crowd alone. His rival's noble countenance beaming with exalted joy he could not leave behind, nor the remembrance that his might have been the protecting arm upon which that gentle bride leaned with such sweet confidence, and his the glance which might have been the fountain of gladness to her soul.

Ella would not have wished him such a punishment, even in her deepest indignation.

Raising Pork. Every farmer knows full well that if he has to winter his pigs, even in the most fertile of corn countries, and cannot get over three cents per pound for the pork, he is losing money how important, then, that he keeps such a breed of swine, and feeds them so well that he can bring the pigs, dropped early in the spring, to weigh from 200 to 300 pounds, in December and January. Let people say what they will about the necessity of having old hogs to make a thick cut of clear pork on the ribs for packing, we know this is all gammon. We have seen many a pig well fed from his birth, that would weigh full 220 pounds, and cut four inches thick of clear pork on his side at nine to ten months old; and have heard of others weighing 300 pounds, and cutting five inches. Now this is all that is necessary for the Navy or Boston fisherman, and more than is desirable by consumers in general. Our best market for pork is England, and the people there prefer it from hogs weighing not over 175 to 200 pounds, and like the lean well mixed with the fat. We would never winter any thing but breeders of the swine family, and the moment the pigs were dropped we would commence shoving them with feed till ready for the knife. The farmer who pursues this course will make from 30 ro 60 per cent more on this pork than those who winter their spring pigs. As for autumn pigs, we would not have them. Let the sows breed but once a year.

Three or four years ago we prophesied that the low price of pork would soon make it scarce, and now it is a fact; and by and by, when the choice boars will be wanted to improve the breed, they cannot be had, for our farmers are growing careless again in their stock, and breeding helter skelter in every direction. A pig is getting to be a pig once more with—long nose or short—sharp back or round. We advise all those who have good hogs to keep them so. Don't sell and fat the best; keep them for breeders and fat and sell the poorest. In this way one will be continually improving, and in any event he will have a good breed on hand, always ready for his own use and the benefit of a careless neighbor.—*American Ag.*

☞Four new churches are now being built in the city of Washington.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1845.

THE OFFICE OF THE COURIER

Is removed to the front second story chamber in Lunt's Building—next to Rev. Mr. Field's Church.

DANVERS THIRTY YEARS AGO.

In our last we announced the probable return from a foreign country of one of our citizens, who has been absent since the year 1815. This announcement has led us to make a few reflections on the changes which have taken place in our village within those 30 years. Those of us who have lived here and can remember the conditions of the place at that period can have but a very inadequate idea of the changes that have been wrought in that space of time. These changes have passed gradually and in detail before our eyes and we have hardly regarded them; but let one who has not seen Danvers since 1815, now visit us and he would scarcely see anything in the place to remind him of its former appearance.—Place him almost any where in the streets and to what familiar and unchanged object could you point to indentify the place! If the object itself has not changed, everything around it has. Impression strongly engraven on his memory would naturally lead him to seek for scenes as they existed at the time of his departure. Where he would ask, is the green lawn in front of *the* meeting-house? It is not to be seen and he is pointed to *five* meeting-houses where 30 years ago he left but *one*. He looks about him for the school house, Gardner's bridge, the old gun house, Symond's tavern and the "old Raccoon Box." They have all disappeared and the whole scenery is changed.—Even the hills have been removed and their places filled with houses and places of business. Every thing looks new and strange. New and populous streets meet him at every turn. The little lane that led to Foster's Chocolate Mill has become Foster St., and "skunks cabbage lane" is now Holten St., and well lined with new and handsome houses. He passes down the main street, and sees an old land mark "The Eagle" perched on a post on the wrong side of the street. Where it once stood he sees a granite monument. He scarcely reads its inscription before his attention is directed to Boston road which he only remembers with its low stone walls and few black looking houses but now a populous street, with its stately church and beautiful dwellings. He is conducted farther down the main street, but looks in vain for a familiar object, until, casting his eyes to the right he sees the old 'garrison house' black and tottering with extreme old age just as he left it 30 years ago, and this marks the locality of this before mentioned "skunks cabbage lane." Encouraged by this familiar object, he passes on and looks enquiringly for Pool's bridge and the steep hill beyond. No signs of bridge or watery plain remain but he guesses at the locality by seeing an effigy of a *Lamb* on a post apparently as he saw it 30 years ago, and this is the only thing that has no signs of age. He looks for another familiar land mark, the *Reindeer*, but it is gone. He however sees another lamb on a large building opposite and is not able to determine which is the true land mark.

He continues his walk to the burying ground, and finds that many a new tenant has entered its enclosures. He remembers that when he last saw it there were only two pairs of white grave stones and he now sees more than he can well count and some of them inscribed with names familiar to him. He pauses in this elevated spot and looks with amazement at the spreading settlement as it extends over fields once considered remote rural haunts. He asks for Gardner's Hill and is told that the march of improvement has removed it, with its graves, and a wide street passes over its site. He is conducted through this street and desires to revisit the romantic spot on the north side of the stream which in his youth he so often sought for musing and recreation. He enters and finds its pleasant groves consecrated as a resting place for the dead. He wanders through its familiar shades and then returns to his ancient home.

On his return he passes through new streets and witnesses new establishments of an industrious population. Before he reaches his paternal mansion he passes a new grave yard, populous with the remains of the departed, and on the graves many familiar names, some of them near and dear to himself. He now goes to the patriarchal mansion and finds the old homestead as little altered as any other place but even here all around it is changed. This house was at his departure, almost the only one in the street that was painted and other dwellings were few and far between.—We purposely refrain from any reflections which may be suggested by the ravages of time on a space allotted for one generation to pass off the stage of life, so far as it relates to the friends of his youth. We may well believe that many of the fond anticipations in which he may have indulged will be disappointed, and that painful as well as pleasant feelings must be expected from a visit under circumstances so extraordinary.

ENDICOTT PEAR TREE.

This venerable tree famous for its origin, having been planted by Gov. Endicott himself, is still living and bears fruit. We learn that in Ipswich there are now an apple and a pear tree from grafts which were brought from England in 1636. They both bear fruit, the apples being the kind called Permains and the other tree bearing the Bell pears.

RESIGNATION OF MR. HUNTINGTON.

We learn that Asahel Huntington, Esq. sent in his resignation as District Attorney, to the Governor, on Tuesday last. His reason for resigning, is, that the salary is not sufficient for the duties performed. The criminal business within the District, comprising Essex and Middlesex counties, has increased very rapidly of late, so that now it requires his constant attention and unremitting labor. His salary is $1 000 per year, from which he has to defray his travelling expenses and board while in attendance at Court. In addition to this, the Criminal Terms in the two counties follow often in immediate succession, and frequently one is commenced before the other is terminated. We cannot blame Mr. H. for his resignation, as his civil business will undoubtedly be more profitable to him, as well as easier to perform. But we do blame the State for its narrow policy in not offering sufficient salary for such an important office, to secure the best men for it. Mr. Huntington has performed the duties of his office for fifteen years. No State officer has ever been more faithful, or administered his office with more economy than Mr. H. With his ability and success as a prosecuting officer, the community are well acquainted. His powerful efforts in the conviction of the President of the Phœnix Bank, some two years since, in opposition to Messrs. Webster, Choate and Dexter; and his able defence of the License Law at Washington last winter, have established his reputation among the first of his profession in the country.

We do not think any persons can be obtained for the office who can perform its duties with half the ability or economy that Mr. H. has, and the cause of temperance in particular will find, that in him it has lost its ablest defender. Is it not pitiable that the State of Massachusetts by a suicidal stroke should deprive herself of the assistance of such men?

OLD COLONY LEGISLATION.

The Indians have always received hard measure at the hands of our countrymen; but never perhaps had more reason to complain than when they were *made game* of by the Pilgrim Fathers in the following Law of the Plymouth Colony enacted in 1675.

"It is ordered by the Court that whosoever shall shoot of any Gun on any nessesarie occation *or att any game whatsoever* except *att an Indian* or a woolfe shall forfeite five shillings for every such shott, till further libertie shall be given."

The injunction to "honor thy father and mother," however it might commend itself to the reason of the heart, was thought in olden time to need the countenance and support of the Law to make it a rule of conduct. The precocious youths of the present day who are wiser than their fathers in their own conceit, may esteem themselves fortunate that they opened their eyes upon this world when the old dispensation of the Colony Law had yielded to the less rigorous exactions and milder spirit of modern times. They would certainly have had a "smart chance" of a short life under the provisions of the following Law of 1671.

"If any man have a stubborn or Rebellious Son, of sufficient years and understanding, viz, sixteen years of age, which shall not obey the voice of his Father, or the voice of his Mother, and that when they have chastened him, will not harken unto them; then shall his Father and Mother being his natural parents, lay hold on him, and bring him before the Magistracy assembled in Court, and testifie unto them, that their son is stubborn; and Rebellious, and will not obey their voice and chastisement, but lives in sundry notorious crimes such a Son *shall be put to death*, or otherwise severely punished

WAR WITH MEXICO.

Our exchanges for the past week or two, have abounded with startling rumors of War between Mexico and the United States, but although nothing definite can be ascertained, it is evident from the active preparations which are making by both governments, and their hostile movements that a collision between the two nations may be feared.

The following is the latest items which have reached us:—

Gen. Arista, with his starving, unpaid and deserted Mexican troops, amounting to about 3,000 men, who were left at Montery, was advancing east, and had reached on the 12th inst., within a day's march of Matamoros. Gen. Paredes, who was mentioned as being at San Luis Potosi, but about to march on Monterey with four or five thousand men, is now said to be actually on the move for the latter city whence he will continue his route to Matamoros or other points higher up on the river.

The New Orleans Picayune says Gen Gaona, too is on his way to the frontier line, with 3000 troops, as is reported. These three bodies compose the 10,000 men, we presume, of whose advance upon Gen Taylor so many idle rumors have been circulated. That they are not as yet ready to measure arms with the United States troops and do not pretend at present crossing the Rio Grande, we think may be inferred from the facts that no general-in-chief has yet been named for the conduct of a campaign, nor have any contracts been entered into for provisions and other necessary supplies for so large a force.

GEO. STEPHENSON.

We notice by an English paper received by the last steamer, that a testimonial in the shape of a statue to be erected on Tyne Bridge, has been voted by one of the great Railway Companies to GEO. STEPHENSON, the distinguished Engineer and originator of locomotive travelling. £2 000 were voted for this purpose.

☞We have received a copy of the Nottingham Journal, Eng., by which it appears that the Railway excitement still continues in that country, and large dividends are made on the existing lines.

RAIL ROAD TO ANDOVER.

We learn that measures are in progress to obtain a survey of a route for a rail road from Salem to Andover, and that sufficient interest in it appears to have been excited to secure its location if the result of this survey should prove favorable. The advantages of such an undertaking would be of almost incalculable advantage to Salem. Not only would it open a direct internal communication with a vast extent of back country but it would secure to her the greater part of the business of the proposed new spindles about to be built on the Merrimack. Salem would then be the most accessible point where its goods and raw materials could be shipped and landed for transportation to the factories. The lime, lumber and other heavy materials for building as well as the flour, molasses, grain &c. could be landed and forwarded with much less expense from Salem than from Boston, and a vast increase of business to the former place would be the inevitable result. Salem should take hold of this project in good earnest.

IMPROVEMENTS IN NORTH DANVERS.

We notice that the new improvement of widening Maple St. is going on with rapidity, the wooden portion of the Village Bank building having been removed to the rear of its old location, and the remaining part in process of demolition. Mr. S. Preston's house is already raised and materials are on the ground for the erection of other buildings on the burnt district.

FRUITFUL. Mr. Thomas Stimpson this week brought into our office a branch of an apple tree, being a graft of one year's growth, which had on it about 40 good sized apples. They were so crowded together that there was no room left to grow, and they took it into their heads to come down from the tree, in obedience to that law of gravitation which Sir Isaac Newton discovered by the d s n of *one* apple. Since we have been a printer we never have seen such a *stick-full*, and we have a strong inclination to see them all put into *pi*.

DANVERS ALMS HOUSE.

This fine building was struck by lightning during the severe thunder storm of last Saturday afternoon. One of the chimnies was knocked down and the fluid passed down to the basement of the building, doing some more slight damage. Some of the inmates were stunned and others much frightened by the shock.

DANGEROUS. We caution those of our citizens who are in the habit of using the sidewalk, against a dangerous *trap* on Main street, nearly opposite Aborn street. Here there is a hole about three feet deep, directly in the most travelled part of the path, covered partly with a loose board, but with room just sufficient to admit the body of a small child or to break the leg of a full sized man. This has been in the same state some time, and we do not know whose business it is to remove the nuisance. We have just heard of a serious injury to a lady on a visit to this town, who on a dark evening fell into this pit. We hope, before any fatal accident shall happen to some unwary stranger, this dangerous hole will be covered or filled up, or that the friends of the last victim will take measures to find who is responsible for the personal injuries which may be suffered from such culpable negligence.

We have received the August number of The Temperance Offering, which is a very neat little periodical, and filled with matter calculated to do a great deal of good to the cause which it supports. We would recommend it to all as a periodical worthy of patronage. It is published at the low price of 50 cts. per year, and by the covers we perceive it can be subscribed for at W. D. Joplin's or Daniels & Poor's, in this town.

CORRECTION. In the communication of 'A.' on the first page of our last paper the writer was made to say that there was an increase of passengers on the Eastern R. Road in one year of 1000. By a mistake of the compositor which escaped the eye of the proof reader, this error was left uncorrected. It should have been 10,000 which makes quite a difference.

A VENERABLE CLERGY.

The last Christian Register contains an interesting statement of the Congregational ministers, who were, in 1822, pastors of churches in this state and still remain settled over the same religious societies. Of 350 Congregational Ministers at that date only 63 now continue attached to the same churches.

The following are those belonging to Essex County;

Rev. Peter Eaton, D. D.,	Boxford,	ord. Oct 7,	1719
" Isaac Braman,	*Georgetown,	" June 7,	1797
" Brown Emerson D.D.,	Salem,	" Apr. 24,	1805
" David T. Kimball	Ipswich,	" Oct 8,	1806
" Leonard Woods, D. D.,	Andover, Ins Prof.		1808
" Moses Stuart	do do		1810
" Baley Loring,	Andover, ord.,	Sept 19,	1810
" John Bartlett,	Maralehead, "	May 22,	1811
" Robert Crowell,	Essex, "	Aug 10,	1814
" Gardner B. Perry,	Bradford, "	Sept 28,	1814
" Leonard Withington,	Newbury "	Oct 31,	1816
" Luther F. Dimmick,	Newbryp't "	Dec 8,	1819
" John Brazer, D. D,	Salem, "	Nov 14,	1820
" James Flint, D. D.,	do "	Sept 19,	1821

* Rev. Mr. Braman is assisted by a colleague.

☞The following pithy and unquestionable axiom contains more truth than poetry:—

The man that in this world would rise,
Must take the news and advertise.

Sunday Travelling. It is stated on "The best authority," that from and after the 1st November next, there will be no Sunday travelling on the rail roads between Albany and Buffalo,

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S PAPER STOPPED.

It will be seen by the following account, which is copied principally from the Boston Chronicle, that the publication of the True American has been suppressed, by the violence of a lawless mob:

Mr. C. M. Clay, who had been sick with a typhus fever for nearly a month, was so far convalescent as to employ his pen in a few brief paragraphs in the paper of August 13. In that paper he published an article, designed to warn the slave-holders against the indignation of the non-slaveholders, who will one day resent the oppressive and overbearing conduct of the slaveholders. In this he used certain expressions respecting the *white* men slaveholders, which, if applied to slaves, admitted of an inflammatory construction. The mobocrats, headed by Tom Marshall, seized upon these expressions to excite the public mind, and with some success.

On the 14th, about twenty men, chiefly political and personal enemies of Mr. C. M. Clay, met at the court-house, and appointed a committee of three, two of them men with whom he was not on speaking terms, to notify Mr. C. M. Clay that his *personal safety* required the discontinuance of his paper. Mr. C. replied in terms of manly indignation and defiance to their cowardly attempt at intimidation while he was known to be on a sick bed; for it seems the effort of getting out his paper of the 13th produced a relapse.

On receiving this reply, the court-house meeting voted to adjourn to Monday, the 18th, and call a mass convention to suppress the paper.—Mr. C. M. Clay issed a handbill, containing his correspondence with the committee, and the following honest explanation of the paragraph on which so much excitement had been created:

"It will be perceived, by the reader of that article, that the whole piece alludes to national policy, and the loss of a high sense of justice in the administration of our national affairs, resulting from the influences of negro slavery upon the national action, even to the habitual violation of the Constitution; and I further meant to convey the idea—in my elliptical manner—that, in a country like ours, where suffrage is universal, and standing armies impossible that those men who are drawing substance and power from the existence of slavery, at the expense of the interests of the great masses of the legal voters of this Union, who are now and have been sacrificed at the shrine of slavery,—that those men, the white millions (having no allusion whatever to the blacks of the South) would, in the course of time, when that poverty pressed upon them which slavery had been most instrumental in causing, follow the example of their plunderers, and, in turn, plunder them. Such was the case in 'France, when the oppressed rose upon the oppressor, and spared neither property, life, nor sex.'"

This ought to have been satisfactory, coinciding, as it does, with the whole tenor of Mr. Clay's writings. And so, doubtless, it would have been, had the authors of the excitement wished for satisfaction; but the truth is they wished to get rid of the paper, and were only employing the paragraph as a convenient instrument to execute their foregone conclusion.

Under these circumstances, on Saturday Mr. C. M. Clay prepared and published in a handbill, a brief and hurried exhibit of his own *plan* for the abolition of slavery in Kentucky. He begins by declaring his creed to be, that LAW—the law of the land—is to be sustained at all events indispensable to any social security, and that he would do *nothing* against the laws or unauthorised by the constitution of Kentucky. And as the present constitution of the State does not authorise the egislature to execute what he believes to be the best plan of emancipation, he is therefore in favor of a CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE, to be regularly called and lawfully constituted, for the express purpose of amending the constitution in this behalf. He then goes on to tell what he would do; and he closes by expressing his willingness to be counselled by friends or foes in regard to his mode of conducting the discussion.

This address was evidently put forth in the hope of calming the excitement, and bringing the mob to reason. Vain hope! It was not reason that raised them, and how could reason calm them? So good an opportuntiy—a paragraph that could be misinterpreted, and the writer sick upon his bed—could not be lost. The demagogues went forward with their work, as will be seen by the following extract of a letter, dated

"LEXINGTON, Aug. 18, 1845.

The largest meeting I ever saw in Lexington assembled to-day in the court-house grounds, and put forth a lengthy and able address (T. F. Marshall, author), setting forth the objects and aim of the assemblage, as a preamble to several very spirited and energetic resolutions, part of which have already been carried into effect, namely, the appointment of a committee of SIXTY, to repair to the office, box up the materials, if no resistance was made, peaceably—forcibly if they must, and place them at the railroad depot, subject to Mr. Clay's order.

"This has been done, I belive; and the meeting soon reassembled to receive the report of the committee."

The United States Gazette says:

The press and types were boxed up, and conveyed to the car office, subject to the order of the owner, who will, probably, publish his paper in Cincinnati, and have about five times as many readers as he could have secured without this violence.

The correspondent of the New York Herald says that on arrival of the committee of sixty at the office, "the key was given them." He adds "that C. M. Clay has been sick with the typhoid fever for thirty-five days, and could not be personally present."

AGRICULTURAL. Mr Benjamin Poor, of the Indian Hill Farm, near Newburyport, proposes to have an exhibition and experimental trial of agricultural tools, on Friday, Sept. 5, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time it is proposed to test the qualities of several Ploughs, adapted to sward lands.—Also the Sub-soil and Side-hill Ploughs will be used, and a valuable labor-saving machine, for removing Hassocks from meadows.

Any manufacturers of Ploughs, or labor-saving machines, by which the cause of agriculture may be benefitted, are requested to forward them, as neighboring teams can be obtained to give a fair trial to any number.

Gentlemen residing at a distance can have a conveyance to the Farm from the railroad depot at Newburyport, by previously informing Mr. Poor, by mail, of their intentions.—*Salem Reg.*

☞Hay is dearer in New York than ever known, and the owners of horses and cattle begin to feel the effect of high price upon their purses. The price ranges from one dollar to a dollar and an eighth per cwt.—*Mail.*

We have received the following from our c pondent "E." whose article in our last, in conseq of part of it having been lost or mislaid, closed abruptly.

FOR THE COUR

Mr. Editor—By the accident that prevente insertion of the whole of my communicatio tended for last Saturday's Courier, I was u to state some facts which I thought materia proper understanding of my denial that the R sentative from North Danvers acted in accord with the instructions of the Railroad Comm and also to reply to Mr. Fowler's letter. Th lowing is the concluding part of that commu tion: "I say Mr. Fowler paid no regard to th structions of the Committee, and to show t will state the transactions as I understood the Just before the action of the Legislature on reports of the Railroad Committee, the Dan Representatives requested a meeting of the pe of Danvers or of the Railroad Committee of town, to be called in order that they might be formed what course they ought to pursue: a m ing of this *Committee* was accordingly held, all the members but one were present, (ei in number.) The Bill that had been reporte favor of the Branch to North Danvers provi that the Eastern Railroad Company might buil Branch to South Danvers with liberty to extend to North Danvers—the Committee voted to quest the Danvers Representatives *to endeavor* get the Bill *amended* so as to make it imperati upon the Eastern Railroad Company to build Branch to North Danvers, and that it should done if at all, with the *consent of the town of Da vers*; and this was all the instruction that w given by the Commi tee on this point in their *sociated capacity*—whether any *individuals* of t Committee gave *other instructions* I will not s now. *Instead of doing this*, Mr. Fowler mov in the House, to strike out the whole section, *wi out moving for the amendment*, and made a spee in favor of his motion, and the motion prevaile After expressing himself so strongly in favor the Branch to North Danvers, *I* infer that son *extraordinary influences must* have operated up him when he *did this thing—others* can draw the own inferences. In answer to the communicari of Mr. Fowler, I would say that I hold myself r sponsible for the truth of the communication allu ed to, and he can have my name for the purpo of correcting them if not true. I suppose that w the constituents of our Representative, have perfect right publicly to express our views as the *character* of their public acts in *representin our interests*, and they have the same right to vin dicate themselves from any imputation agains them. If *my inferences* drawn from the facts sta ed, are not correct, I do not see that Mr. Fowle needs the aid of my name to correct them. M Fowler can communicate as much of the informa tion asked, as he thinks expedient, and with tha measure of courtesy he may think the occasion re quires.

E.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—The communication of a new vo unteer in the Railroad controversy, in your las under the signature of A., refers so distinctly t my remarks, that some reply may be expected. Now Sir, I have no fault to find with his commen tary on what I have said, or any change of opin ion that has been wrought on my mind by inves tigating the subject. I readily admit that m wishes have ever been in favor of an independen Road. The gentleman thinks that "Mr. A. B is operated upon by his fears." If he means by this, a proper degree of caution, induced by a comparison of the subject in all its bearings, I am content—but if he means any other description of fear, he is entirely mistaken.

I am not desirous of extending the discussion of this subject, and think the agitation of it now rather premature; but still if Mr. A. who asserts the propriety and necessity of a new Road, and on whom is the burden of proof, will state his case, and the *facts* in support of it, I will endeavor to reply. And if he can adduce *facts* that will establish his case, I shall be happy in being convinced by his argument.

A. B.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Aug. 11, 1845.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser

At market 1300 Beef Cattle, 4000 Sheep and 1750 Swine Several hundred Beef Cattle, Sheep and Swine unsold.

Price—Beef Cattle—A few extra 4 75; first quality 4 50 a 4 62; second quality $4 a 4 25 third quality $3 a 3 50.

Sheep—Dull—Lambs from 75c 1 62; old Sheep from 1 25 to $2.

Swine—Shoats to peddle 2 1-2 a 3c for Sows, and 3 1-2 a 4c for Barrows. Old hogs 3 3-4 and 4c. At retail, from 3 1 2 to 5c.

Deeds Most Foul Come to Light. At New York through the vigilance of A M. Smith, Mrs Costello has been arrested and committed under $6000 bonds for procuring an abortion upon a fair young girl who had been ruined by Charles Mason, a dry goods dealer and a married man. He is also committed in $5000 bonds, and Maxwell, who sold the body, in $1000. A case of death from the Costello practice has also come to light, in which the vtctim, a young girl was packed in boxes, in February last, and sent by Adams & Co's express to the following address;

SAMUEL WHITNEY,
Woodstock, Vt.
Care of Peter Dudley, Concord, N. H."

Good Fruits. Our good friend, Mr. Merriam of Chelmsford, has laid upon our table a nice lot of vegetables, which he has raised the present season. He informs us that ten years ago, most of his land was bought for nine dollars an acre. On a quarter of an acre of this same land he has raised the present year, garden sauce which he has sold in the Lowell market for one *hundred and sixty dollars*. This is a per centage equal, we think, to factory stocks, or even to the great copper mining stocks of Lake Superior.—*Lowell Courier.*

A TREE GROWN DUCK. A gunner in Dulham N. H. found a piece of fungus on a decayed white birch, which had grown into the shape of a duck about to fly. The curiosity is now in Lowell, and the editor of the Courier could hardly believe, when he first saw it, that it was not a work of art. It is of a dark mahogany color; the bill, the head, and every thing about it is wonderfully like a duck.

☞We regret to learn, that ASAHEL HUNTINGTON, Esq., the able and faithful Attorney of the Northern District, is about to resign his commission.—*Gaz.*

☞The case of Wm. Wyman, late Cashier of the Phœnix Bank, comes on for trial on Monday next, at Concord, Mass.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, on Thursday Evening, by Rev. D. K. Lee, Mr. Elbridge G. Mansfield to Miss Hannah P. Richardson.

Mr John C. K. Brimmer to Miss E Brown.

In Lynn, Mr. Thomas F. Bancroft to Miss Abba Ann Rhodes. Mr David B. Tufts to Miss Eliza Ann G. Churchill.

DEATHS.

In Danvers, Caroline M., wife of William Osborne and daughter of the late Ezra Gove aged 20

Hepzibah Crane, widow of the late Mr. Ralph Crane, aged 86.

In Salem, Mrs Nancy Saunders, wife of late Philip Saunders, aged 75. Mrs Charlotte T. Draper, wife of Mr Paul Draper, aged 36. Mr Benjamin C. Beckford, aged 46. Edward Henry, only child of Edward and Eliza Ann Wilson, aged 6 months.

In Beverly, Aug 23, Mrs Lydia Appleton, aged 103 years 8 months and 5 days,—a sister of the late Hon Nathan Dane, of Beverly. Mrs Nancy Obear, wife of Mr Ezra Obear, aged 51 years and 11 months.

In Newburyport, Mary Wilder, only daughter of Hon Stephen W Marston, aged 20.

In Brooklyn, NY., 22d inst., Jno Brower, aged 83, a soldier of the revolution.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter before 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

Attention! Company!



THE members of Company F.—Danvers Light Infantry are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Company, at the Armory, on WEDNESDAY evening next, at 7 o'clock. The attendance of every member is requested. Per order.

GEO JACOBS, Capt.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Clerk. aug 34

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

NEW GOODS. French and German Broadcloths, striped and plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres; Satin, Silk, Cashmere and Valencia Vestings, opened this morning, and will be sold by the yard or made into Garments, very cheap, by

aug 30 EDWARDS, 16 Front street.

TOWER'S Intellectual Algebra; or Oral exercises in Algebra for common schools, by David B. Tower, AM. No. 2. The Medici Series of Italian Prose. The Florentine Histories, by Niccolo Machiavelli, in 2 vols.—Translated by C. Edwards Lester. Just received and for sale at 332 Essex street, by W. & S. B. Ives. aug 30

NEW VOL. OF POETRY. "Festus" a Poem, by Philip James Bailey, Barrister at Law. First American edition. Just published, and for sale by J P JEWETT & CO. aug 26

FRESH SUPPLIES—of Cushing's Manual, 4th edition; Cleveland's Voyages, 2 vols 2d ed, Treatise on Domestic Economy, by Catherine Beecher, revised, with engravings; the Old Painters, a new edition, enlarged; the Physiology of Digestion, by Andrew Combe, MD. sixth ed. 50c; the Poetical vol; Water Cure for Ladies; Parsonage of Mora, by Miss Bremer, 12 1-2c; Littell's Living Age, vol 5, from April to July—also the back vols; No 56 Harpers'; Novels, a Chance Medley or a Light Matter, by T. Cooley Garttan, 25c; The Wandering Jew, 25c Received at J. P. JEWETT & CO'S

aug 26 Bookstore.

NEW Collection of Sacred Music, Songs of Sacred Praise, or the American Collection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, Sentences and Chants, for the use of Choirs, Congregations and Singing Schools the great part of which is entirely new to the American public—by Edward Hamilton. This work is considered by good judges one of the best ever issued from the American press. Just received and for sale by J P JEWETT & CO. aug 26

NEW MUSICAL WORK—to be issued in numbers, semi-monthly, each number containing 24 pages—price $3 per year—edited by G. W Peck, Esq., called the Boston Musical Review.—The first number is now published. Subsciptions received at the Music Store of J. P. JEWETT & CO. aug 30

NEW LIME. New Thomaston Lime, just received, and for sale by JOHN DIKE.

aug 30 27, Water street.

A VALUABLE WORK. The Literalist, in five vols. containing Essays on the Second Advent of Christ, the Future Destiny of the Jews, &c., by some of the most talented Clergymen of England viz: Rev. Messrs. J. W. Brooks, H. McNede, M.A., Bickersteth, Cunninghame, Cox, Noel, etc. A set on hand and for sale at a reduced price.

aug 30 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

NEW ALGEBRA for beginners. Intellectual Algebra, for Common Schools, adapted to prepare the pupil for the higher treatises on Algebra, by David B. Tower, A.M. late principal of the Eliot Grammar School in Boston. Teachers and School Committees are invited to call and examine this work, at J. P. JEWETT & CO'S,

aug 30 Bookstore, Salem.

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem in and for said county, on the third Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

Joseph Shed, Esquire, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of

HULDAH BADGER,

late of Danvers in said county, widow, deceased, intestate:

Ordered, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.

Attest. NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.

Aug 23

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. TELYEA would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting, he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and warranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants.

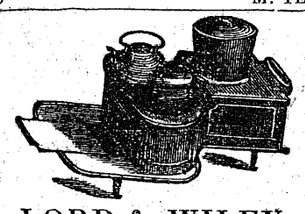
VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made **VESTS**, which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard; as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.

aug 30 M. TELYEA.



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern,
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Rathburn Improved, a new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

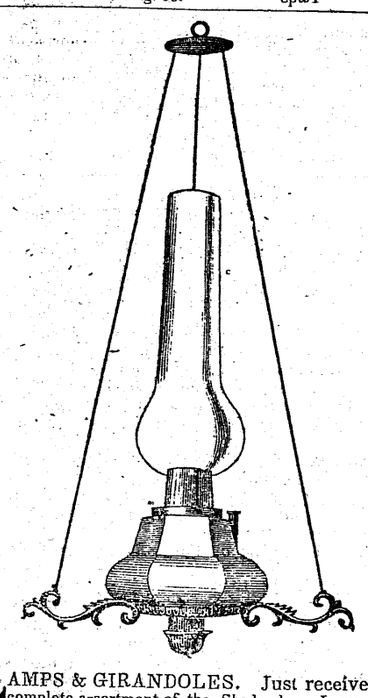
We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

LINEN FOR SHIRTINGS.

RECEIVED this day, another lot of those Super Undressed Linen, imported expressly for the retail trade.

A few pieces more of very good Linen, at 25 cts per yard.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, of any description, will always find the best assortment on hand at KEITH & MASON'S, 24 Washington street.

All goods sold are warranted pure linen.

aug 11

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

NORTH STREET FEMALE SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.
HARRIET L. WHIPPLE, Associate Principal.
ADELINE ROBERTS, Teacher of Primary Department.
ROBERT CONNER, Teacher of Drawing.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, for children under ten years of age, $3 00 per quarter.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the common branches and Needle-work. $6 00, with French, $9 00.

ADVANCED DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the higher English branches and foreign languages, $12.

The charge for Drawing is extra.

Advanced pupils are not, in all cases, restricted to the regular school hours. The Principal will give private instruction, if desired.

The Fall Term commences on the first day of September.

For more particular information, inquire at the School Room, corner of North and Lynde streets, or at the residence of the Principals, No. 2 Andover Street.

SALEM, Aug. 1, 1845.

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dispose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a per centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. &CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.

☞*RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S*☜

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.
Rbbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.
Oipen worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;
Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;
Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Muslins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Ipswich, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

William McLure, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administion of the estate of

DANIEL L. JACKSON,

late of Danvers, in said county, stabler deceased, intestate:

ORDERED, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.

Atttest. NATH'L LORD JR., Register.

aug 16

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes,

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its dusty suit of nature soon to be warmed in animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next hing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States.

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

OR AS SOME SAY,

"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 500
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and othergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to$5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150 dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25	each
100 do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c	do
150 do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2	
200 do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62	
25 do. Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,		
20 do do do do do	Low	
50 do do do do do		
50 do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to	
25 do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1	
50 do Stocks, of every description, such as Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring		
1845	37 1-2 to	
10 do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00	
75 do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2	
200 do Braces of every description,	12 1-2	
20 do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1	
25 do Thread do.	25 to 50	
20 do Silk do	50 to 75	
100 do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75	
300 do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25	
250 do Canes,	17c to 1	
325 do Umbrellas,	50c to 1	
50 do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1	
100 do do do	25 to 37	
505 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25	

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—et Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brushes—C Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—(Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TR

My furnishing Goods are purchased from firs hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small ad to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,

OAK HALL BUILDIN

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfit

32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann st

Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTO

apr 19

ORALNDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Cur

and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the pas teen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He also inform them that he has made arrangements w celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, wh he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate price

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Po &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND CO AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street,

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN

june 21, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE

THE subscriber would inform the citizens Danvers that he has established himself at Dan Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the ing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his kn edge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will ble him to produce colors, which for cheapness and bility cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South vers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt atten

WILLIAM ROWBOTHA

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. **272** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform friends and the public, that he has taken th bove place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mine Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c. &c.

J. G. SHE

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reason terms. june

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CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their frien and the public, that they have formed a connect in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLI KIMBALL, No. **210** Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWL Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into C partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, a they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, und the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBL BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three sto building, with the Land under and adjoining, no occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Fost street. The building is in good repair. Terms reason ble. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of lan on Holten street. The House is con venient for two families and will b sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a sm Store, and a room for an office, on the Main stree in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Mon ument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and sel ling low, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by things that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce; in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir:—Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others. We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee' as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson, *North Parish*—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Siree
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

mch 15 tf

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE, 28 Water street, Salem. july 26

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

REMOVAL.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, March 15 tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth's, Indian Vegetable, Becwith's, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,
Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)
where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

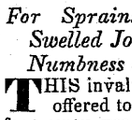
The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf



FOR SALE CHEAP.
One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street
June 7 tf

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including one very pleasant Chamber, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.
june 28

GOLD PENS. A superior article just receive and for sale cheap by G. W. E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for peopleo f all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetab les from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, thatof pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effectedby them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with ful directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street, Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold, Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Meehanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz: Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Sattinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs, Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Cnaes, Caps, Travelling Bags, etc., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,
june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at
june 14 EDWARDS, 14 Front St.

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

JOSEPH SHED,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,
Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

S. R. BOTT,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

REMOVAL.
DR. J. A. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

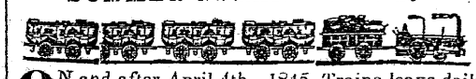
His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

EASTERN RAILROAD;
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily, (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 an 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A. M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland, and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES.



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

HARRISON'S REMEDY
FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,
J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Holder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merram; Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.
mch 15

EASY SHAVING AND
HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1, DANVERS,(Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1845. NUMBER 25

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

YIELD NOT TO DARK DESPAIR.

Hast thou one heart that loves thee,
In this dark world of care,
Whose gentle smile approves thee?
Yield not to dark despair!

One rose whose fragrant blossom
Blooms but for thee alone—
One fond, confiding bosom
Whose thoughts are all thine own?—

One gentle star to guide thee,
And bless thee on thy way,
That e'en when storms betide thee,
Still lends it gentle ray?—

One chrystal fountain springing
Within life's dreariest waste,
Whose waters still are bringing
Refreshments to thy taste?—

One tuneful voice to cheer thee,
When sorrow has distressed—
One breast when thou art weary,
Whereon thy head to rest?—

Till that sweet rose is faded,
And cold that heart so warm;
Till clouds that star above thee shaded,
Heed not the passing storm!

Till the kind voice that blest thee,
All mute in death doth be,
And the fount that oft refreshed thee
To thee is ever dry,

Thou hast one tie to bind thee
To this dark world of care;
Then let no sorrow blind thee—
Yield not to dark despair!

HYMN TO THE DEAD.

We've arrayed thee for the bridal,
We have decked thee for the tomb;
O'er the orange tree and myrtle
The cypress casts its gloom.
The peals that told thy bridal hour,
Thy 'passing bells' have been;
Thou, the life-breath of our circle,
Thou art lost to us—Irene!

We've arrayed thee for the bridal,
We have decked thee for the grave;
The shroud now clasps thee coldly,
While the snow-white veil should wave.
Too pure, too beautiful, for earth
Thy loveliness has been;
Thou art flown to paradise,
Though lost to us—Irene!

SELECTED TALES.

THRIFT:

OR NOTHING IS USELESS.

John Schmid was an old soldier with a wooden leg; he was so poor, that for some years he was obliged to solicit alms from door to door in the villages near to that in which he lived which was situated on the lake of Constance. Now, however, old John Schmid sits at ease in his arm chair; he is in independent circumstances; yet few people guess how he came by his wealth. One affirms that he discovered a secret treasure; others have gone so far as to hint that he made a compact with the Evil One. When such hints are dropped in my presence, I fail not to reprove the speakers. I know better the means by which the soldier got rich, and I will tell you how it was.

John Schmid had three sons, whom he had brought up well in spite of his poverty; for he not only furnished them with good advice but with a good example, and suffered many privations that he might send them to school. One morning in spring, as the old man was dividing amongst them the bread which was to break their fasts, he said, "My children you are now old enough to gain your own livelihood; but you must not beg while there are other means of obtaining it—that would be taking bread out of the mouths of those who want it more than you. Pierre," he continued, turning to the eldest, "you are fourteen years old, and have sharp eyes—use them to seek employment. You, Gabriel, though a year younger, have strong arms—set them to work. You, George, though only eleven years, have stout legs—profit by them."

"But what," exclaimed the three boys at once, "would you have us to do?"

John Schmid answered, "I know that you have neither land to cultivate, wood to fell, nor flocks to tend; but there are many things thrown away as useless, but which with a little industry may be collected and made profitable. By and by I will show you how. Do not spend the money which you will earn in obedience to your wants, but economize it for the necessities of the future, be it ever so little. Could you save only a batz a day, each would amass at the end of the year, twenty-four florins!"

Upon this John Schmid set about showing his sons how they might earn their bread. He desired them to go in different directions to collect the following articles: first, bones, the largest of which they could sell to the turners, who made them into various useful and ornamental articles, while the smaller were required by farmers for manure. Secondly, pieces of broken glass, to be disposed of to the glass workers for re-casting.—As it was spring, he charged them to get together all the rose-leaves and elder blossoms which fell in their way, and for which apothecaries give good prices. He also reminded his sons that by a little inquiry the chemists would point out what other plants and roots they required. Upholsterers would purchase cows' hair, saddlers, coach makers, and chair makers, horse hair. Besides these articles, he mentioned rags for paper makers, bristles for brush manufacturers, quills, pins, hedgewood, birdweed, and several other things which might be turned into money with no other trouble than that of seeking out and collecting them.

The sons did as they were desired, under the guidance of their father. During the spring and summer they collected and sold with such success, that their profits daily augmented.

When autumn came, they sought things of a different kind. Wherever they could obtain permission they gathered wild fruits, sone of which could be made into vinegar and other useful articles. From the woods they obtained quantities of acorns and the seeds of other species of trees, for which they obtained a good price sometimes from foresters, at others from grain dealers.—They also got together heaps of horse chesnuts, and took them to the mill to be ground. The miller thought they were going to eat this bitter flour, and made himself merry at the expense of their curious taste; but John Schmid's sons let him laugh, and took their horse-chesnut flour to to the bookbinders, cardboard-makers, and others who make use of paste, the glutinousness of which it increases. Immediately after a warm shower, the young Schmids sought for mushrooms which they disposed of to the epicures of the neighborhood.

Having saved a quantity of birch twigs, rushes, and osiers, the old man and his sons occupied the winter months in making brooms, chair bottoms, and baskets, so that their cottage appeared both like a ware-house and a workshop. In this way the spring returned, and old John Schmid thought it advisable to see what had been gained during the year. On opening the box in which the cash had been deposited, he found that each of his three sons had contributed more than a batz a day of savings, for the money box contained 194 fiorins and 23 kreutzers. At the sight of the hoard the sons were delighted, for they had never before seen so large a sum at once. John Schmid immediately carried the money to a wholesale tradesman in a large town, and deposited it with him at interest.

John Schmid, now no longer a beggar, employed himself solely in helping his sons to sell off the merchandize they collected. This went on four years, at the end of which the family had amassed 614 florins! As however, their riches increased, the young men grew independent in their manners, and disputed amongst themselves; one accusing the other of not working hard enough, of selling too cheaply, or of extravagance in treating himself to a cup of wine rather too often. Poor old Schmid!—do all he could, he was unable on some occasions to settle these discussions.

Nothing seemed likely to cure the evil but separation; and addressing his sons, he said.

"Take each of you one hundred florins, and seek your fortunes in the world; industry and economy always prosper. The rest of the capital shall remain in the hands of the banker, in case that any unforseen misfortune should fall, on any of us so as to need it. But while it remains untouched, the interest will be added to the principal." To this the young men agreed; and taking each his apportioned sum, bade adieu to their father. They took their departure, each in a different direction. Pierre went eastward, Gabriel westward, and George towards the south. John Schmid grieved to part with his children; but he knew it was for their good, and bore his regrets in silence.

Years rolled on. John Schmid grew old and weak, but he would not touch a kreutzer of his children's capital. At length he fell ill, and some of his neighbors, pitying his lonely state, sent him relief; others declared that they had poor enough of their own to support, and though he had lived in their village for twenty-one years, threatened to send him away as a stranger. Upon this old John wrote to the merchant who held the money, saying, "Send me three hundred florins of the capital I deposited in your hands; for I am aged and weak, and for fourteen years I have not heard of my children. Doubtless they are dead. It will not be long ere I follow them to the grave."

The honest merchant promptly replied to the old man's demand. "I return you," he wrote, "the sum you ask. The balance remaining is perhaps greater than you imagine. It has increased, little by little, to more than 1000 florins."

When the money arrived, the peasant stared with wonder, and declared that John Schmid must be a conjuror. But the old man himself, in spite of his riches, was unhappy. He wished to join his sons whom he thought to be no more. He would often exclaim, "I shall die in solitude, no son is left to close my eyes." However, he recovered from his illness, and it was destined that he should not die alone.

One Sunday evening he was seated with other peasants under a linden tree, when a servant on horseback rode up, and inquired if any one could direct him to the cottage of John Schmid? The villagers, full of astonishment, replied, "You need not see him in his house, for he is here.,' As they stared and whispered inquiringly to one another as to what was to come next, two handsome carriages entered the village, and stopped before old Schmid's door. Three well-dressed gentlemen and two ladies descended from the coaches, and as John made his appearance, threw themselves successively into his arms. "My dear father," said the eldest, "can it be possible that you have forgotten us? I am Pierre. I have become a wholesale grocer at Vassovie, in Poland, and this lady is my wife. Then the second spoke: "I am your son Gabriel, and also bring you a daughter-in-law. I, too, reside at Vassovie, and deal in corn."

Presently the third son came forward. "I, he said, am George. I have recently returned from India, where I made a fortune by commerce.—Seeing, by the Gazettes that my brothers were in Poland, I joined them, and we all agreed to travel hither to seek you and to make you happy for the rest of your life.', Poor John Schmid was quite overcome and shed tears. He invoked blessings on his children. "To you," exclaimed one of them, "we owe all our good fortune. Had you not taught us that nothing, be it ever so despised, is useless—had you not made us industrious, persevering, and economical, we should still have been mendicants."

The rest of John Schmid's life was spent in happiness, for one or other of his sons always remained with him. The money, which had accumulated during their long absence, was drawn from the merchant in whose hands it had so much increased, and employed in building a school for the gratuitous education of poor children."

To those, who like me, were aware of the means by which the Schmids grew rich, their rise in the world is known to be the certain result of integrity, industry and perseverance in turning to account things generally considered useless.—Spite, however, of all I can urge, one or two of the more prejudiced villagers shrug their shoulders when John Schmid's name is mentioned, and insinuate that he must have made a compact with a certain nameless person.

MISCELLANY.

GETTING MARRIED.

Dow Jr., the inimitable preacher of the New York Sunday Mercury, thus discourses on getting married. It is said he is about to enter the holy estate of wedlock.

"Young man! if you have arrived at the right point in life for it, let every other consideration give way to that of getting married. Don't think of doing anything else. Keep poking about among the rubbish of the world till you have stirred up a gem worth possessing, in the shape of a wife. Never think of delaying the matter; for you know that delays are dangerous. A good wife is the most constant and faithful companion you can possibly have by your side, while performing the journey of life—a dog isn't a touch to her.—She is of more service too, than you may at first imagine. She can "smoothe your linen and your cares" for you—mend your trousers, and perchance your manners—sweeten your sour moments as well as your tea and coffee for you—ruffle, perhaps, your shirt bosom, but not your temper;—and, instead of sowing the seeds of sorrow in your path, she will sew buttons on your shirts, and plant happiness instead of harrow teeth in your bosom. Yes—and if you are too confoundedly lazy or too proud to do such work yourself, she will chop wood, and dig potatoes for dinner; for her love for her husband is such that she will do anything to please him—except receive company in her every-day clothes. When a woman loves, it is with a double distilled devotedness; when she hates, she hates on the high-pressure principle.—Her love is as deep as the ocean, and strong as an hempen halter, and as immutable as the rock of ages. She won't change it, except it is in a very strong fit of jealousy; and even then it lingers, as if loth to part, like evening twilight at the windows of the west. Get married by all means.—All the excuses you can fish against "doing the deed," ain't worth a spoonful of pigeon's milk.—Mark this—If blest with health and employment you are not able to support a wife, depend upon it you are not capable of supporting yourself.—Therefore, so much the more need of annexation; for in union, as well as an onion, there is strength. Get married, I repeat, young man! Concentrate your affections upon one object, and not distribute them crumb by crumb, among a host of Susans, Sarahs, Loranas, Marys, Olives, Elizas, Augustas, Betsies, Gerushas, Peggies, and Dorathies—allowing each scarcely enough to nibble at. Get married, and have somebody to cheer you as you journey through this "lowly vale of tears"—somebody to scour up your dull melancholy moments, and keep your whole life, and whatever linen you possess, in some sort of Sunday-go-to-meeting order.

Young woman! I need not tell you to look out for your husband, for I know you are as naturally on the watch as a cat is for a mouse. But one word in your ear if you please. Don't bait your hook with an artificial fly of beauty; if you do, the chances are ten to one that you will catch a gudgeon—some silly fool of a fish that isn't worth his weight in saw-dust. Array the inner lady with the beautiful garments of virtue, modesty, truth, morality, wisdom, and unsophisticated love; and you will dispose of yourself quicker and to much better advantage than if you displayed all the gewgaws, tipperjigs, fol-de-rols, and fiddledeedees in the universe. Remember that it is an awful thing to live and die a selfmanufactured old maid.

My hearers—get married while you are young; and then when the frosts of age shall fall and wither the flowers of affection, the leaves of connubial love will still be green; and perchance a joyous offspring will surround and grace the parent tree, like ivy twining and adorning the time scathed oak."

KICKING A YANKEE.

A very handsome friend of ours, who a few weeks since, was poked out of a comfortable office up the river, has betaken himself to Bangor, for a time, to recover from the wound inflicted upon his feeling by our "unprincipled and immolating administration."

Change of air must have had an instant effect upon his spirits, for from Galena, he writes us an amusing letter, which, among other things, tells of a desperate quarrel that took place on board of the boat between a real live dandy tourist, and a real live yankee settler. The latter trod upon the toes of the former; whereupon the former threatened to "kick out of the cabin" the latter.

"You'll kick me out of this cabing?

"Yes sir, I'll kick you out of this cabin."

"You'll kick me, Mr. Hitchcock, out of this eabing?"

'Yes sir, I'll kick you, Mr. Hitchcock!'

'Well, I guess,' said the yankee, very coolly, after being perfectly satisfied that it was himself who stood in imminent peril of being assaulted—'I guess since you talk of kicking,' you've never heard me tell about old Bradley and my mare, there to hum?'

'No sir, nor do I wish——'

'Wal, guess it won't set you back much, any how, as kicking's generally best to be considered on. You see, old Bradley is one of these sanctimonious long-faced hypocrites, who put on a religious suit every Sunday morning, and with a good deal of screwing, manage to keep it on till after sermon in the afternoon. Wal, he had an old roan mare that would jump over any sixteen rail fence in Illinois, and open any barn that had n't a padlock on it. Two or three times I found her in my stable, and I told Bradley about it, and he was 'very sorry'—'unruly animal'—would watch her, and a hul lot of such things, all said in a very serious manner, and with a face twice as long as old Deacon Farrar's on Sabbath day.—I knew all the time he was lying, so I watched him, and his old roan tu; and for three nights regular, old roan came to my stable about bed time, and just about day light Bradley would come, bridle her and ride off. I then just took my old mare down to the blacksmith's shop, and had some shoes made with 'corks' about four inches long, and had 'em nailed on to her hind feet.—Your heels, mister, aint nothing to 'em.

'I took her hum, gave her about ten feet halter, and tied her right in the centre of the stable, fed her well with oats about nine oclock, and after taking a good smoke, went to bed, knowing that my old mare was a truth-telling animal, and that she'd give a good report of herself in the morning. I hadn't got fairly to sleep before the old woman hunched me and wanted to know what on airth was the matter out at the stable.—Says I, go to sleep, Peggy, it is nothing but Kate,—she's kicking off the flies, I guess. Purty soon she hunched me agin, and says she, Mr. Hitchcock, du get up and see what is the matter with Kate, for she is kicking most powerfully. 'Lay still, Peggy, Kate will take care of herself, I guess.' Wal, next mornin' about daylight, Bradley, with bridle in hand, cum to the stable, and as true as the book of Genesis, when he saw old roan's sides, starn and head, he cussed and swore worse than you did, when I cum down on your toes.

'Arter breakfast that mornin,' Joe Davis cum to my house, and says he, 'Bradley's roan is nearly dead—she's all cut to pieces, and can scarcely move.' 'I want to know!' says I, 'how on airth did it happen!' Now whilst we were talkin,' up cum that everlastin' hypocrite Bradley, and says he, 'Mr. Hitchcock, my old roan is ruined!' 'Du tell!' says I. 'She is cut all to pieces,' says he; 'do you know whether she was in your stable, last night?' With this I let out: 'Do I know it?'—the yankee here, in illustrating, made an advance upon the dandy, who made way for him unconsciously, as it were—'Do I knew it, you no-souled, squash-headed, old night owl, you! you hay-hookin', corn-cribbin', fodder-fudgin', cent-shavin', whittling of nothin', you? Kate kicks like a dumb beast, but I've reduced the thing to a science!' The yankee had not ceased to advance, or the dandy, in his astonishment to retreat; and now, the motion of the latter being accelerated by an apparent demonstration on the part of the former to 'suit the action to the word,' he found himself in the 'social hall,' tumbling backward over a pile of baggage, and tearing the knees of his pants as he scrambled up, a perfect scream of laughter stunning him from all sides. The defeat was total; a few moments afterwards he was seen dragging his own trunk ashore, while Mr. Hitchcock finished his story on the boiler-deck.

A Man grown by Guano and Electricity.—The New Haven Courier tells the following capital story;

A citizen of this place, while recently on a tour pin the State of New York, was induced to make one of the audience of an itinerant lecturer who was holding forth upon the efficacy of electricity as applied to vegetable productions.

In the course of his harangue, Guano was incidentally alluded to as a powerful agent in quickening the growth of plants, and the effects of both were displayed in such glowing language that the auditory soon imagined themselves standing in the midst of a field and endeavoring to measure the height of the grain, before it was out of reach. The whole assembly were in a fine state of enthusiasm, and swallowed down the wonders revealed to them with opened mouths and starting eyes, when a plain looking old farmer arose, and, with apparently much diffidence, begged leave to confirm the lecturer's statements, by the relation of an incident which he had recently witnessed, and to which he was a party.

"I have," said he, "a very bad boy, named Tommy; he's given us a good deal of trouble, and having tried various methods to reform him without success, I told my wife that it would be best to try something that was new and rather more severe.

Accordingly we agreed to shut him up at night in the barn. This answered very well for a while, but he grew worse again. till finally I was obliged to shut him up in the barn every night by sundown.

Well, one night while Tommy was roosting with the cattle, and I was in bed, there came on a tremendous thunder storm. It lightened sharp enough to put out a man's eyes, and thundered so loud that it made the house rattle like a snare drum. Feeling rather uneasy about the boy, I got up early in the morning and went out to see how he fared. As I was going to the barn, I met a man most eight feet high coming towards me.—I never had seen such a tall critter in all my life before, and I begun to feel sort of scarible at having him abont my premises.

"Hollo," says I, as soon as I could speak, "who are you? and what are you doing in my barnyard?"

The strange looking animal answered in a tle squeaking child's voice, "Why father, it's don't you know Tommy?"

"You?" says I; "why, Tom how on earth you get stretched out so long in one night? you've grown as tall as all out doors, don't know it?

"Why, yes, father," says he, "I s'pose I for last night I slept on them bags of Guano put in the barn, and that and the lightning did business."

The effect of this story upon the audience indeed electric. Peal upon peal of laughter lowed, the people went off every way, and next day the lecturer upon guano and electr was among the missing.

Poisonous properties of Cherry leaves. We frequently heard of animals being destroyed eating the leaves of the wild cherry, and pres the foliage of the common *'tame cherry'* to l qually fatal. Not long since we saw it state one of our exchanges, that a farmer in Massa setts had lost a valuable cow in consequence was supposed, of her having eaten the leaves cherry tree that had been blown down by a storm.

It is wrong policy to permit sprouts around tree. An hour's labor will be found amply sufficient to free any orchard of this superfluous vegetation; and as there is danger of its being eaten by valuable animals, it is the duty of every farmer to see that it is destroyed before it produces fatal results. Accidents, like the latter, cannot always be avoided; but where trees send up surculous sprouts from the roots, there should be no time lost in cutting them; they are an injury to the tree, and can never be of any advantage in any way.—*Maine Cultivator.*

Mange. This is a cutaneous disease. It is contagious, for in a large flock, if one animal is taken with it, it is seldom that any escape. Its appearance is indicated by a *scurf* on the skin, attended with itching and inflammation, causing an inclination in the animal affected to *rub.* Some contend that it is occasioned by a kind of *animalcule* which lodges in the skin, usually attacking those animals that are thin and low in the flesh.

In order effectually to cure this troublesome disease, it is necessary in the first place thoroughly to eradicate the scurf, after which the following application may be made, and repeated every two or three days till the cure is effected.

Spirits of Turpentine 3-4 pint,
Sulphur (flowers) 3-4 lb.
Train oil sufficient to make the above, when mixed, into a thin paste.—*Maine Cultivator.*

Bold as a Lion. One of the best jokes of the season is told by the amiable Gaines, of tonsorial notoriety. A Southern Adonis, no way celebrated for his personal attraction, on completing somewhat protracted toilet one morning turned to his servant and inquired—

'How do I look Cæsar?'

'Plendid, massa, plendid!' was ebony's delightful answer.

'Do you think I'll do Cæsar? (Giving him a piece of silver.)

'Guy, Massa, nebber see you look so fierce in all my life; you look jist as bold as a lion.

'Why what do you know about a lion? you never saw one Cæsar.'

'Nebber see a lion, Massa! Guy I see Mass Peyton's Jim ride one ober to the mill ebery day.

'No, you fool, thar's a donkey.'

Can't help dat, Massa—*you look jis like him!*

Books.—It is chiefly through books that we enjoy intercourse with superior minds, and these in valuable means of communication are in the reach of all. In the best books, great men talk to us, give us their most precious thonghts, and pour their souls into ours. God be thanked for books. They are the voices of the distant and the dead, and make us heirs of the spiritual life of past ages. Books are the true levellers. They give to all who will faithfully use them the society the spiritual presence, of the best and greatest of our race. No matter how poor I am, no matter though the prosperous of my own time will not enter my obscure dwelling, if the sacred writers will enter and take up their abode under my roof, if Milton will cross my threshhold to sing to me of Paradise, and Shakspeare to open to me the worlds of imagination and the workings of the human heart, and Franklin to enrich me with his practical wisdom, I shall not pine for want of intellectual companionship; and I may become a cultivated man, although excluded from what is called the best society in the place where I live.—*Channing.*

A Beautiful Idea.—At a public meeting in New York says the Telegraph, Rev. J. Spalding dwelt a few moments on the deathless nature and extent of moral influence. "Away among the Alleghanies," said he, "there is a spring so small that a *single ox on a summer's day could drain it dry.* It steals its unobtrusive way among the hills, till it spreads out into the beautiful Ohio. Thence it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a hundred villages and cities, and many thousand cultivated farms; and bearing on its bosom more than half a thousand steamboats. Then joining the Mississippi, it stretches away and away some twelve hundred miles more, till it falls into the great emblem of eternity. It is one of the tributaries of that ocean, which obedient only to God, shall roll and roar till the angel with one foot on the sea and the other on the land, shall lift up his hand to heaven and swear that time shall be no longer. So with *moral influence.* It is a rill—a rivulet—a river—an ocean, boundless and fathomless as eternity."—*Madison Express.*

Lost—Yesterday, between sunrise and sunset, two Golden Hours, each set with *sixty diamond minutes.* No reward is offered, as they are gone forever.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1845.

THE OFFICE OF THE COURIER

Is removed to the front second story chamber in Lunt's Building—next to Rev. Mr. Field's Church.

COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION IN NEW YORK.

We have recently received a number of the New York District School Journal, a periodical devoted to the interests of the public Schools of that state, which contains much valuable information in relation to the workings of their School System. From what we gather by an examination of this number, as well as what we had previously learned, we are compelled to admit that our sister state is far in advance of our own Commonwealth in its system of management, and its liberality in support of public education.

In New York they have a *State Superintendent* of Schools, answering in many respects to our Secretary of the Board of Education, and this officer is assisted by *County Superintendents*, each county having at least one, and the larger counties two. Then there are *Town Superintendents* having the oversight of the different Districts in each town, like our town Committees; and lastly a *Trustee* of each School District, performing the duties usually assigned to our Prudential Committees. We cannot but regard the appointment of County Superintendents, whose duties in their several bounds shall be similar to those expected of the State Secretary, as essential to the perfection of our educational System. The duties now belonging to the Secretary of the Board are too many and too arduous without the assistance of intermediate agents between him and town committees. We hope the Legislature will see that this much needed reform is effected.

New York also surpasses Massachusetts in the liberal encouragement and support of that indispensable auxiliary to a successful Common School System—*the Normal Schools*. It has established one of these Institutions at Albany, and we are proud to say that its Principal, DAVID P. PAGE, Esq. is a gentlemen from this state, and from Essex County where he has for a long time enjoyed a high reputation as a successful teacher. His reputation was not confined to his own County or State, but extended abroad over the country.—Such talents and fitness for the responsible situation of taking the lead in a new institution of this kind, did not escape the vigilance and observation of the Executive Committee of Schools in the Empire State. The most untiring and at last successful efforts were made to secure his services and the school is now in a highly successful progress. The state has been liberal in its endowments, and has adopted an admirable system for supplying the school with suitable pupils from all parts of the state. All male pupils must have attained the age of 18 years, and females 16 years, and one half of the whole are STATE PUPILS. A certain number from each county, of the best scholars are selected and recommended by the County Superintendent for their attainments and good moral character. These State Pupils receive from the public treasury a stated allowance equal to about half their board. The *voluntary* pupils are also recommended by their Superintendent, and thus the very *elite* in talent of all the schools in the state are the candidates for instruction as teachers of the Public Schools. Massachusetts should lose no time in establishing such a school which shall be the *West Point* of the state, only in a better sense—in the selection and education of her sons for the *profession* of Teachers of youth.—The Journal contains a catalogue of 215 pupils who are under the instruction of the Principal, a Professor of Mathematics, another of Vocal Music, and a third, of Drawing. Nine of the more advanced pupils have been employed as tutors or assistants in the School. An *Experimental School* is also to be attached to the Seminary, in which an opportunity will be afforded for the application of the principles of government and instruction received in the Normal School.

In this number we see notices of the meeting of *twenty-three* County Institutes or Teachers' Associations, and appointments for meetings where the Principal is expected to be present, extending through the month of September and part of October, occupying every day of his time during that period. These Institutes are similar to our Essex County Teachers' Association, and serve to awaken much public interest on the subject of education. We see it stated by the Superintendent of Tompkins County, that "the first Teachers' Institute in the State and probably in the *world*, was opened at that place on the 4th day of April, 1843. We think *our* County Teachers' Association can lay claim to much greater antiquity, and we should like to see from some competent source a public statement of its origin and history.

It was our intention to have made further remarks on the interesting statements of this Journal to show that unless our Commonwealth shall be up and doing, there is danger that she may be left far behind her sister state in the race for educational improvement. We may resume the subject in another paper.

☞Mr. Samuel Colt, the inventor of quite a number of improvements in fire arms, has recently invented a tin-cartridge, which has preference over others, on account of its leaving the gun perfectly clean after firing; without the possibility of its retaining fire, to cause a premature explosion.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

We wish to remind our Whig friends that the *Convention* for the nomination of State Officers will be held at Faneuil Hall, on Wednesday the 24th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the State Central Committee invite towns to send delegates equal to three times the number of Representatives they are entitled to send to General Court. Danvers will be entitled according to this rule to Six seats in the Convention. The Chairman of our Town Committee will, no doubt, soon call a meeting for the choice of delegates, and we hope such men will be chosen as feel a lively interest in the success of Whig principles, and those who will not fail to be present during the sitting of the Convention.

IRON FOUNDRY.

A writer in the Salem Gazette calls loudly for the establishments of an Iron Foundry, in that village. We can inform the inhabitants of that place that they can be accommodated with superior iron castings on application to the Foundry of Mr. Mathew Hooper, the enterprising proprietor of the establishment in this town formerly known as the "Salem Iron Factory."

To Readers and Correspondents.—We are reluctantly compelled to defer to our next paper the communication of 'Truth' which was unavoidably postponed from our last. We are also obliged to divide the communication of our correspondent "F.," the first part of which may be found in another place, as the publication of the whole would occupy so much space as to deprive the reader of the usual variety on the inside. We would respectfully suggest to our correspondents who have, with so much ability, sustained their peculiar and opposite views on the Rail Road question whether the public interest would be likely to be promoted by a further discussion of the subject at this time. We do not object to its continuance in our columns for any other reason than the large space it of necessity occupies, to the exclusion of matter of more general interest, and we must in future, unless in extraordinary cases, limit these articles to one column on the inside.

Military. The Lowell City Guards, Capt Townsend, are now on a tour of camp duty in Salem. They arrived there on Thursday afternoon, about four o'clock, and were received by the Salem Light Infantry whose guests they will be during their stay. They were entertained by the S. L. I. in the following manner. On Thursday with a supper, at which there were several invited guests, amongst whom were the Adjutant General, Col. Andrews, the officers of the Salem Mechanic L. Infantry and also of the Salem Artillery. Yesterday they were provided with a dinner, and last evening they were entertained by a Levee at Mechanic Hall. They will be provided with a breakfast, this morning, and will depart for Lowell about noon.

C. EDWARDS LESTER, author of "The Glory and Shame of England," and an efficient United States Consul at Genoa, is making honorable use of his leisure by exploring the rich mine of Italian literature which his residence in that country places within his reach. Several admirable translations of Italian works of high character, have recently appeared from his pen—works which have only needed an English face to recommend themselves by their exalted merit to the extensive perusal of our countrymen. Mr. Lester has, we think, shown himself capable of performing good service by supplying in a measure this deficiency, and we hope the reception of his works will be such as to encourage him to persevere in his laudable undertaking. Of "The Medici Series of Italian Prose," as these productions are termed by the translator, The Challenge of Barletta—a Romance, and the Florentine Histories of MACHIAVELLI, one of the boasts of his country's literature, have already appeared and others are about issuing from the press. We have been much interested in the perusal of the Histories, the subject of which under the treatment of a much less gifted mind than Machiavelli's, could not have failed to secure popularity.—Its author was for fifteen years Secretary of the Florentine republic, and in other public offices acquitted himself with distinguished honor, and his experience in public affairs joined to his vigorous intellect, admirably qualified him for the part of historian of his country, especially of his own times. In Italy his work has ever been in high repute as a faithful and spirited narrative of the exciting events which constitute the History of Florence.

ORDINATION. Mr. EBENEZER DODGE, Jr., of Salem, a graduate of the Newton Theological Institution, was yesterday ordained as a Minister of the Gospel, at the First Baptist Church in Salem.

☞We learn from the Newburyport Herald, that it is in contemplation to run a steamboat on the Merrimack between that town and Haverhill, and that one half of the stock has already been taken by a few persons; it is thought the remainder will soon be disposed of.

Miss Virginia, daughter of Major General Scott who retired to the Roman Catholic convent, at Georgetown, last year, died on Tuesday of last week. She was in the 24th year of her age.

Excitement in the Navy Yard We learn that active preparations are making at the Navy Yard in Charlestown, for the expected rupture with the government of Mexico, by the fitting out of several vessels of War.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The Royal Mail Steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning, bringing London and Liverpool papers to the 19th of August. The following are among the items of news.

The fears of a bad harvest in England, so loudly expressed at the last advices, it appears have been fully realized. The weather continued unsettled, and all eyes were turned to the U. States and Canada for a supply of bread-stuffs.

Switzerland continues to be in a very unsettled state and further ruptures are expected.

The session of Parliament has closed—the Queen has winged her way to the Continent—the members of both Houses are flying over the country.

Mr. McLane has delivered his credentials to the Queen and Mr. Everett his letters of recall.—The American ambassador was anxious to enter upon the object of his mission *instanter*, but as Lord Aberdeen had arranged to accompany the Queen to Germany, the commencement of negotiations was postponed.

Charles Dickens has returned from Italy. It is rumored that he will immediately bring out "Letters from Italy."

Many of the great towns in England—Leeds, Glasgow, Manchester and Liverpool, for example continue mad with the excitement of rail-way speculation. In the first named place the police have been obliged to be called in to keep the approaches to the stock-market clear.

Her Majesty has at length set out upon her long projected visit to Germany.

The great Orange demonstration took place a Eniskillen on the 12th inst. There were eight or ten thousand on the ground, for the purpose ef declaring their hatred or Popery and their utter repudiation of Repeal.

Mr. O'Connell is rusticating at Darryname.—He has sent a missive to the Repeal Association which rings the parliamentary knell of some of the most able and accomplished Irish members in the British Parliament. Sheil, Wyse, Serjeant Murphy, *id nue omnes*, have in this missive, received their political death warrants.

The declaration of war by Mexico against the United States, is the great point discussed in the Paris papers. La Presse regards that act as a peurile demonstration.

Fanny Ellsler, the charming dansuese, so idolised in the United States, has bought a delightful residence on the banks of Lake Como.—Taglioni has also a residence in the same beautiful spot, and the immortal Pasta has resided there for years.

☞Hon. Mr. Bragg of Milford, formerly a Senator from Worcester county, in the Legislature, has had the misfortune to lose one of his eyes.—A piece of a nail, which he was driving into a box, flew off and hit his eye, causing its loss.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The Journal of Commerce classifies and arranges the 20th Congress from the 4th of March last. When full it will comprise 278 members, 54 Senators and 225 Representatives. According to its calculation there will be a democratic majority of six in the Senate, and also of 42 in the House.

☞Orrin De Wolf, under sentence of death, in the Worcester jail, for the murder of William Stiles has had his sentence commuted by the Governor and Council, to imprisonment for life in the State prison. The history of the case is briefly this,—It appears that De Wolf and the wife of Stiles had formed a criminal connection. She was much younger than her husband Stiles was worth fifteen hundred dollars, and it was to get possession of this property, by marrying Mrs. Stiles, that De Wolf was induced to commit the murder. The confession of De Wolf renders it certain that Mrs Stiles had a knowledge of the intention of De Wolf to murder her husband, and that she approved of it. The evidence given in the trial, fixed the guilt strongly upon the prisoner. He also made a confession of it to the Sheriff, but tried to implicate another individual as accessory. A letter also written by the prisoner was detected, in which the facts of the murder were confessed.—*Salem Gazette.*

LOSS OF THE BANGOR The new propeller steam ship Bangor, which has been the object of so much comment in the newspapers is destroyed thus early in her career. The Atlas says she left Boston on Saturday afternoon, for the Penobscot, with 34 passengers, and freight valued at $200,000. On Sunday, about 4 o'clock, P. M., she took fire in a bulk-head near the boiler, and the flames spreading with great rapidity, she was run ashore at Islesboro', on the East end of Long Island, about seven miles below Castine. The passengers and crew all got safely on shore, and the greater part of the baggage was saved. All the freight and the consumable part of the boat was destroyed. It is supposed that there was no insurance, either on the boat or freight.

Lieut. Foss, of the revenue cutter Veto, which was lying at Castine, immediately proceeded with the cutter to the assistance of the Bangor, and bro't the passengers back to Castine.

TWO LADIES, from Boston, who were bathing at an inlet on Plum Island, on Munday afternoon, had a narrow escape from drowning. One of them having fallen down, the other attempted to get her upon the beach, and in the attempt both were carried out beyond their depth. The daughter of one of the ladies, (Mrs. Oakes of Boston,) about thirteen years of age, who was with them, with great presence of mind immediately put on the life preserver which she had with her, and (having practised at Braman's baths in Boston,) being an expert swimmer, boldly swam out to them, and succeeded in drawing them both ashore. One of the ladies she was compelled to draw through the water by the hair of her head. The ladies were so much exhausted as to require medical attendance.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Close of the Financial Year.—The receipts of the American Board for the financial year which terminated July 31, from all sources, were $255,112. The expenditures during the same period, together with the debt of the previous year, were $237,817. The balance on hand, therefore, at the commencement of the new year, was $17,292. The excess of the receipts of the past year over those of the preceding year, is owing to the unusually large amount of the legacies. The income from this source in 1842 amouted to $16,44; while in 1844–5 it has been $32,427.

The state of the treasury at the present time is peculiarly gratifying, inasmuch as a number of persons are under appointment, who are expecting to go out as missionaries in the course of a few weeks.—*Missionary Herald, for Sept.*

Virginia Corn Crop.—The Richmond Whig says that while particular counties and neighborhoods will fall short of an adequate supply of corn, the aggregate crop in Virginia, in conjunction with large supplies of the old crop which still remain on hand, especially below tide water, will not only be ample for home consumption, but yield a large surplus for coast transportation.—"West of the Blue Ridge, and East of the falls of the rivers," adds the Whig, "the corn crop is believed to be an average one. In many of the midland counties it will fall short. The wonder is that so much should have been made in defiance of so unprecedented a drought. It speaks well for the improved methods of cultivation. Twenty years ago such a drought would scarcely have allowed seed corn to be raised,"

We regret that the same cannot be said of the corn crop in South Carolina.

☞At a meeting of the Board of School Committee on Tuesday evening, Mr. Joseph Williams jr., of Newburyport was elected Principal of the Phillips' School in this city. Mr. Williams has been for some time the Principal of one of the Grammar Schools in Newburyport, and comes to our city with a very high reputation as an Instructor, which we doubt not from his past success, he will fully sustain in his new situation.

The other vacancies in the list of Teachers were not filled.—*Salem Register.*

Elder Himes delivered his farewell sermon in the Miller Tabernacle, Boston, on Sunday last, and at the close gave notice, with tears in his eyes, that the building would be appropriated to other uses than public worship. We understand the building is to be metamorphosed into an opera house and concert room, and that workmen will forthwith commence fitting it up for the purpose above named. "The sceptre has departed from Judah."—*Eagle*

Rather Tough.—The Picayune has a story of a rattlesnake which swallowed a field mouse or mole, and repeated the operation twice, the mole each time eating his way out, and finally killing the snake. The public are expected to swallow both mole and serpent.

Mystery Again.—The New York Sun of Saturday morning says that the body of a young woman was found Friday, near the Coney Island House. That paper says, also that she must have been a victim to violence of some kind, from the fact that she was buried in her ordinary dress, and apparently hurried into her grave with the greatest rapidity.

Milk Sickness;—Thos. S. Hinde, of Illinois, has published an address to the governor and members of the legislatures of western States and territories, in which he makes known that he has established, after more than thirty years close examination, and trying, successfully, experiments the real cause producing what is called milk sickness, or puking complaint, so prevalent in many portions of the West. For this discovery premiums have been offered, and he has applied for them. The detection of the shrub enables the inhabitants of the afflicted region to avoid its evils.

LIFE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Picayune give the following sketch of life in New Orleans during dog days:

"Well, here we are in the ides of August, with a superfluity of sun and not the first symptom of an epidemic. Buildings are rising and the river is falling; the thermometer is about 93; the Mexican war fever still higher; musuetoes are busy as bees, and at the present time much more numerous than *suckers*; business is as dull as the woman's knife that would not cut butter unless it was heated, and cheese (the only thing retaining a due degree of animation) is as lively as a party of Highland dancers. Business, as business, is at a perfect stand-still; whilst the ladies, having divested themselves of their stays and relinquished tight-lacing, are 'going it' in gowns 'with a perfect looseness.'"

The Millerites of Providence have become such disturbers of the peace that it was found necessary last week to arrest the ringleaders; the more prominent members were accordingly sent to the watch-house.

☞It is stated in the newspapers that "the Salem Quarterly meeting of Orthodox Friends divided into two bodies at its last quarterly meeting, held at Lynn, 20th ult.'

CERTAIN CURE FOR CHOLIC.—We have authority upon which we place full reliance, for saying that a tablespoon full of Bear's Oil will give, in space of ten minutes, relief in the worst cases of Cholic.— Albany Journal.

LARGE DIVIDEND. The State of Massachusetss has this day received a dividend of $30,000 on its shares in the Western Railroad. On the 20th February last it received a like amount, making the total *sixty thousand dollars.*—[Boston Transcript.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—We learn that Edward Mellen Esq., of Wayland, has been nominated by the governor to the council for attorney for this district, in place of Asahel Huntington, resigned It is believed that Mr. Mellen will not accept the office.—*Lowell Courier.*

The License Law.—A letter received this morning from Concord, informs us "that the Common Pleas judges have determined to try and sentence all offenders against the license law." This is a wise determination.—*Ibid.*

Sickness of Judge Story. We regret to learn that Judge Story lies dangerously sick at Cambridge, with a sudden attack of bilious cholic. A gentleman who left Cambridge on Wednesday afternoon, states, that he had been considered at the point of death, but that in some respects the symptoms were rather more favorable; his situation, however, was extremely critical.

The Traveller states, that Judge Story had previously resigned his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, to take effect next month.—*Salem Reg.*

Atlantic and St Lawrence Railroad. The Portland papers announce with great exultation that the subscription of the first million of the capital stock of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Rail Road Company is completed, and that in compliance with the Charter, the Corporators have issued the call for the first meeting of the subscribers, for organization, to be held in Portland on Thursday 25th inst.

FOR THE COURIE

Mr. Editor—Your correspondent E. has, in last communication, made some reference to letter, which was published some weeks since your paper, but still withholds from the public real name, while he uses my own with a deg of freedom, hardly justifiable to my mind, *especi*ly as it is associated with insinuations and in*ences*, for no other purpose but to endeavor make the community believe that my course the Railroad question last Spring, was even ba and dishonorable.

E. says, "I suppose that we, the constituer of our Representatives, have a perfect right to e press our views as to the character of their pub acts in representing our interests."

I certainly do not deny this; but I *do* say, th because the public acts of an individual do n conform to the private interests of a few of h constituents, that they are not thereby licensed a wholesale abuse of his honor and integrity, a to indulge themselves over a fictitious signatur in villifying honest and justifiable actions.

I am well aware that the community generall know who my disputant is, who prefers ambus to an open field, and he is welcome to the India honor of a covert warfare.

Mr. E. says in reply to my letter, "he is respon sible for the truth of his communications, an that I can have his name for the purpose of *correc*ing them if not true." It seems I was have his name only by guessing at it; and as I shall be o*bliged* to make frequent reference to his communi*cations*, and to avoid the insipid repetition of *Mr E.*, I may advert to him as the gentlemen at the Plains. Your correspondent, then, at the Plains, in your paper of August 23d, in reply to the corres*pondent* Truth, in reference to instructions given by the town to their Representative in relation to the Branch from the Eastern Rail Road, says, "If there have been any such instructions by the town, I am not apprised of them, and I hope they will be published. but as to the instructions by the Committee, I say that Mr. Fowler paid no regard to them at all; and to show it I will state the transactions."

Now I undertake to say that the gentleman at the Plains *must* have been fully apprised of the instructions by the Town as they were *written by himself*.

It will be remembered by the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that after the petition for an independent road from Danvers to Boston had been circulated and had obtained names, representing a very considerable proportion of the respectability and property of the citizens in this community; that the President of the E. R. Road Company started a petition with his own signature and associated with the officers and stockholders of that Corporation, praying the Legislature to grant them the privileges of constructing a Branch R. Road from Salem to Danvers.

Whether this movement on the part of this Corporation at this particular time, originated in the desire to accommodate the citizens of Danvers with Railroad facilities better than they then had; or whether it was for the purpose at the time being of throwing obstacles in the way of their obtaining a charter, agreeable to their own interests and wishes, is not with me at this time a matter of controversy. But the citizens of Danvers as well as those of other towns felt indignant at the unparelled attempt of the E. Raiload Company to force upon a portion of their citizens a branch Railroad which they had not asked for and neither did they want. And *certainly* there was no gentleman in this town who expressed himself in more decided terms against this overbearing art of the Eastern Railroad Company than did your correspondent, E. These two petitions were presented about the same time to the Legislature, and the orders of notice being served at the same time they were both acted upon at a legal meeting of the citizens of the town of Danvers called for that purpose.

It appears by the town record that the first motion made at this meeting was this. "That a committee of five be appointed to report such expressions of opinion on the several petitioners now before us as is proper to be adopted by the town.

The next vote was to hear the report of their Committee. It is in the form of a petition addressed *to* the "Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts in General Court assembled."

This petition which is quite lengthy, goes on to show the great advantages which the citizens of Danvers would derive from an independent Railroad over those which could be expected by accepting a branch from the Eastern Railroad; and closes with these words:—"And we believe that there exists a necessity for the establishment of the Railroad prayed for by David Pingree and others; and we respectfully request that the prayer of said petition may be granted." By the record, this report of the Committee was unanimously accepted. The next vote passed was, "that this petition be presented to the Legislature in the *name of the town* as expressing their opinion on the petition of David Pingree and others." The next vote passed was this; "that the annexed expression of opinion in relation to D. A. Neal's petition be adopted by the town."—Which was as follows:

"In regard to the Petition of D. A. Neal as President of the Eastern Railroad Company, for leave to construct a Branch Railroad to Danvers:

"The inhabitants of Danvers in town meeting assembled, beg leave to say, that while the existing incumbrances to the convenient passing to Boston over the Eastern Rail Road, remain at the Ferry at the southerly termination of this road; it will not be possible for said Road to afford the inhabitants of this town such reasonable accommodations as they have a right to ask,—and therefore they cannot assent to the granting of said Petition."

The next vote adopted was: "that the Committee appointed by the town be intrusted to cause the petitions that have been adopted by this meeting, to be presented to the Legislature, and that they be authorized to make such verbal alterations as may be necessary to present the same in a correct form." I would here state that I find upon the files of the town, these petitions to be in the hand-writing of your correspondent E., with his real signiature attached to them.

Remainder in our next.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Sept 1, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 750 Beef Cattle 475 Stores, 3500 Sheep and 1100 Swine.

Price—Beef Cattle—The best qualities of Cattle were scarce, and an advance was effected for last week. Extra $5; first quality 4 75; second quality $4 a 4 50; third quality $3 a 3 50.

Stores—Prices not established.

Sheep—Lambs from 1 25 to 1 75; old Sheep from 150 to $2.

Swine—Two entire lots 3 and 3 1-4c; lots to peddle 2 3-4 and 3 3-4c; Old hogs 3 1-2, 3 3-4 and 4c. At retail, from 3 1 2 to 5c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Sunday evening, at the South Church, by Rev Mr Field, Capt George Jacobs to Miss Hannah Philanda Tarbell, both of Danvers.

By Rev J. Prince, Mr John S Dwinnel to Miss Elizabeth Jones, both of this town.

DEATHS.

In Salem, Mrs Hannah Trumbull aged 23, daughter of the late Peletiah Brown.

In Worcester, Miss Elizabeth Waldo, sister of the late Hon Daniel Waldo, aged 79.

In New Rochelle, West Chester co., Aug 24th, Rev Samuel Haskell, aged 83, the oldest Episcopal clergyman in the State of New York. He was a native of Boston, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill.

In Honolulu, Saudwich Islands, March 22d, Mr Horton O. Knapp, assistant missionary, aged 32.

In Boston, 30th ult., William B. Adams Esq. aged 55, a native of New Jersey, and late of Marblehead; he formerly held a commission as Captain in the U. S. Army, and served with distinction during the late war.

In East Salisbury, 1st inst., Mr. Moses Pike, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 95.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter before 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

SYDNEY COAL, just received by the schr. Hope and for sale by JOHN DIKE,
sept 2 27 Water street Salem.

MR. MASON'S NEW BOOK. The Psaltery, a new singing book, being an extensive collection of now psalm and hymn tunes, chants, etc. by Mason & Webb, enriched by many tunes for the first time published, by Charles Zeuner.

The Poet "Burns". The genius and character of "Burns" by Prof Wilson. No 21 of the "Books which are Books," 50 cts.

Just published and for sale by
J. P. JEWETT & CO.,
aug 16 193 Essex street, Salem.

THE LONDON ENCYCLOPEDIA. A perfect set of the above valuable work, in 45 vols. London edition. For sale at a low price at
sept 6 J. P. JEWETT & CO's

YARN. 300 lbs. of Blue Mixed, Blk, Purple, Scarlet, Random, and Mode colored Woolen Yarn, of the Portsmouth Manufactory, just received and for sale cheap at the Hosiery, Glove Thread, and Yarn Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
sept 6 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

NEW Style Prints, just opened at No. 236 Esssx sireet. a large assortment of Prints, of new and rich Patterns, at prices from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard, by
sept 6 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES. A few pieces of Mous. de Laines, of new and beautiful Styles just received and for sale cheap, at No. 236 Essex srreet.
sept 2 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

FLANNELS. A large assortment of White, Red, and Yellow Flannels, just opened and for sale cheap, at CHAMBERLIN'S, 236 Essex street
sapt 6

THE WHITE SLAVE: or the Russian Peasant Girl, by the author of Revelations of Russia; just published and rec'd by
sept 2 W. & S. B. IVES.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

W. & S. B. IVES have on hand all the variety of SCHOOL BOOKS, used in the Public and Private Schools, in Salem and vicinity, in good substantial bindings.

☞Country dealers, Teachers, &c. supplied as low as can be bought in Salem or Boston.

Stearn's Building, Salem,
sept 6 6wis opposite Rail Road Station.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Ipswich, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

William McLure, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administion of the estate of

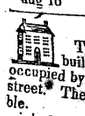
DANIEL L. JACKSON,

late of Danvers, in said county, stabler deceased, intestate:

ORDERED, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.
Attest. NATH'L LORD Jr., Register.
aug 16



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable.

I. & T. HARDY.
july 26 tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. TELYEA would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting, he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and wwarranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants.

VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made **VESTS,** which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard; as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.
aug 30 M. TELYEA.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

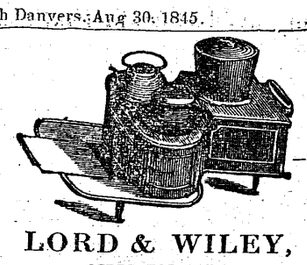
THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED,* and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES,* constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern,
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Rathburn Improved, a new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway,*
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight,* with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **210** Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.
Salem, June 21. tf

NEW LIME. New Thomaston Lime, just received, and for sale by JOHN DIKE.
aug 30 27, Water street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. **272** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c. &c.

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No. 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate, with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisites of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. 6m mch 15

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one,* at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of.

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to disnose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a per centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us,to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition io the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerons patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem in and for said county, on the third Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

Joseph Shed, Esquire, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of

HULDAH BADGER,

late of Danvers in said county, widow, deceased, intestate:

Ordered, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem in said conuty; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.
Attest. NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.
Aug 23

50 DOZ. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS cheap varying in price from 10 to 50 cts.

WHITE GOODS.

The subscribers have on hand a large assortment of White Muslins for Dresses, plain, figured and striped, which they will sell low, to clear our their summer stock.

Also—50 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at cost, varying from 10 to 50 cts each.

Also—A lot of Collars and Inside Hdkfs, cheap, at
KEITH & MASON'S,
aug 11 Washington street

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March29th tf

ORLANDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th. 1845. tf

☞*RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S*☜

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.

Open worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;

Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;

Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

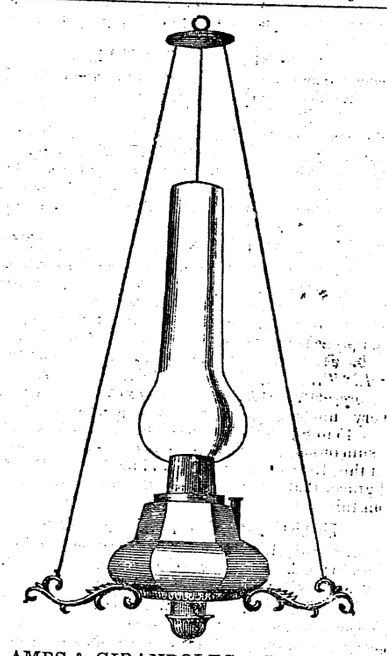
Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Muslins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles. with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by
Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invalnable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston,
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feelings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand whenicalled for, will be furdished at short notice.
mch 15 tf

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c.

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Macrh 15 tf

NORTH STREET FEMALE SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.
HARRIET L. WHIPPLE, Associate Principal.
ADELINE ROBERTS, Teacher of Primary Department.
ROBERT CONNER, Teacher of Drawing.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, for children under ten years of age, $3 00 per quarter.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the common branches and Needle-work. $6 00, with French, $9 00.

ADVANCED DEPARTMENT, for pupils in the higher English branches and foreign languages, $12.

The charge for Drawing is extra.

Advanced pupils are not, in all cases, restricted to the regular school hours. The Principal will give private instruction, if desired.

The Fall Term commences on the first day of September.

For more particular information, inquire at the School Room, corner of North and Lynde streets, or at the residence of the Principals, No. 2 Andover Street.

SALEM, Aug. 1, 1845.

HARRISON'S REMEDY

FOR THE PILES.

THIS is an ointment prepared by the undersigned, and has been so thoroughly tested in so many different cases that I never hesitate to warrant relief to those who will give it a fair trial, observing the directions around each box which give a plain treatise on the disease and full instructions as to diet mode of cure, &c. One application at night never fails to relieve the greatest pain and anguish. I am ready to refer to numerous individuals who have proved this Remedy to be the safest, surest, speediest and cheapest

CURE FOR THE PILES.

My agent in Exeter writes thus: "the Pile Remedy which you left me is all sold, please send me soon a further supply, as a number of persons in this town think very highly of it. N. GILMAN"

MORE TESTIMONY.

Salem, Aug. 6. Mr. Harrison: The box of ointment which I had from you has worked like a charm—I have used it only one night, and I am cured. I had used Hays' Liniment as I stated to you, with no benefit but rather was worse, it causing more inflammation. Yrs, J. W.

BLEEDING PILES CURED.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform yon that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade, owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine, I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your Remedy, I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles.

EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

For sale at 256 Essex street, by the Proprietor,

J. S. HARRISON JR.,

Agents—in Danvers, S. PROCTOR, Jr.; Marblehead—E. Arnold; Lynn—Ladd, and Hollder; Beverly—Clarke; Newburyport—C. Whipple; Andover—Amos Abbott; Topsfield—Bixby and Merram; Haverhill—Nichol; Boston—Ransom & Stevens, Tompkins, Southers and Fowle.
mch 15

LINEN FOR SHIRTINGS.

RECEIVED this day, another lot of those Super Undressed Linen, imported expressly for the retail trade.

A few pieces more of very good Linen, at 25 cts per yard.

Purchasers of Linen Goods, of any deseription, will always find the best assortment on hand at KEITH & MASON'S, 24 Washington street.

All goods sold are warranted pure linen.
aug 11

REMOVAL.

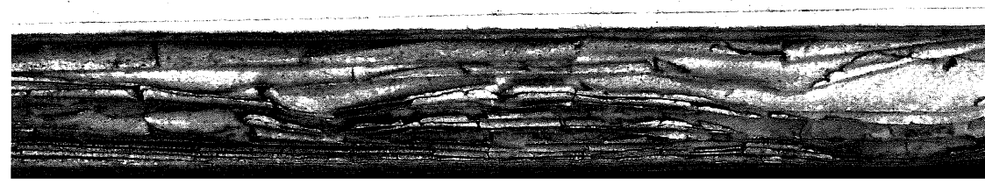
BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS removed from *Mechanic Hall,* to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year, and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes,* equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

Miniatures set in every variety of Lockets, Frames Cases, &c.

☞Persons visiting Salem, and those about going to sea, can have a *perfect likeness* completed in a few minutes' time.

*** Miniatures set in a neat Morocco Case for $1 50. Exhibition rooms open to visiters through the day.



STATE LAWS.

AN ACT to incorporate the Merrimack Manufacturing Company.

Concluded.

Sect. 9. For the purpose of reimbursing said corporation in part for the cost and expense of keeping said locks and canals in repair, and in tending the same, and in clearing the passages necessary for the transit of boats and merchandise, and other articles through said canal, the following toll is hereby established and granted to said corporation on all goods, boats and merchandise, except rafts of wood and lumber, masts and floats of timber passing down said canal, and on all goods carried up through said canal, namely: on salt, lime, plaster, bar iron, pig iron, iron castings, anthracite coal, stone and hay, eight cents per ton of twenty-two hundred and forty pounds; on bituminous coal, twelve cents per chaldron of thirty-six bushels; on bricks, sixteen cents per thousand; on manure, fifty cents per load; on oak timber, thirty-five cents per ton of forty cubic feet; on pine plank and boards, thirty cents per thousand, board measure; on ash and other hard stuff, forty cents per thousand, board measure; on post and rails, fifteen cents per hundred; on treenails, thirty cents per thousand; on hop poles, twenty cents per thousand; on hard wood, twenty cents per cord; on bark twenty cents per cord; on white oak pipe staves, one dollar per thousand; on red oak pipe staves, sixty-seven cents per thousand; on white oak hogshead staves, sixty cents per thousand; on red oak hogshead staves, forty cents per thousand; on white oak barrel staves twenty cents per thousand; on hogshead hoops sixteen cents per thousand; on barrel hoops, twelve cents per thousand; on hogshead hoop poles, thirty cents per thousand; on barrel hoop poles, twenty cents per thousand; on all articles of merchandise not enumerated, ten cents per ton of twenty-two hundred and forty pounds: *provided*, that the rates of toll aforesaid shall be subject to the direction of the Legislature.

Sect. 10. The said dam shall not be built to flow the water in said river higher than the foot of Hunt's Falls, in the ordinary run and amount of water in the river, and a commission of three competent persons, to be appointed, one by the said corporation, and one by the proprietors of the locks and canals on Merrimack River, and a third by the two thus appointed, shall, upon the application of either party, fix and determine, by permanent monuments, the point in said river, which is the foot of Hunt's Falls; and shall also, upon the like application, fix and determine the height of the dam of this corporation, and of the flash boards to be used thereon, whose awardand determination shall be final and binding upon all parties forever. And if either party shall refuse, after request in writing by the other for the space of thirty days, to name such commissioner, or in case of a vacancy in such commission, for any cause, either party may apply to the Goveroor of this Commonwealth, who is herehy empowered to fill such vacancy. And the said point of the foot of Hunt's Falls, shall be fixed within sixty days after such application to the ecmmissioners, and the height of the permanent dam shall be fixed and determined within one year after such application.

Sect. 11. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, March 20, 1845.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including one very pleasant Chamber, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas; Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Opening of Spring!

Magnificent, Chaste and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL!"

FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants Clerks with moderate Salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen and others, VISIT OAK HALL!

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

To Wholesale Dealers.

THE OPENING

This Morning, for Three Months!

I would again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston, and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The Hall is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE!

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The paintings which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING,

Is unequalled in any store this side of the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, for his share in beautifying this Establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my Establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"EXTREME LOW PRICE SYSTEM,"

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to pay from $45 to $50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this Establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace, that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, and Oak Painting, &c. now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say, that where my establishment is located was once the Court end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals. Man, not unlike the fields, and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green is now breaking from its Coat of Ice and Snow and, having its dusty suit of nature soon to be warmed in-

animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green, So with Man—wrapped up in his Overcoat, he now on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and is not suitable to wear. The next hing is to find a good place to fit out at a

REASONABLE PRICE,

and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at OAK HALL less than at any other Establishment in the United States:

FIRST—You do not pay me for YOUR suit, and the INDIVIDUAL'S that did not pay previous to you, as MY business is Cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any Garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to take it back and make another, as Ready Made Garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advances,

Fourth—I go by the motto.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
OR AS SOME SAY,
"NO PROFITS AT ALL."

That I'll leave with my customer to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time doing a

LARGE BUSINESS,

that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory of Boys' Clothing, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind, always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of Fresh Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.

One of the largest and, best selected Stock of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "OAK HALL," and will be sold at the following low prices.—

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair of Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, at	1 75 to 2 50
3000 pair Steel Mixt Pants,	1 62 to 3 00
2200 do Sheeps Grey Pants	1 75 to 3 00
2500 do Canada Grey do,	1 75 to 3 00
3000 do Black Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 50
5000 do Lavender Cassimere Pants.	3 00 to 4 00
2200 do Super black do Pants, with fancy stripe,	4 00 to 500
1500 Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere Pants	3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS.

3500 Coats and Sacks, American Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 Coats and Sacks, Scotch Gingham,	1 25 to 1 75
4800 Coats and Sacks Scotch Gingham, satin figure,	1 50 to 1 75
2700 Coats and Sacks, Webster Check	75 to 1 25
3750 Coats and Sacks, London Plaids,	1 25 to 175
4000 Coats and Sacks, of Linen and ethergoods,	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of Goods at low prices, say from 50 cents to $2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

300 light Vests, a very pretty affair for Spring,	50c to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin Vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

5000 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black olive, &c. from $4 to $15.

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, Mulberry, browns etc. from $6 to $16.

All the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for Spring Trade.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from $2 to $5.

2200 Tweed Coats, water proof, from $3,75 to $5.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Great Display of Furnishing Goods at the following low prices, viz:

150	dozen White Shirts—Linen Bosoms, Collars and Ribbands.	75c to 1 25 each
100	do White Shirts, plain.	50c to 75c do
150	do Fancy Shirts,	62 1-2 to 87 1-2
200	do Twilled Shirts,	50 to 62 1-2 do
25	do Rich Figured Satin Scarfs,	Low prices.
20	do do do do do	
50	do do do do do	
50	do Spring Pattern Cravats,	12 1-2 to 75c
25	do Rich Fig'd Satin do.	75c to 1 25
50	do Stocks, of every descrpition, such as Satin Bombazine, &c. and made in the latest Spring Style, 1845	37 1-2 to 1 50
10	do Brussells Carpet Bags, and others,	1 00 to 2 75
75	do Smoking Caps,	12 1-2 to 25c
200	do Braces of every description,	12 1-2 to 50c
20	do best Kid Gloves,	50c to 1 00
25	do Thread do	25 to 50c
20	do Silk do	50 to 75c
100	do Linen Bosoms—all kinds,	25 to 75c
300	do do Collars, latest pattern,	10 to 25c
250	do Canes,	17c to 1 00
325	do Umbrellas,	50c to 1 50
50	do Glazed Silk Caps,	1 00 to 1 25
100	do do do	25 to 37c
505	do Silk Pocket Hdkfs	25 to 75c

An endless variety of Fancy Articles, such as Gold and Fancy Studs—Hair Brushes—Clothes do—Pocket Combs—Dressing do—Tooth Brushes—Cologne Bosom Pins—Fancy Soaps—Silk Purses—Guard Chains—Pant Straps, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

My furnishing Goods are purchased from first rate hands, at low prices, and will be sold at small advance to the trade at my

EXTENSIVE LONG ROOMS,
OAK HALL BUILDING,
GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,
32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann street
Opposite Merchant's Row—BOSTON.

apr 19

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND **CUTLERY,**

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE 28 Water street, Salem. july 26

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz:

Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imitation Gingham do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Sattinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets. Cnaes, Caps, Travelling Bags, etc., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,
june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS—A prime and good assortment, well made, at

june 14 EDWARDS. 14 Front St.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stree,

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, *(Ag't.)*
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeck; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf s Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

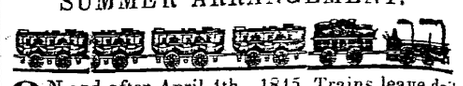
such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M., 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M., 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.

Newburyp't for Boston, 1-4, 10 3-4* A.M. 6 1-4* P.M.

Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 6 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES.



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.*

SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit. The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. F. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS,(MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1845. NUMBER 26

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

THE VISIONARY PORTRAIT.

BY MRS. NORTON.

As by his lonely hearth he sate,
The shadow of a welcome dream
Passed o'er his heart;—disconsolate
His home did seem;
Comfort in vain was spread around,
For something still was wanting found.

Therefore he thought of one who might
Forever in his presence stay;
Whose dream should be of him by night,
Whose smile should be for him by day;
And the sweet vision vague and far,
Rose on his fancy like a star.

"Let her be young, yet not a child,
Whose light and inexperienced mirth
Is all too winged and too wild
For sober earth—
Too rainbow-like such Mirth appears,
And fades away in misty tears.

"Let youth's fresh rose still bloom
Upon her smooth and downy cheek;
Yet let a shadow, not of gloom,
But soft and meek,
Tell that *some* sorrow she hath known,
Though not a sorrow of her own.

"Let her be full of quiet grace.
Not sparkling with a sudden glow,
Bright'ning her purely chiseled face
And placid brow;
Not radiant to the *stranger's* eye—
A creature easily passed by;

"But who, once seen, with untold power
Forever haunts the yearning heart,
Raised from the crowd that self-same hour
To dwell apart,
All sainted and enshrined to be
The idol of our memory!

"And oh! let Mary be her name—
It hath a sweet and gentle sound
At which no glories dear to fame
Come crowding round;
But which the dreaming heart beguiles
With holy thoughts and household smiles.

"With peaceful meetings, welcomes kind,
And love, the same in joy and tears,
And gushing intercourse of mind
Through faithful years;
Oh! dream of something half divine,
Be real—be mortal—and be mine!"

THE WIFE TO HER DYING HUSBAND.

I have loved thee in thy beauty,
Thy glory and thy power—
And shall I now desert thee,
In thy sorrow-stricken hour?
There is no hand save mine to wipe
The death-damps from thy brow;
Oh, false as thou hast been to me,
I will not leave thee now.

Thy friends and boon companions—
The gallant and the gay—
Thy lovely and beloved ones,
Look round thee—where are they?
No trusted friend is near thee now;
No gentle love appears,
To hang o'er thy death-swimming eyes.
And bathe them with her tears.

And I alone return at last,
My right in thee to claim;
I, with my sad and broken heart,
My blighted hopes and name;
I, with my love, which, strong as death—
Alike in good and ill—
Hath clung to thee, in scorn and shame,
Unchanged, unchanging still.

But I come not to reproach thee—
(Ah! would I came to save!)
I can but smooth the rugged path
That leads thee to thy grave;
But sit forever at thy feet,
Weeping in hopeless woe,
Ah, best beloved! would for thee
Mine own heart's blood might flow.

I have loved thee in thy glory,
Thy beauty, and thy power,
And I will not now desert thee
In thy sorrow-stricken hour;
There is no hand, save mine, to wipe
The death-damps from thy brow,
Oh, dearest to my heart and soul!
I will not leave thee now.

COMMUNICATION.

Concluded from our last.

The next vote passed was; "that nine persons be appointed to represent the town before the Committee of the Legislature, and to adopt all such measures to advance the interest of the town as they think proper." These petitions were put into the hands of my colleague, by the chairman of this Committee who requested him to present them to the Legislature, and move the reading of them before the House. This he accordingly did, and they were read by the Speaker. After these petitions were presented to the Legislature, I find them published in the Salem Gazette, under date, "Danvers, January 28th, 1845," by the request of the Railroad Committee of this town, under the following lead.

Mr. Editor,—Will you favor the petitioners for a New Railroad through Danvers to Boston, by inserting in your paper the following views on this subject, *unanimously* adopted by the inhabitants of Danvers, at a full meeting duly notified, to take into consideration the Petitions now pending before the Legislature. We ask this, that the people may understand that there are others who have rights to be protected, as well as *stockholders in existing Corporations*. We have no inclination to intermeddle with their rights—all we ask is the enjoyment of our own."

In view of all this array of evidence, it is impossible for me to see how the gentleman at the Plains can sustain himself against the charge of *knowing* that the Representatives from Danvers were instructed by the Town upon the Railroad question.

Did not this gentlemen when he wrote these petitions mean them for instructions? Was there an individual in the town, to his knowledge at that time who was not opposed to the Branch from the Eastern Railroad, and in favour of the Independent Road? Does he mean to say that these petitions embracing as they do in a most general sense the views of *all* the citizens of the town, meant to exclude from citizenship the Representatives of the Town?

Is he prepared to say, though this petition, and this remonstrance were put into the hands of the Representatives of the Town, that they were to pay no regard to views and wishes therein expressed? Was it not enough for honest men to be acquainted with the wants and wishes of the town *legally* and *unanimously* expressed, to do all in their power to carry into effect those wants and wishes unless by the same legal authority they could be annulled?

Was it the understanding of this Committee who requested that these petitions should be read before the house of Representatives, that every member of that body should be influenced thereby in there action upon this matter, excepting only the Representatives from their own Town?

Did not the counsel for the Petition of David Pingree and his associates, put into the case, while conducting it before the Railroad Committee of the Legislature, the action of the town of Danvers upon this petition as well as upon that of D. A. Neal and others; as evidence that the citizens of the Town of Danvers were unanimously opposed to a branch from the Eastern Railroad?

Did not the Town pass a direct vote instructing their committee in their action before the Committee of the Legislature "to adopt all such measures to advance the interest of the town as they *might* think proper?

Did not this Committee do all in their power to prevent Mr. Neal and his associates from obtaining a bill on their petition from the Railroad Committee? And did they not also use every possible exertion to obtain a bill on the Petition of D. Pingree and others?

I make now a direct appeal to reason and Common sense;

Would the citizens of Danvers at a legal meeting have instructed their Committee to represent the wants of the town before a committee of the Legislature, and have expected their Representatives to pursue a directly opposite course?

I here rest the examination of this point with the public to decide whether the Representatives of Danvers were instructed by the town to oppose the Eastern Railroad bill, before the Legislature of last winter.

The gentleman at the Plains also says. "But as to the instructions of the Committee I say Mr. Fowler paid no regard to them at all, &c".

I would here inform this gentleman that I did not then and neither do I now *admit* that this Committee were competent to give instructions to the Representatives of the Town. We were not the Representatives of this Committee exclusively. The town had in a most clear and decided manner expressed their wants and wishes upon the question of Railroads. The town had not vested this Committee with any authority whatever to reverse their unanimous action in this matter.

We had a legal voice, and a legal action in the house of Representatives only upon the suffrage of the town, and to the town and that alone were we responsible for our actions, and to them alone could we look for instructions.

Perhaps I should not do this Committee justice were I not to say that they so understood this matter. I find by reference to the Secretary's minutes of the meeting of this Committee, that every vote passed by this Committee was passed *advising* their Representatives to certain acts on this question.

This meeting of the Committee was held about a week before the close of the session, and it was expected hourly at this meeting that the Committee of the Legislature on Railways and Canals would make their reports on these petitions. These reports were not made to the Senate until late on Saturday and were then sent to the printers, and did not return until Monday evening, and were not acted upon in the Senate until Tuesday morning.

The entire business of the house was now about closed, there being nothing of importance to be acted upon except the bill establishing Railroad Commissioners, and the reports upon these two Railroad petitions.

The advice of the Towns Committee to their Representatives as appears by the record of their first vote was to obtain if possible a recommitment of the report on the petition of David Pingree and others, which was known to be adverse to the prayer of the petitioners.

This advice was received by the Representative of the town with pleasure, and it being agreeable to their views it would have been strictly followed had the reports been received in the house in season to have pressed such an action.

But the laetness of the hour at which they arrived, rendered such a course entirely impracticable.

The next advisory vote passed at this meeting of the Committee, was, that if a recommitment of this report could not be effected, that an endeavor be made to have it referred to the next General Court; which was accordingly done by the Senate.

Another vote was passed by this Committee; to have the bill reported in favor of D. A. Neal and his associates, so amended as to make it obligatory on the Eastern Railroad Company to extend their Branch Railroad to North, as well as South, Danvers; and another amendment, that this Branch should be built only by the consent of the town. Another motion was made, to have the second section of the bill reported in favor of the Eastern Railroad stricken out, which was in effect to destroy the whole bill relating to the Danvers Branch; and upon this question it was a tie vote.

The advice of the Committee in their two last votes, the Representatives of the town did not feel themselves at liberty to follow—and for two reasons: first, because there was such an absolute contradiction in the requests of this Committee.—Their first wish was, that a recommitment of the report on their own petition might be effected; and if that could not be done, then to leave it in the best possible position, to be again renewed, by referring it to the next Legislature. And second, if the Representatives from Danvers had proposed an amendment to the Eastern Railroad bill, they would have acknowledged an interest in the passage of it, which would not only have conflicted with the action of the town, which had been read before the Legislature upon the merits of this question, but it would have shown a lamentable want of sagacity in the Representatives of the town, to have permitted the report of their own petition to be referred to the next General Court, for *further action*; and then permitted a bill to have passed the house, which would have forever forbidden any one from disturbing its *quietus*.

I have in this communication, which is more lengthy than I intended it should be when I commenced it, given a brief sketch of the most important action which took place upon the Railroad question (concerning the town) last winter. I have made no allusions, and drawn no inferences which cannot be, or have not been substantiated by irresistible evidence.

The gentleman at the Plains, made some very indiscreet allusions to *appliances* in a previous communication, which, he insinuated, were made use of to influence me against my own convictions of right, as well as against the interests of the town upon this Railroad question. It certainly gives me more pain than pleasure to use the advantage which I possess to retort upon this gentleman on this point, with a force which I am sure will not only forbid a comparison, but put to shame a reply. Could he possibly have forgotten when he used that significant term, *appliances*, that on the last night previous to the action in the House, on the Eastern Railroad bill, that the company at Wilde's Hotel in Boston left him with my colleague and myself, the only occupants of his sitting-room, and that too, long after the passing watch had rung his cry of midnight? That all our conversation was upon this much agitated subject of Railroads, must have been already surmized by the reader; and *correctly* too.

As the last communication of my disputant was quite brief and spirited, I think it is an indication that he has hardly freed himself from that collection of ill humor which must have been gathering for several months. I shall therefore close this, with the expectation of being compelled to make another application of truth, which has never failed in the end to work an effectual cure.

New Mills. F.

SELECTED TALES.

From the Louisville Advertiser.

THE FORGED PATENT

BY JOHN RUSSELL

Remember you no case like this? Or if
Your memory none records, is such a one
So much at odds with probability
Your fancy cannot imagine it?

The changes which the late twenty years have wrought in Illinois, would be incredible to any one who has not witnessed them. At that time the settlements were few and the spirit of enterprise which now pervades every corner of the State, had not been awakened. The bluffs of the beautiful Illinois river had never sent back the echo of the steam engine. Without a market for their produce, the farmers confined their labors to the wants of their own families. Corn was nearly the only crop raised, and from the time it was "laid by," near the end of June, till," in November, was a holiday, and the intervening period was passed in idleness, except the Saturdays. On that day, duly as it arrived, the settlers far and near, collected at the distillery, and amused themselves with shooting at a mark, "trading nags," and too often when the cup had passed freely round, in fighting.

This is by no means the picture of all the settlements of that early period, but that it is graphically true of many, none of the old settlers will deny. But to my narrative.

One Saturday afternoon in the year 1810, a young man was seen approaching with slow and weary steps, the house, or rather the distillery of Squire Crosby, of Bent's Prairie, an obscure settlement on the Military Tract. As usual on that day, a large collection of people were amusing themselves at Crosby's who owned the distillery in that region—was a magistrate, and regarded by the settlers as rich, and consequently as a great man.

The youth who now came up to the group was apparently about twenty-one years of age, of slender form, and delicate complexion, with the air of one accustomed to good society, and it was evident at a glance that he was not inured to the hardships of a frontier life, or labor of any kind. But his dress bore a strange contrast with his appearance and manners. He wore a hunting coat of coarsest linsey woolsey, a common straw hat, and a pair of deerskin moccasins. A large pack completed his equipment.

Every one gazed with curiosity upon the new comer. In their eagerness to learn who he was, whence he came, and what his business, the horse swap was left unfinished—the rifle was laid aside, and even the busy tin cup had a temporary respite.

The young man approached Squire Crosby, whom even a stranger could distinguish as the principal personage among them, and anxiously inquired for a house where he could be accommodated, saying he was extremely ill and felt all the symptoms of an approaching fever.

Crosby eyed him keenly and suspiciously for a moment without uttering a word. Knaves and swindlers had been recently abroad, and the language of the youth betrayed that he was a "Yankee," a name at that time associated in the minds of the "ignorant" with every thing that is base.—Mistaking the silence and hesitation of Crosby for a fear of his inability to pay, the stranger smiled and said, "I am not without money," and putting his hand to his pocket to give ocular proof of the assertion, he was horror-struck to find that his pocket book, was gone, It contained every cent of his money, besides papers of great value to him.

Without a farthing—without even a single letter or paper to attest that his character was honorable—in a strange land, and sickness rapidly coming upon him—these feelings nearly drove him to despair. The Squire, who prided himself on his sagacity in detecting villains, now found the use of his tongue. With a loud and sneering laugh, he said:—"Stranger, you are barking up the wrong tree if you think for to 'cotch' me with 'that arr' Yonkee trick of your'n." He proceeded in that inhuman strain, seconded by nearly every one present, for the "Squar" was powerful, and few dared to displease him. The youth felt keenly his desolate situation, and casting his eye around over the group, in a tone of deep anxiety inquired, "is there none who will receive me?"—"Yes, I will," cried a man among the crowd; "yes, poor sick stranger, I will shelter you." Then, in a lower tone he added. "I know not whether you are deserving, but I know that you are a fellow being, and in sickness, and in want, and for the sake of Him who died for the guilty, if not for your own sake, will I be kind to you, poor young stranger."

The man who stepped forth and proffered a home to the youth in the hour of suffering was Simon Davis, an elderly man who resided near Crosby, and to whom the latter was a deadly enemy.—Uncle Simon, as he was called, never retaliated, and bore the many persecutions of his vindictive neighbor, without complaint. His family consisted of himself and daughter, his only child, an affectionate girl of seventeen.

The youth heard the offer of Mr Davis, but heard no more, for overcome by his feelings and extreme illness, he fell insensible to the earth. He was conveyed to the house of his benefactor, and a physician called. Long was the struggle between life and death. Though unconscious, he called upon his mother and sister, almost incessantly, to aid him. When the youth was laid upon her bed, and she heard him calling for his sister, Lucy Davis wept and said to him, "Poor sick young man, your sister is far distant and cannot hear you, but I will be to you a sister." Well did this dark-eyed maiden keep her promise.—Day and night did she watch over him, except when she yielded her post at his side to her father.

At length the crisis of his disorder arrived—the day that was to decide the question of life or death. Lucy bent over him with intense anxiety, watching every expression of his features, hardly daring to breathe, so fearful was she of waking him from the only sound sleep he had enjoyed for nine long days and nights. At length he awoke and gazed up in the face of Lucy Davis, and faintly enquired, "*Where am I?*" There was intelligence in that look. Youth and a good constitution had obtained the mastery. Lucy felt that he was spared, and bursting into a flood of irrepressible, grateful tears, rushed out of the room.

It was two weeks more before he could sit up, even for a short time. He had already acquainted them with his name and residence, but they had no curiosity to learn any thing further, and forbid his giving his story till he became stronger. His name was Charles Wilson, and his paternal home Boston.

A few days afterwards, when Mr Davis was absent from home, and Lucy engaged about her household affairs, Wilson saw at the head of his bed, his pack, and recollecting something that he wanted, opened it. The first thing he saw was the identical pocket-book whose loss had excited so many bitter regrets. He recollected having placed it there in the morning before he reached Brent's Prairie, but in the confusion of the moment that circumstance was forgotten. He examined and found every thing as he left it.

This discovery nearly restored him to health, but he resolved at present to confine the secret to his own bosom. It was gratifying in him to witness the entire confidence they reposed in the honor and integrity of a stranger, and the pleasure with which they bestowed favors upon one whom they supposed could make no return but thanks.

Night came, and Mr. Davis did not return.—Lucy passed a sleepless night. In the morning she looked hour after hour for his coming, and when sunset approached, and he was still absent, terrified at his long and unusual stay, she was setting out to procure a neighbor to go in search of him, when he hove in sight. She ran to meet him, and was bestowing upon him a thousand endearing expressions of affection, when his haggard woe-begone countenance startled her.

He uttered not a word, and went into his house and seated himself in silence. It was in vain that Lucy attempted to cheer him. After a long pause, during which a powerful struggle was going on in his feelings, he arose, and took his daughter by the hand, and led her into the room where Wilson was seated. "You shall know all," said he; "I am ruined—I am a beggar. In a few days I must quit this house—this farm which I have so highly improved and thought my own."—He proceeded to state, that a few days before, Crosby in a moment of ungoverable malice taunted him with being a beggar, and told him he was now in his power, and he would crush him under his feet. When Mr. Davis smiled at what he regarded as only an impotent threat, Crosby told him that the patent of his farm was a forged one, and he, C., knew the real owner of the land had ten to purchase it—and expected a deed in a days. Davis immediately went home for his tent, and during his long absence had visited land office. C. was right. The patent, be ill dispute, was a forged one, and the clai Davis to the farm not worth a farthing.

It would be well to observe, that counterfe soldier's patents was a regular busines some of the eastern cities, and hundreds been duped.

"It is not for myself," said the old man, "grieve at this misfortune. I am advanced in and it matters not how and where I pass my maining days. I have a home beyond the where your mother has gone before me, wh would long since have joined her had I not to protect my child, my own, my affectionate cy. The weeping girl flung her arms aroun neck of her father, and poured her tears upo bosom. "We can be happy still," said she, I am young and can easily support us both."

A new scene followed, in which another in ual was a principal actor. I shall leave the er to form his own opinion of it, and barel mark, that at the close, the old man took the of Lucy and the young Wilson, and joining said "My children, I cheerfully consent to union. Tho' poor, with good conscience you be happy. I know, Charles, that you will be to my daughter, for a few nights ago, when thought no human ear could hear you, I heard fervently implore the blessings of heaven upo grey hairs, and that God would reward my for all her kindness to you." Taking down family Bible, the venerable old man added, "I season of affliction but we are not forsaken; look up to Him who has promised to sustain He opened the book and read, "Although th tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be the vines; the labors of the olive shall fail and field shall yield no meat; the flocks shall be cu from the fold, and there shall be no herd in stall, yet will I rejoice in the Lord; I will joy the God of my salvation."

Charles and Lucy knelt beside the venera old man, and while he prayed they wept tears grateful emotion.

It was a sleepless but not an unhappy nigh the three inhabitants of the neat and cheerful d ling they were about to leave, and go they k not where. It was then that young Wi learnt the real value of money. By means he could give a shelter to those who had kindl ceived when every other door was closed u him.

All night he thought of the forged paten There were a few words dropped by Mr D which he could not dismiss from his mind— C. had written to the real owner of the land obtained a promise of a deed.

It is now time for the reader to become fully acquainted with the history of the yo stranger.

His father, Charles Wilson, Sr., was a chant of Boston, who had acquired a large fort At the close of the last war, when the soldier ceived their bounty of one hundred and sixt cres of land, many of them offered their paten Mr Wilson for sale. Finding that they were solved to sell them, he concluded to save them f sacrifice of their hard earnings, and purchase fair price all that were offered. In three years small portion of military tract came into his session.

On the day that Charles became of age, he g him a deed of the principal part of his land in nois, and insisted that he should go out and se and if he liked the country, settle there. Wish him to become identified with the people, he commended his son on his arrival in the State lay aside his broadcloth, and dress like a ba woodsman.

In compliance with this suggestion, the yo man had assumed a rude and rustic dress so in propriate to his appearance and manners, as to cite the suspicion that he had some motives concealing his real character.

On the morning of his son's departure, Mr. W son received a letter from a man in Illinois had frequently written. He wished to purch a certain quarter section at government pr which Mr. Wilson promised he should have those terms, provided he forwarded a certific from the Circuit Court, that the land was wo no more. The letter just received enclosed certificate in question. Mr. Wilson had giv this tract to Charles, and putting the letter certificate into his hand, enjoined upon him deed it to the writer agreeable to promise, on arrival in Illinois.

The remarks of Mr. Davis forcibly remin young Wilson of this incident, and on the n morning after he became acquainted with the sign of Crosby, with a trembling hand examin the letter and certificate. It was written by Cr by, and the land he wished to purchase the iden cal farm of Davis.

Astonished that his friend, the Judge, shou certify that the land was worth no more, Mr. vis asked to see the certificate; and after a m ment's examination, unhesitatingly pronoun the signature a FORGERY.

An explanation from the young man now came necessary, and calling Lucy into the roo told them his story, and laid before them a p of patents and bank notes, one after another, the pile reached thousands. It was a day thankful happiness to old Simon Davis and daughter, and not less to young Wilson.

Not long after this scene, Crosby entered. air was that of a man who has an enemy in power and intends to trample upon him. scarcely noticed Wilson except with a look of co tempt. After pouring out his maledictions up the family, he advised them to leave immediate The old man inquired if he would give him no ing for the improvements he had made? The a swer was, "not a cent." "You certainly wo not" said Wilson, "drive out this old man and daughter penniless into the world!"

"What is that to you?" replied Crosby, with a look of malice and contempt. "I will answer you that question," said Wilson, and acquainted him with what the render already has learnt. Crosby at first was stupified with astonishment, but when he saw that all his schemes of villany were defeated, and proof of his having committed forgery could be established, his assurance forsook him, and he threw himself upon his knees and begged, first of the old man, then of Lucy and Wilson, to spare him.

Much as they pitied him, it was impossible for them not to despise the meanness of his supplications.

Wilson told him that he deserved no mercy; that a moment since he would have driven the family of Davis from their home, without even the means of a temporary support. He would be merciful,—guilty as he was. He would pay Crosby a fair price for his property, and forbear prosecuting him, on condition of his instantly quitting the country. Crosby accepted the offer. The writings were made out that day, and before morning, he and his family were on their way to Texas.

Why should I spin out the narrative? Lucy and Charles were married, and though a splendid mansion soon rose on the farm of Mr. Davis, both loved far better the little room where she had so long and so patiently watched over the sick bed of the homeless stranger. Mr. Wilson was rich, but never forgot those who were in want.

Cheered by the kind and affectionate attention of his children, old Simon Davis almost seemed to have renewed his existence. He lived many years, long enough to tell the bright-eyed son of Charles and Lucy, the story of the FORGED DEED: And when he told the listening boy how his father, when poor and friendless, was taken home and kindly treated, and in turn became their benefactor, he impressed upon the mind of his grandchild, that "even a cup of cold water given from a good motive shall not lose its reward."

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1845.

TO OUR PATRONS.

As this number completes the first six months o the establishment of our paper, we have thought it not inappropriate to say a few words to those friends who have kindly aided us in our undertaking. We are particularly obliged to those few friends by whose encouragement and assistance our press was introduced into this flourishing town, and also to those contributors who have, by there able communications given character and respectability to our journal. Although we may be debarred by our position, from saying anything commendatory of the editorial portion of the paper, we may be permitted to express our conviction that what has appeared in our columns from correspondents will compare favorably with many older journals whose reputation has been long established.

The introduction of a new paper into a village is always accompanied by many difficulties, and among these, the impossibility of suiting the tastes of all, is one of the most prominent. We have endeavored to do this so far as we were able by furnishing as great *variety* as possible consistent with our limited space.

Our experiment thus far if it cannot be said to be a highly successful one, has convinced us that a weekly newspaper can be well sustained in Danvers, if its citizens will only afford it that degree of support, which considering the population and business of the place, ought reasonably to be expected. This support should be rendered first by subscription to the paper, by personal influence to induce others to subscribe, and finally, by advertising patronage. To give the Courier efficient support, by which we shall be enabled to increase its capacity and usefulness, we need an accesion to our subscription list of *one hundred* names. We are of the opinion that this number might be found who would readily become subscribers had we the means of making personal application or otherwise offer the opportunity of obtaining their names. Will it be too much for us to ask of those who are already our patrons, to aid us by a good word in extending the circulation of the paper?

We fear that our citizens are not yet fully aware of the advantage to themselves by making their location and their business known by advertising. We may here suggest to those gentlemen whose duties to the public lead them to transact business with the Probate Court and County Commissioners, whether it would not be right and appropriate to have the public notices relating to our town, given to a paper having most of its circulation among its citizens.

We intended to have made some remarks on the advantages of a well conducted newspaper to a town, by its making known from time to time its actual situation, its progress and its prospects by which its respectability abroad is increased and fact of its *existence* at least, made known to the world, but we have extended our remarks beyond our original intention and close by thanking our subscribers for their past favors and respectfully "soliciting a continuance."

☞The Salem Gazette in its remarks on our article entitled "Danvers Thirty Years Ago," intimates that the extent of our territory, and the diversity of interests in the two sections of the town will cause its division into two separate towns.—We hope the time for any such division is far distant, and its evils may be averted by a proper regard on the part of the citizens of one section to the rights of the other; but if such a rupture should take place, we imagine that instead of two towns, the Southern portion would choose to be annexed to Salem, or rather have Salem annexed to us. On every account it seems better to endure slight evils and remain a corporation respectable in size compared with other places, rather than by our divisions be cut up into Middletons and Lynnfields.

Edward Everett. We had hoped that this gentleman would be allowed to retain his post, unmolested by the proscription of a new administration, and that our country would still be honored by the continuance in his high office of one so eminently qualified by nature and experience to adorn it. But as was expected, Mr. Polk has decreed otherwise, by his appointment of Hon. Louis Mc Lane to succeed in the embassadorship. We are not so much disposed to find fault with this appointment (for a much worse might have been made,) as to regret that any occasion for it should have occurred without adequate reason. Mc Lane may be a good appointment—Everett, we are sure, is a bad rejection. The former may acquire distinction as ambassador—the latter has proved himself in the highest degree worthy of it. Though his recall be a cause for regret, it is not, perhaps, one for wonder: Mr. Everett is a whig, and an advantageous specimen of the party; and though it is natural that Mr. Polk should prefer that our representative in that country be taken from his own party, and such a preference is excusable in an interested politician,—we think it in reality but a slight objection to be made to one so capaciously an American. Mr. Polk, we presume, finds but little fault with the official conduct of the late ambassador: for anything which we have heard to the contrary, his performance of the duties devolving upon him has been as near faultless as could well be; and besides his support of the honor of our government as a duty, he has in other ways, by his brilliant accomplishments, reflected credit upon the land of his birth. In the learned Societies in which his presence has been so flatteringly welcomed, and where he has almost without an exception been called upon the floor—he has by his sound and extensive information, his ready eloquence, and his appreciation of whatever is ennobling to national character in Science, Literature, and Art, been received with acclamation and listened to with delight. He has given to England a more correct and elevated view of the onward progress of mind in our country; and the liberal and conciliatory spirit which he has manifested, has been well calculated to strengthen the union between the two countries.

It is however to us, a source of high gratification to know that the event which deprives our country of the benefit of his services abroad, will restore him to a wide sphere of usefulness at home: he has left behind him a large circle of warm personal friends and public admirers, and he will receive on his return a hearty welcome at their hands.—Such a man would be an honor to any country, and he cannot remain unappreciated in his own.

Cassius M. Clay. From recent advices we learn that this gentleman who has been considered in a very critical situation, is slowly recovering his health, and we hope that his life may long be spared to enable him to pursue the glorious career which he has entered upon with such an indomitable zeal as cannot long be continued without meeting with deserved and distinguished success. An ardent lover of liberty, possessed of a powerful and discriminating mind enriched by earnest study of those subjects best suited to qualify for the task he has chosen—the advancement of the blessings of freedom in our country—his establishment of the True American Press in his beloved Kentucky, was witnessed with the liveliest emotions of gratitude and sympathy by the friends of freedom throughout the land. At the North in particular, the exalted character of its originator, his ripe judgment, his extensive knowledge of his subject, and his inflexible steadiness of purpose, were universally regarded as sufficient guarrantees of the reasonableness of his undertaking, and of our indulgence of rational hopes in its success.—Nor have we been disappointed in our anticipations of the course of Mr. Clay. We have seen those principles which we have been accustomed to regard as at the foundation of our prosperity, boldly avowed and maintained in a community in which their success would ensure the destruction of that system in whose favor the prejudices of the rich and powerful are so warmly engaged. Of the fact and the reason of the discontinuance of the True American, our readers are well aware—but it is evident that in the few short months in which it has been published, it has been productive of much good to the cause which it has been the aim of its editor to support, and which he has with such noble energy persevered in. The mob-leaders, though it should prove that they have successfully prevented the further publication of the True American, at Lexington, will find it in vain to attempt the concealment of the fact that such a press has had an existence in their slave-holding State; that the True American has been extensively read in Kentucky admits not of a doubt, and that its plain, blunt truth has carried undesired conviction to many minds of the superiority of liberty to slavery as a means of promoting the prosperity of the State, admits of as little; and they may well blush when the question is put to them which admits but of this degrading answer—that what they could not successfully cope with in manly argument, they could and *did* crush by brute force. The contemptible excuses alleged in defence of conduct totally indefensible as in defiance of, and a triumph of insubordination over, *Law*, are too easily seen through. to satisfy the people that they were actuated by the motives they profess; they have virtually admitted by their acts that they know that their 'peculiar institution' has its foundation in gross error, and that its continuance in its wonted prosperity is inconsistent with the ever irresistible light of truth. In the performance of his duties as editor of the American, Mr. Clay had accummulated such a mass of evidence in favor of the justice of the cause in which he was enlisted, and of the great and elevating influences which would accrue to Kentucky from success, that the upholders of slavery might well have trembled; the clearness and force with which he avowed his to them unpalatable truths, and the soundness of the arguments in which he intrenched himself, forbade any availing opponents in intellectual strife, and though painful to witness in silence such heavy blows dealt against slavery, it was considered the least of two evils, and no attempt worthy of notice was made to refute the irrefutable.

Speculation is rife as to the course which the editor of the True American will pursue in the event of his recovery. Nothing is known of his determination upon this point, but we doubt not that his will be as it ever has been, an honorable one. "C. M. Clay knows his rights," and he will show, we trust, that he does not lack his accustomed courage "to defend them."

DANVERS THIRTY YEARS HENCE.

A few weeks since we offered some reflections, suggested by reminiscences of what our village was thirty years ago. We will now attempt to anticipate what it may become if a common degree of prosperity should attend its enterprise, in the same period of time. Judging from the past we may safely calculate that at that time we shall have a population exceeding 1200 inhabitants for the maintenance of this population it is probable that new branches of business will be established and it is altogether likely that some other prominent manufacture may take the place of the leather buisiness and the amount of the latter be much diminished. It is also obvious, that the number of dwellings, stores, churches and schools must increase in proportion to the increase of population and that these must occupy a greater extent of territory than the present settled parts of the town. It is possible that the people will by that time adopt a city form of government on account of the inconvenience arising from a large assembly attempting to transact business under a moderator in town meeting

Perhaps we cannot better carry out our design than by a few extracts from the Danvers Courier, of the year 1875.

GREAT FIRE IN LIBERTY STREET!

We stop our press to give the particulars, so far as we can ascertain them, of a destructive fire which broke out last night about ten o'clock, in Mr. Sibleys cabinet store No. 76 Liberty, St.—The wind was very high and the water at considerable distance and notwithstanding the most entiring exertion of the firemen twenty-two buildings were destroyed. Several of them were dwelling houses newly erected. The fire was checked at the fire proof brick store of Hart and Haynes, No. 92. Had it not been stopped here the City Hall and Episcopal Church must have been destroyed. We must defer our account of the individual losses until our next, also our speculations as to the cause of the fire. We regret to have to state that one of the firemen of Engine No. 12 was seriously injured by a fall caused by the breaking of a ladder.

This is said to have been the greatest fire in Danvers, since those in 1842 and 1845—the first was in the 2d Ward, when the South church was burnt and the latter in the 5th Ward on Maple St. A full account of these distructive fires may be found on the records of the Fire Department which we intend to publish, with other particulars, to be furnished us by the venerable gentleman who made the record.

☞We learn that the 3d Baptist Society are about to erect their church on Prescott Street near the corner of Crowninshield St. It is to be built of stone, from a ledge on Buxton's hill, near the site of the church.

Sale of Real Estate. Two vacant lots on Washington St. were yesterday sold under hammer for $15 per front foot. They were each 80 feet front amounting to $1200. We see by an old file of the Courier that these lots with others were sold at auction by the same Auctioneer, Mr. Squires Shove, 30 years ago, for about $200 per lot, or $250 per foot. Yet!

Village Bank. The stockholders of this institution have voted to apply to the Legislature for liberty to increase their capital to $100,000 this increase being required on account of the additional business of that part of the City since the establishment of the two Steam Woolen Factories.

Centenial Celebration of Independence! The celebration of the 200th Aniversary of Independence in this city yesterday, was an occasion of more than ordinary interest. Danvers never witnessed greater numbers or more joyous groups than yesterday thronged its streets. The Procession was formed at 9 o'clock at Crowninshield Square, where large numbers had assembled, so that this extensive public ground seemed almost covered with people. The Procession was escorted by the Danvers Lt. Infantry and Village Riflemen accompanied by the Danvers Brass Band and both companies made quite a military appearance. After marching through the principal streets the Procession proceeded to the new Episcopal Church, where an Oration was delivered by F. R. Putnam Esq., which was listened to with undivided attention by a large auditory. In the course of his remarks the orator alluded to the erection of the monument, the corner stone of which he said was laid 40 years ago by Gen. Foster, then 86 years of age, the commander and only survivor of the company which went to Lexington from this place the 19th of April, 100 years ago. His portrait now adorns the City Hall, and the speaker stated that he lived to be more than 100 years of age. Allusion was also made to the active part taken by citizens of Danvers in the Revolutionary War as seen by the old Town Records. The Oration was rich in historic facts and reminiscences and did great credit to the youthful orator, who is under 25 years of age and a direct descendant from Gen. Israel Putnam of revolutionary memory.

The day was fine and the Procession brilliant, the banners and regalia of the various Societies,—the Mechanic and Village Institutes, the Rechabites, Sons of Temperance, Firemen, Masonic and other Bodies adding much to the interest and splendor of the occasion.

Rail Road Accident. The train of cars from Amesbury had a slight collision with a dirt train which had been incautiously left on the track near Georgetown. We noticed that the engine was partially injured as the passengers train passed through this city for Boston yesterday.

Legislative. The Bill for the purchase, on the part of the Commonwealth, of the several Rail roads in the State, has passed the Senate and will be considered in the other branch to day. Our three representatives are said to be in favor of the bill and we cannot conceive why any one not interested as a stockholder can object to an arrangement so obviously to the advantage of the Commonwealth. The average increase of all the roads exceeds 8 per ct. and the State can obtain the money on her Scrip at 2 per cent. interest.

Curiosity.—At the museum of Wax Figures now exhibiting at Putnan Hall, there is one object which attracts the principal attention of visitors. It is a female figure dressed in the costume worn by that sex about 1845. The strange and uncouth appearance of this figure excites the utmost attention, as it is asserted that this identical dress with all its deformities was actually worn by a lady at the period referred to, at which time it was in the height of the fashion! It is amusing to witness the bursts of merriment excited by a view of this figure especially by the younger part of the visiters, who can hardly be made to believe that such appendages were ever worn by their mothers and grandmothers. There are however many persons not much past the middle age of life who remember the fashion and who say this is not an extravagant representation of it, but that at that day it was so common as not to excite much attention. Such is the power of fashion!

There is also in this exhibition a representation of a male figure of the same period, whose head and face is envoloped in such a mass of hair that scarce any part is visible, except the eyes, nose and cheek bones. We think this must be a caricature as we cannot believe that the ladies would be blind to such a deformity in the gentlemen, however they might be to one of their own; and without their assent no fashion away the men can prevail.

We may select farther extracts from these interesting files, for publication in a future paper, if these excite sufficient interest with our readers.

☞Our neighborhood during a few days, has been several times thrown into a state of momentary excitement by the cry of "Loose horse," occasioned by the dashing at full speed down Main street of some horse and vehicle, "with a perfect looseness," and, although no serious damage has been done, there have been some hair-breadth escapes. We would beg leave to suggest to every person entrusted with the care of a team, the necessity of securing it when about leaving it alone, and not suffer the lives of their fellow citizens to be jeopardized by their carelessness.

ORDINATION.

Mr Richard Tolman, of Dorchester, (late of Andover Theological Seminary,) will be ordained as Pastor of the Third Congregational Church in this town, (at the Plains) on Wednesday next. The Sermon is to be preached by Rev. E. N. Kirk of Boston. The Rev. Dr. Codman, of Dorchester, Rev. Mr. Withington, of Newbury, Rev. Mr. Field of this town, and others are expected to take part in the exercises. The services will commence at half past 1 o'clock P. M.

Military—Fall Reviews. The 2d Reg. Artillery, 4th Brigade, 2d Div. M. V. M., under command of Col. Bowler, assembled at Newburyport, yesterday, for inspection and review.

The Third Brigade, 2d Div., under Gen. Dana, will be inspected and reviewed at Lowell, on Wednesday next, 17th inst. This Brigade comprisesall the companies in Middlesex County, making three regiments and twenty-one companies.

The Boston Regiments will appear on Boston Common, on Tuesday, 23d inst.

The sixth regiment of Light Infantry, 4th Brigade, 2d Division, will assemble in Salem on Thursday, Oct. 2d.

Handsome Donation. William Lawrence, of Boston, has presented to the First Parish Church in Groton, the place of his nativity, an Organ, as a testimony of his regard for those who continue to worship where he first received the instructions of public preaching. The Committee of the Parish, in acknowledging this handsome donation, allude to another donation from the same source, of more than $10,000 within a year, to the Groton Academy.

Vermont. Notwithstanding the falling off in the vote, the Whigs of Vermont have taken care, nevertheless, to place every department of their State government in the hands of the Whigs.—The Legislature will be Whig by a large majority, and they will elect a Whig Governor. The Whigs have gained three Senators. Caledonia Country, which the Locos have had every year since 1840, has now chosen two Whig Senators. Grand Isle has, also, chosen a Whig in place of a Loco. The Green Mountain State is not a fit abiding place for Loco Focoism.

"The New Yorker" is the name of a fair sized and neatly printed weekly newspaper, recently issued by Greely & McElrath, of New York. This is designed to be a journal of Literature and General Intelligence, similar to the old "New Yorker," a deservedly popular journal conducted by H. Greeley, Esq. It will be afforded for one dollar a year, and no political matter, of a partisan character will be admitted to its columns.

Trial of Wyman. On Wednesday last, Wyman, Cashier of the Phenix Bank, Charlestown, was discharged on a technical ground, that the Cashier and not the President, is reponsible for the custody of bank assets and moneys. The Post says, Mr. Webster made no plea, the matter was submitted without argument, and "not guilty" recorded as a Jury verdict. Mr. Wyman was then held to bail in $17,000, to answer on other indictments for less heinous offences.

DEATH OF JUDGE STORY.

We have the painful duty to announce the death of Joseph Story, L. L. D., one of the Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Dane Professor of Law in Harvard University. He expired at his residence, in Cambridge, on Wednesday evening, at a quarter before nine o'clock aged 66. His pulse ceased to beat, and his hands were cold, before eight P. M. His disease was stoppage of the intestines, or strangulation. We intend in a future number to give a short sketch of the life of this distinguished man.

FOR THE COURIER

Mr. Editor—The issue between E. and myself has been upon the vested rights doctrine, and upon the question whether the proposed new road will be profitable to the stockholders, and whether the Legislature should interest itself in the probable profit. The vested right question has been the most difficult one, and I am happy to see from E's last communication that we are likely to agree upon that.

E. in his communication of July 26th, pronounced the vested right doctrine an odious one, and then went on to explain what it was, *which* he did partially, by saying that if the public should desire *ever so much* benefit from the new Road, then they should have it even if it injured a road already constructed. What this "ever so much" was, he did not specify, yet he thought he had explained fully the vested right notion. In the same article however he stated that Railroads should receive a *"reasonable protection"* from the public. I asked him then what that protection should be. He replied by saying that Railroads should be protected not only the same with "other similar corporations," but in *"common with the rights of the whole community."* I then asked him to specify what particular protection he meant by "in common with the rights of the whole community," and finding that he was compelled to leave his covert, he says: I think cotton factories, stage companies and turnpike corporations should be considered in the application for more charters, and adds, *"the same principle will apply to them as to Railroad corporations."* Well, I think now he has got into a position where he can be understood. He now says he will put Railroads upon the same ground with other corporations in regard to vested rights. It is all I have ever asked him to do. But he makes this distinction, that although the same principle applies to all corporations, in common with Railroads, yet that they should be protected from the competition of subsequent ones. Now compare his principles with existing facts, and in what is E's position different from mine? The facts are, that the State never has applied these principles to any other corporations than Railroad corporations. It never has consulted one stage company in incorporating a second. It never has regarded one factory in the establishment of others, and it never has considered turnpike corporations in chartering Railroads; and as E. distinctly allows that the same principle applies to all, and as the state is expected to take an impartial and consistent course, it must either not consider existing Roads in chartering subsequent ones, or it must regard factories, stage companies and turnpike corporations in incorporating others and in chartering Railroads. In either alternative, our views are precisely similar. When the State does take such a father'ly care of stage coaches, factories, and turnpikes, if that time ever comes, I shall not object to Railroads receiving the same. So on the vested right question I do not see but we have come to a conclusion.

Then throwing entirely out of the question, as we are bound to, the effect of a new road upon the existing one, the question raised by E. upon the probable profit of such new road. Upon this I have replied at length before, and I trust satisfactorily to all candid minds. But I contend that the Legislature has no right to be influenced at all by that question. They should no more deny charters through fear that the road when constructed, will be poor property, than they should restrict the number of tanners, of curriers, of shoe makers, or of laborers of any other occupation, simply because they in their wisdom, apprehend that the market will be overstocked with their manufactured articles. It would in any other case but that of Railroads be looked upon as an unwarrantable interference by the Legislature, and I can see no reason why the same feeling should not exist in regard to Railroads.

I cannot see that E. has any substantial ground to stand upon, taking the position he has upon the vested right question, and unless he brings up new issues, I cannot see that any good can accrue from further comment upon those already started.

TRUTH.

Bowdoin College. At the recent Commencement, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll of Philadelphia; that of D. D. was confered on Rev. George Putnam of Roxbury, and Rev. Benjamin Tappan of Augusta. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Hon John Fairfield, John A. Poor, and John Coombs, Esqrs.

Judicial Nuisances. The Newburypert Herald states that Mr Webster appeared in a case which was argued before the Supreme Court in Bristo county, last week. The case involved a claim o about $20,000, and had been in court *fifteen years* the plaintiff in the mean time having been reduced to the verge of bankruptcy, by the expense and delay. Mr Webster set forth the wrongs an injuries which the plantiff had suffered by reaso of the alleged evasive conduct of the defendan and the long and vexatious delay in the most impressive and powerful manner. In conclusion h declared it the rule of common sense was not govern courts in their deliberations—they mig be looked upon as *nuisances*, rather than the e ponents of justice.

☞*An Accident*, which threatened to be ve disastrous, but which terminated much mo favorably than could have been expected, to place on Thursday afternoon, at the Naumke Factory building. A part of the men were e gaged in hoisting a heavy timber, when the d rick gave way, and the spars and timber f ling upon the staging brought it to the grou A number of men were at work upon the st ing, but most of them escaped altogether unh while several were slightly bruised, and only man, Mr. Wilson, of Danvers, was seriously jured; and Dr. E. B. Pierson, who was ca found that none of his bones were broke *Salem Gaz.*

The Rechabite Celebration in Salem on, W nesday last, was fully attended and passed off very pleasant manner.

The Whigs of Danvers.

Are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY next, Sept. 20th, for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the State Convention at Boston, on the 24th inst; also to choose delegates to attend the County Convention at Ipswich, on the 9th of October next.

Per order. Sept 13.

COUNTY CONVENTION,

The Whigs in the several towns, in the County of Essex, are hereby requested to choose a number of Delegates, equal to twice the number of Representatives in the Legislatur to which the towns are entitled to meet in Convention at the *Court House*, in IPSWICH, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of October next, 11 o'clock, *A. M.*, for the purpose of selecting Five Candidates for the Senate—choosing a County Committee, and transacting any other business which may come before them. Per order of County Committee

GEO. WHEATLAND, Chairman.

Salem, Sept. 8, 1845.

The Annual Cattle Show of the *Essex Agricultural Society*, will be held at Ipswich, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A Meeting of Jordan Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening next, at *Ashland Hall*, (Lunt's Building) at 7 o'clock. A general attendance of members of the Lodge is requested, as business of importance will be under consideration. All brethren of the Fraternity are also invited to attend.

***Work in the Second Degree.

By order of the R. W. M.

N. P. C. PATTERSON, Sec.

Danvers, Sept 13, 5845.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter before 8 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Sept 8, 1845.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 700 Beef Cattle, 480 Stores, 3200 Sheep. and 800 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Sales quick at a small advance. A few Extra $5 a 5 25; first quality 4 25 a 4 75 third quality 3 25 a $4.

Stores—Two year old from $6 to $15; three year old from $ 16 to $24.

Sheep—Sales quick; Lambs from 1 33 to 75; old Sheep from 1 50 to $2.

Swine—Old hogs 3 3-4, 4 and 4 1-4c; Shoats to peddle, 3c for Sows, 4c for Barrows. At retail, from 3 1-2 to 4c.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem on Sunday evening, by Rev Mr Mann, Mr George Goldsmith to Miss Mary Ann Fimby. Mr John R. Mansfield of Salem, to Miss Ann H. Davis, of Trenton, Maine.

In Lynn, Mr. Joshua Marshall to Miss Rozetta Ham.

In Newburyport, 9th inst., Mr. Pemberton Hale, of Salem, to Miss Lydia T. daughter of the late Capt. Moses Hale, of N.

DEATHS.

In this town, (North Danvers) Francis Augustus. only child of Augustus and Lucy Ann Mudge, aged 1 year.

In Salem Tabitha, wife of Capt. Joseph Beadle. aged 65. Mrs Elizabeth, wife of Mr Benjamin Trask, aged 43. Miss Ellen J. Morgan, aged 27 years. Mr Elisha P Hurd, aged 36 years. Charles Henry, son of Mr. Joseph Arrington, aged 9 months.

In Beverly, Mrs Mehitable, widow of the late Mr Silas Beckford, of Topsfield aged 71.

In Newburyport, Mr Zebedee Cook, aged 85.

An Inquest was held on Friday afternoon by John Cook, Esq., on the body of Israel Dwinnells, of Rowley, aged 72 years, found in Parker River. It appears that the deceased with his son and another person were at work on the meadow, and that he left them. After being adsent some time seorch was made, and he was found dead in the river. Verdict of the Jury "that he came to his death by drowning."

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,

Nearly opposite the Monument.

—ALSO—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

FOUND.

ON Saturday last, in this town, between the North and South Parishes, a Wallet, containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have, by proving property and paying charges. Apply at this office. sept 13

SECOND HAND CLOTHING!

WANTMD to sell on commission, or to exchange for NEW Clothing, Surtouts Coats, Pants or Vests, at EDWARDS'S

sept 13 16 Front street Salsm.

KESAN SOAP. Just received, direct from Russia a supply of the above, in case—for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO.

sept 13 163 Essex street, Salem.

HAY. A good article Kennebec Hay on hand, for sale by GEO. C VARNEY.

sept 13 13 Front street. Salem.

CHARLES LAMB'S Essays of Elia—first series No. 22, Library Choice Reading, 37 1-2cts.—Just rec'd by J. P JEWETT & CO.,

sept 13 193 Essex street, Salem

MISS BREMER'S COMPLETE WORKS 1 vol. cloth; Life of Charles Follen, by E L Follen, 1 volume, with a likeness; Sumner's Oration, July 4; Pres't Hopkins' Convention Sermon; Cruden's Concordance, 1'vol, $1,25; Latin, Spanish, French and Italian, without a master, by Monteith, 25c each; Life of Jos Blanco White, written by himself, with portions of his correspondence, by John Hamilton Thom, 3 vols, with a likeness, Eng. copy; Maria Edgeworth's Novels and Tales, in 10 vols, Harpers' stereotyped, with engravings, neatly bound, gilt backs, sold separately or by set; Channing's complete works, 4th and last ed, 6 vols; Littell's Living Age, from April to July, bound—also, the previous vols, sold separately—rec'd by J P JEWETT & CO.

sept 13 193 Essex street, Salem.

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCH COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER. A small lot Spruce and Hemlock timber, suitable for a small house frame, on hand and for sale low at 13 Front street. *G. C. VARNEY & CO*

sept 13

CHARCOAL just received and for sale by.

JOHN DIKR

sept 13 27 Water street, Salem.

HAY. A prime lot just received from Augusta, and for sale by JOHN DIKE,

sept 13 27 Water street, Salem.

BASS BOARDS. 4 M feet Bass Boards 1-2 inch, just received per schr. Francis, for sale by GEO. C. VARNNY & CO,.

sept 13 13 Front st-

A GREAT ARGUMENT on the unconstitutionality of Slavery, by Lysander Spooner—50 cts. Just published and for sale at the Bookstore of

sept 13 J P JEWETT & CO.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. TELYEA would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting. he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and wwarranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants,

VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made **VESTS**, which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard; as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.

aug 30 M. TELYEA.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern.

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Rathburn Improved, a new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column:

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves*.

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

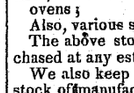
Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES. A few pieces of Mous. de Laines, of new and beautiful Styles just received and for sale cheap, at No. 236 Essex street.

sept 2 R. H CHAMBERLAIN.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

New Store--New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has taken a store on *MAIN STREET*, (a few doors East from Foster street, where he will open on Monday next, an entire

New Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

consisting principally of the following articles, viz:

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, FANCY DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES, SILK, SATIN AND VALENCIA VESTINGS,

Black and Blue Black Alepines, Silk and Cotton Warp Alpaccas, *CLOAK GOODS*, Cashmere, Brocha, Edinboro, and Woolen *SHAWLS*, Cashmere de E'cosse, Repp Cashmeres, Mousseline de Laines, all wool, Cormett, Shaker, Country and Cotton *FLANNELS*, White, Brown and Slate *LINENS*, Swiss and India Book *MUSLINS*, Plain, Checked, Corded and Lace *CAMBRICS*, Russia, Scotch and Bird's Eye Diaper Curtain and Furniture Patches, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown *COTTONS*, (of the various widths and fabrics), Shirting Stripes, Blue Denims, Tickings, Burlaps, Embossed, Damask, Brown Linen and Colored *TABLE COVERS*, Flag, Bandanna, Pongee and Linen Cambric Hdkfs, Indian Cravats, Gent's Rich Satin and Silk Scarfs, Ladies Cravats, Fine Linen Bosoms and Collars, Woolen Socks, Woolen Yarns, Under Vests and Drawers, Umbrellas, Selecias, Colored Cambrics, Hosiery, Gloves, German Worsteds, Buttons, Cords and Tassals, Threads, Tapes, Pins, Needles, &c &c.

ALSO—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

The above Goods, all of which have been purchased within the last week, at the lowest market prices, were carefully selected from the latest importations, and will be sold at a small advance, by the piece, or yard, as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine.

M. T. DOLE.

Danvers. Sept 13. 1845

KEITH & MASON,

NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves. as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere,	Plain de Laines,	French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse,	Prints,	Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines,	Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.	

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades,	Parmetta Cloths,	Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos "	Indiannas,	Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " "	English Merinos, etc.	

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLDNDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins,	Curtain Muslins,	Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" Doylies,	Russia Sheetings,	Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens	White Goods, &c.,	4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts,	Flannels and Blankets,	Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of

LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,

which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the

LARGEST IN THE CITY.

and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

KEITH & MASON,
24 Washington Street, Salem.

sept 13

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **210** Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

W. & S. B. IVES have on hand all the variety of SCHOOL BOOKS, used in the Public and Private Schools, in Salem and vicinity, in good substantial bindings.

☞Country dealers, Teachers, &c. supplied as low as can be bought in Salem or Boston.

Stearn's Building, Salem,

sept 6 6wis opposite Rail Road Station.



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

NEW Style Prints, just opened at No. 236 Essex street. a large assortment of Prints, of new and rich Patterns, at prices from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard, by

sept 6 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

NAUMKEAG SALOON.

No. **272** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above place, and will be constantly supplied with

Iced Cream, Soda, Mead, French Mineral Water, Fruit, Confectionary, &c &c.

J. G. SHED.

*** Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. june 28

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem in and for said county, on the third Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

Joseph Shed, Esquire, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of HULDAH BADGER,

late of Danvers in said county, widow, deceased, intestate:

Ordered, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem in said conuty; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.

Attest. NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.

Aug 23

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March29th. tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Wdter, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE 28 Water street, Salem. july 26

SYDNEY COAL, just received by the Scar. Hope and for sale by JOHN DIKE,

sept 2 27 Water street Salem.

ORLNDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Oppesite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of.

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to disnose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have but one price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a percentage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assistance to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.

☞RICHARD H. CHAMBERLAIN'S☜

Hosiery, Glove, Thread and Yarn Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

R. H. C. respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Danvers, that he has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery, the principal part of which are of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, and much superior in durability, to those imported. The following are some of the kinds, viz:—

LADIES'

Bleached, Unbleached, Mode, Slate, Black and Mixed Cotton HOSE.

Ribbed—black, mode, slate and white do do.

Open worked—white, unbleached, and mode do do;

Raw Silk—black, white and mode do;

Woolen—Alpacca, Angola, Merino, Cashmere and Worsted do.

CHILDREN AND MISSES'

Hose, of every description, open-worked, silk-clocked, open and embroidered, plain and ribbed, of all colors and sizes;

MEN AND BOY'S SOCKS.

Merino, Angola, Worsted, Yarn, Cotton and Linen.

Ladies' Gent's Children's and Misses'

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising nearly 100 dozen of all kinds and sizes;

ALSO, AT COST.

The large STOCK of PIECE GOODS, in the above Store, will be offered at COST for THIRTY DAYS, among which are the following Goods, viz:—Mousseline de Laines; Balzorines; Lawns; Ginghams; Prints; Patches; Tickings; Flannels; Diapers; Crash; bleached, unbleached and col'd Table Covers; Linens; Linen Damasks; white and colored Cambrics; Lace Muslins; fig'd, striped and checked Cambrics; Alepines; Alpaccas; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Shirts; Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, etc. tf june 28

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell. Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Macrh 15 tf

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

GOLD PENS.—A most desirable article to write with, attached to which is an ever pointed pencil, at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

NEW LIME. New Thomaston Lime, just received, and for sale by JOHN DIKE.

aug 30 27, Water street.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by things that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully, J. E. F. MARSH.

—

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours, E. MASON.

—

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirefy left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully, W. M. HALSTAL

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

—

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't, JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

—

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

—

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

—

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson.
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

GOLD PENS. A superior article just receive and for sale cheap by G. W. E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a smal Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured a SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low; next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

S. R. BOTT,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

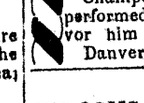
TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

House and Land for Sale.



The subscriber offers for sale a large two story Dwelling House, on Holton street, convenient for two families, and in good repair. The said house now rents for $120 per annum, and will be sold low.

Terms of sale will be easy for the purchaser, as a large part of the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply to

may 24 tf WM. SUTTON.

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including one very pleasant Chamber, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28

BARGAINS.

A GOOD Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING is offered at Great Bargains, at No. 14 Front street, viz: Dress and Frock Coats; Tweed do; Gingham do; Imi Drab do; Linen do; Thin Jackets; Satin, Marseilles and Valencia Vests; Cassimere, Doeskin and Sattinet Pants; Overhauls; Green Jackets; Fine white Shirts, red flannel, check and stripe do; Under Shirts and Drawers together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vesting, which is sold by the yard, or made into garments at the very lowest cash prices.

Also, an assortment of Stocks, Neck-ties, Cravats, Scarfs Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Socks, Wallets, Canes, Caps, Travelling Bags, etc., all of which will be sold at a small advance of the cost, at

EDWARDS'S,
june 28 14 Front street, Salem.

STRIPED AND CHECK'D SHIRTS —A prime and good assortment, well made, at

june 14 EDWARDS. 14 Front St.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

june 14



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

June 7 tf

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor the Depot for PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stree,
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

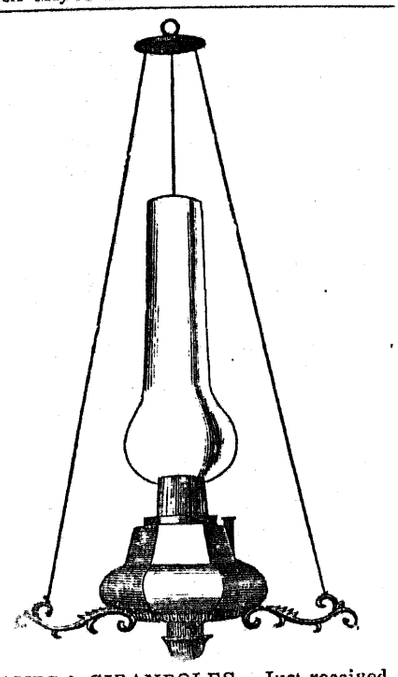
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale a the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Beowith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles. with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson, } tf
march 15

EASTERN RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 an 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M, 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A. M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at McIntire's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

NEW GOODS. French and German Broadcloths, striped and plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres; Satin, Silk, Cashmere and Valencia Vestings, opened this morning, and will be sold by the yard or made into Garments, very cheap, by

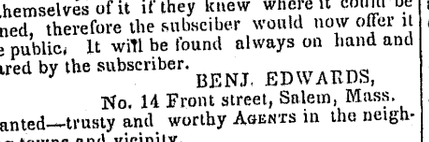
aug 30 EDWARDS, 16 Front street.

JOSEPH SHED,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,
Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons *troubled with* descent of the roctum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, thatof pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effectedby them in different parts of the earth. How here purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with ful directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extensively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to direction. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Luminus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Ipswich, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1845.

William McLure, administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administion of the estate of

DANIEL L. JACKSON,

late of Danvers, in said county, stabler deceased, intestate:

ORDERED, That the first Tuesday in October next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.
Atttest. NATHL LORD JR., Register.

aug 16

FLANNELS. A large assortment of White, Red, and Yellow Flannels, just opened and for sale cheap, at CHAMBRLIN'S, 236 Essex street

sapt 6

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1845. NUMBER 27.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

LET US RETURN.

"Let us return!" said the broken heart
Of the mountain hermit's tale—
When he saw the mornings mists depart
From the summits grey and pale:—
For he knew that the fan-palm cast the shade
Of its ever-glorious green,
Where the love of his blasted youth was laid,
And the light of her steps had been.
Ah! thus forever, the heart looks back
To its young hope's funeral urn;
To the tender green of that early track.
To its light let us return?

The lines of our life may be smooth and strong,
And our pleasant path may lie
Where the stream of affection flows along,
In the light of a summer sky:—
But woe for the lights that early wane,
And the shades that early fall,
And the prayer that speaks of the secret pain,
Though its voice be still and small!
To the sweeter flowers, to the brighter streams,
To the household hearths that burn
Still bright in our holy land of dreams,—
To their love let us return!

'Tis well we have learned the truths of time,—
But they came with the winter's snow,—
For we saw them not through the flowery prime
Of our summers long ago:
Yet the spring is green and the summer bright
As they were in the days of yore,
But on our souls the love of light,
Of their gladness come no more!
Back—back to the wisdom of the years
That had yet no loss to mourn,—
To their faith which had no place for tears,
To their joy, let us return!

We have paused, perchance by the quiet grave
Of our young who early slept,—
And, since they left us, many a wave
O'er our weary bark hath swept;—
But, far in the morning light enshrined,
They gladden our backward gaze,
Or wake, like the breath of a summer's wind,
The soul of our better days.
Back—back! to the living wave, we drew,
With them from a purer urn,—
To the path of promise lost to view,
And its peace—let us return!

OH WEAR FOR ME NO SABLE HUE.

Oh! wear for me no sable hue,
No garb of blazoned grief—when I
Shall bid this gladsome earth adieu,
And fling my spirit's garment by!

Nor mark the spot with urn or stone,
Where worthless dust unconscious, lies;
Within your loving hearts alone,
The monument I ask, should rise!

And shed for me no bitter tear,
Nor breathe my name in mournful tone;
Your smiles 'twas mine to waken here,
And I would think them still my own!

Nor link my image with regret—
A pleasant memory I would be;
To consecrate and brighten yet
The scenes that once were dear to me!

Ah! why should tears bedew the sod
Where some beloved one's ashes rest?
The soul rejoiceth near its God,
And can ye mourn that spirit blest?

Then weep not for the loved one fled
To realms more pure—a home more fair;
And call not the departed dead!
She lives—she loves—she waits you there.

MISCELLANY.

THE QUAKER'S DAUGHTER.

A STORY OF OLD SALEM.

The annals of the year 1658 will ever present a blot on the historic pages of New England, and the lifted veil discloses a fury of religious intolerance, and a violence of persecution, which darkly stains the character of those who, in other respects merit our highest encomiums.

It was during the popular fury in New England against the Quakers, that the occurrences which I am about to relate took place. Before a small, unpainted house in Salem, on a beautiful summer evening, sat an old man and a fair girl, his daughter. Their faces but illy concealed the anxiety of their hearts, and a listener might easily have seen that their fearful forebodings were not unfounded.

"Verily," said the old man after a pause in the conversation, during which he had appeared to be engaged in inward prayer—"Verily, the hand of persecution is heavy upon us. Surely it was the fear of the tender mercies of the wicked in this place, that caused my own Rebecca, to go down to the grave ere yet the grasshopper had become a burden as it has to me. And now, poor William, what will become of him?—Twice has he suffered the cruel sentence of an unrighteous law for visiting you, my daughter. I pray God that he may not have the temerity to return."

"Amen," with blanched cheeks and tearful eyes, ejaculated the maiden. Her anxious attitude—her clasped hands, all told a tale of deep affection. To William Hoarsely had her youthful faith been plighted, while yet she was in her native England and the extent of affection may be imagined, when it is remembered that twice, as the reader has already been informed, had he then been publicly whipped for venturing within the precincts of that town from which he had been banished. The penalty for the third offence was death, and yet in spite of the danger, had he dared week after week to visit her whom he loved, and her remonstrances only served to heighten his passion for one who, in her love for another, thought not of herself.

Long and anxiously did the father and daughter converse about their future prospects. They could not suppose that known as they were to be Quakers, they could long live unmolested, but there was in the breast of each a carefully nourished hope that their perfectly harmless and quiet life might at least, avert for a time the storm which they felt to be gathering.

But those hopes were vain. As the two arose to retreat to their dwelling from the night air and dew, their attention was arrested by loud voices, and the tread of heavy feet. Shortly a partly of rough, ill-favored men stopped at the door of their humble house, and freely entered and seated themselves within, began to pass the usual rough jests which the presence of unprotected beauty will always excite in the minds of the brutal and unfeeling.

The visit filled the beautiful Quakeress with undisguised alarm; she was wholly unprotected, for her father appeared stupefied by the before unheard of liberties with his property, and said not a word; but by the occasional flash of his eye at some new outrage, it was easy to see that in his younger days a much smaller injury would have called forth something besides angry looks.

The object of their coming was soon made manifest. "The town can't allow you to cumber this ground any longer. So stir your stumps and be off. If you're here at six o'clock to-morrow morning, by the whiskers of the virgin, you shan't have a roof to cover you."

"I obey," said the old man meekly.

"But as for this little sparrow," continued the ruffian, "if she can fancy me, she shall go home and live with me. What say you my dear?"

The girl replied with an indignant gesture.

"! I know how the wind lies. I've seen that Horseley around here before now; but hark ye, you know his fate as well as I do, if he ventures into these parts again. So warn him, for I am on the look out."

The distress and alarm depicted on the girl's countenance was so evident that the fellow stopped, and after reiterating his injunctions to the old man, the band took a welcome leave.

"The Lord's will be done," said the Quaker after a short pause, "let us obey those who have the power."

A short time was consumed in making preparations for their departure, but ere their arrangements could be completed, the old man was stricken down with a burning fever. The unusual excitement had been too much for him, and hastened a disease, the symptoms of which he had felt for a day or two.

For some minutes after the truth broke upon the mind of the daughter, she remained stupified, not knowing whither to turn. All their Quaker friends (and they had no other) had deserted the place. Her lover, she knew would fly to her assistance, if he could but be made acquainted with her situation, but his presence would but increase her anxiety, and in any case, she knew not where to find him.

But her strong mind soon discovered the only course in her almost hopeless situation. The house she was aware, would be sacked in the morning, and if she was discovered, nothing could save her from public disgrace. Food and medicine, too, must be obtained for her father, and the only way to get it was to leave him, returning at night.

To a little ruined outhouse at some distance from their dwelling, she carried a bed, and having rendered the place as comfortable as possible, he carried the old man thither, and having nursed him until morning, she early left him, not without fearful forebodings. Nor were her fears entirely groundless. In the morning the house was ransaked and stripped of every valuable. But the hovel from its mean appearance, was not visited, and the ensuing night, having during the day wandered twenty miles for food and medicine, as she dared not to enquire for it nearer, she returned to her father, who, although dangerously ill, appered to be sleeping quietly.

For more than a week the devoted maiden thus watched by night, the sick bed of her father, and she already begun to look forward to the time when he could rise from it, and seek with her, and one other, whose name she was too modest to breathe, a far off spot in the wilderness where they might dwell in peace, when one dark night, as she was hastening along the road to the Quaker's bedside, she felt herself clasped around the waist by no very gentle hands, and at the same time a voice not altogether unknown to her ears, cried out, "Hillo, my darling sparrow what now? I thought as much from seeing the track of a pretty foot round the old place this morning. Going to get what we've left, eh? You slighted me the other day," continued he in a louder tone, as she commenced a faint struggle, "and by the bones of my mother, you shall now smart for it."

Completely exhausted with fatigue and terror, the little Quakeress was dragged along by the men until she was brought to the prison, into which, after some short delay in examining the prisoner, she was thrust, receiving as she went, the gratuitous intelligence that every thing was prepared for giving her a public whipping in the morning.

It was not until the key was turned upon the poor girl in the lonely cell, that the full horror of her situation struck her. Shame and disgrace she felt she could bear in the way of her duty, but to be publicly whipped—it was too much. Her sensitive nature shrank from the pain and exposure. The old Quaker too; what would become of him? The forsaken girl fell on her knees, and long and earnestly did she pray for deliverance for herself, and health for her father.

And deliverance was not far off. As she rose from her knees a light tap at the window arrested her attention. A voice that she well knew, pronounced her name. She flew to the spot, and a joyous kiss through the iron bars, showed that she well knew who was there.

But her happiness vanished when she thought of their mutual danger. She gently reproached her lover for exposing himself to so great risk, and earnestly entfeated him to leave her to her fate and save himself. But William Horsely would listen to no such counsel. Having heard of their situation, he had hastened to their assistance and arriving near the house, was a witness to the capture of his betrothed. He delayed only enough to provide himself with some necessary implements, and appeared, as we have seen, at the window of the prison, determined to rescue his beloved or perish in the attempt.

Animated by love, he worked with a zeal to which the presence of the Quakeress added not a little. And in two hours their united efforts had removed enough of the bars to enable William to draw her through the opening. It is needless to say that the hopes of the blood-thirsty were disappointed; and that the lovers escaped free.

They found the old Quaker so far recovered that with great exertions, they were enabled to remove him to a place of comparative safety, about three miles distant, whence, a short time after, they removed to one of the extreme frontier towns in New Hampshire, where the usual consummation to such romances took place; and one of their descendants, from whom, last summer, I obtained the heads of this true story, is now living on the banks of the Winnipiseoge.

DESPERATION.

The following is a passage from the laughable tale of 'Desperation,' one of the rich articles which are embraced in the 'literary remains of the late Willis Gaylord Clarke.' It is only necessary to premise that the writer is a Philadelphia student, who, after a stolen fortnight amid the gayeties of a Washington 'season,' finds himself (through the remissness of a chum) at Baltimore on his way home, without a penny in his pocket. He stops at a fashionable hotel nevertheless, where after tarrying a day or two, he finally, at the heel of a grand dinner, 'omnis solus' in the private apartment, flanked with abundant Champagne and Burgundy, resolves to disclose all to the landlord. Summoning a servant he said:

'Ask the landlord to step up to my room, and bring his bill.'

He clatters down stairs, giggling, and shortly thereafter his master appeared. He entered with a generous smile, that made me hope for 'the best his house could afford,' and that, just then, was credit.

'How much do I owe you?' said I. He handed me the bill with all the grace of private expectancy.

'Let me see—seventeen dollars. How very reasonable! But my dear sir, the most disagreeable part of the matter is now to be disclosed. I grieve to inform you that, at present, I am out of money, but I know by your philanthropic looks that you will be satisfied when I tell you that if I had it, I would give it to you with unqualified pleasure.

'But you see my not having the change by me is the reason I cannot do it, and I am sure you will let the matter stand, and say no more about it. I am a stranger to you, that's a fact; but in the place where I came from, all my acquaintances know me, as easy as can be.'

The landlord turned all colours. Where do you live, anyhow?'

'In Washing——, I should say Philadelphia.'

His eyes flashed with angry disappointment.—'I see how it is, Master; my opinion is, that you are a blackleg. You don't know where your home is, you begin with Washington and then drop it for Philadelphia; you must pay your bill."

'But I can't.'

'Then I'll take your clothes; if I don't, blow me tight.'

'Scoundrel!' said I, rising bolt upright, 'do it if you dare! do it! and leave the rest to me!'

There were no more words. He arose deliberately, seized my hat, and my only inexpressibles, and walked down stairs.

Physicians say that two excitements can't exist at the same time in one system. External circumstances drove away, almost immediately, the confusion of my brain.

I rose and looked out of my window. The snow was descending as I drummed upon the pane.—What was I to do? An unhappy '*sans culloles*' in a strange city; no money, and slightly inebriated. A thought struck me.

I had a large, full cloak, which with all my other accoutrements, save those he took, the landlord had spared. I dressed immediately; drew on my boots over my fair drawers, not unlike small clothes; put on my cravat, vest and coat; laid a travelling cap from my trunk, jauntily over my forehead, and flinging my fine long mantle gracefully about me, made my way through the hall into the street.

Attracted by shining lamps in the portico of a new hotel, a few squares from my first lodgings, I entered, recorded some name on the books, and bespoke a bed. Every thing was fresh and neat; every servant attentive; all augured well. I kept myself closely cloaked; puffed a cigar, and retired to bed to mature my plot.

* * * * *

Waiter, just brush my clothes well, my fine fellow," said I, in the morning, as he entered my room. "Mind the pantaloons; don t spill anything from the pockets; there is money in both."

"I don't see no pantaloons."

"The devil you don't! Where are they!"

"Can't tell, I'm sure; I don't know, s'elp me G—."

"Go down sir, and tell your master to come up here immediately." The publican was with me in a moment.

'I had arisen and worked my face before the glass into a fiendish look of passion. "Landlord?" exclaimed I, with a fierce gesture, "I have been robbed in your house—robbed, sir, robbed! My pantaloons, and a purse containing three fifty dollar notes, are gone. This is a pretty hotel! Is this the way that you fulfill the injunctions of scripture? I am a stranger, and I find myself taken in with a vengeance. I will expose you at once if I am not recompensed."

"Pray, keep your temper," said the agitated publican, "I have just opened this house, and it is getting a good run; would you ruin its reputation for an accident? I will find out the villian who has robbed you, and I will send for a tailor to measure you for your missing garment. Your money shall be refunded. Do you not see that your anger is useless?"

"My dear sir," I replied, "I thank you for your kindness. I did not mean to reproach you. If those trowsers can be done to day, I shall be satisfied; for time is more precious than money.—You may keep the others if you find them, and in exchange for the one hundred and fifty dollars which you give me, their contents are yours."

The next evening, with new inexpressibles, and one hundred and forty dollars in my purse, I called on my guardian in Philadelphia for sixty dollars. He gave it with a lecture on collegiate dissipation, that I shall not soon forget. I enclosed the money back to my honorable landlord, by the first post, settled my other bill at old Crusty's the first publican, and got my trunk by mail.

A LUDICROUS YANKEE NOTION.

We are firm believers in the true efficacy of the adage "laugh and grow fat," and it is with no ordinary effort that we constantly strive to profit by the injunction—he never enjoys a joke by which he cannot make something. "What is it worth to me?" is the question he asks of himself before he ventures to laugh.—All are not so, however, as we remember a case in point.

There was a clock pedlar who made a "heap o' shiners" by vending wooden clocks (perchance nutmegs and hams) in the slave States, and who in the course of his peregrinations reached a town in Arkansas. The day before his arrival, a slave stealer, who was sentenced to receive one hundred lashes at the whipping post, had escaped from jail, and it so happened that our Yankee clock merchant bore a striking resemblance to the escaped culprit. The poor pedlar had scarcely completed his task of shutting up his wagon and seeing his "animal" well bestowed before the manger, ere he was seized by the town constable and carried to jail, in spite of his protestations that he never stole a black sarpint of a nigger in all his life. The constables knew they said, that he was the man, and in two hours the sentence regarding the whipping was carried into effect.

Sure enough the time came. Our Yankee was led to the post, and, as they say on board of a man-of-war, "seized up."

The first lash fell. Our Yankee laughed aloud and seemed to enjoy the flogging with great relish; for until the fifteenth lash he had laughed and shouted with great glee. The whipper paused in the exercise of his vocation, looked at the culprit with amazement, and then resumed his task, muttering that the man was certainly deranged. To make a long matter short, the sentence was entirely carried into effect; still our Yankee kept up his mirthful cachination.

The sheriff standing near, said to him, "why this seems to me to be a very serious—a very serious matter, rather than a laughing one."

Wal, I know," continued the Yankee, indulging in the broadest kind of guffaw, "but it tickles me like thunder to see how darnably you are all sucked in. *Why, I aint the man.*

And still chuckling over the "suck in" his floggers had experienced, he went his way.

THE PRESIDING ANGELS.

Sterne has given a beautiful allusion to the "accusing spirit of the recording angel" that watches over the actions of men. Yet impressive as his representation and figure truly is, we think it is even surpassed in the following parable once related to a traveller by a Turkish dervise. "Every man has two angels; one upon his right shoulder and the other upon his left. When he does anything *good*, the angel on his right shoulder writes it down and seals it, because what is once well done, is done forever. When he does *evil*, the angel upon his left shoulder writes it down but does not seal it; he waits till midnight. If, before the time, the man bows down his head and exclaims '*Gracious Allah! I have sinned! forgive me*,' the angel rubs it out; but if not, at midnight he seals it, and the angel upon the right shoulder weeps."

Now this may be thought by some a barbarian vagary as altogether unworthy of notice or comment; but if we admit the existence of angels, spiritual messengers of Heaven, the idea of presiding angels seems not so preposterous after all. If we substitute for the phrase "one upon his right shoulder," a continual sen e of the presence of God, and a conviction that good alone will prosper, we come to an important fact attested in all ages and corroborated by the experience of man, that he who does good has the witness in himself of the pleasure and peace consequent on well-doing. Let one save a child from drowning; deliver his fellow-man from the jaws of death, dry an orphan's tears or bind up one broken, widowed heart, and whether we say "an angel writes it down and seals it," or whether we speak in the language of Scripture "he shall not lose his reward," there is not so much difference in the manner of expressing the truth as many might at first imagine. We are so constituted, and it is a powerful evidence of the Divine hand, that good, benevolent actions produce the highest earthly bliss. What can exceed the pleasure of doing good? It is this alone that can make us happy and

"Spite of cormorant devouring time
Shields us from rasure of oblivion,
And makes us heirs of all eternity."

On the other hand, when *evil* is done, when revenge has executed its dark and bloody deed, when hatred and lust and envy have done their work, if an angel does not write it down, it is nevertheless recorded, its seal is set, its mark is graven as with a pen of iron. The bad man may flee the judicial power, he may escape the l which is armed for his destruction; he may "unwhipt of justice," so far as human sanctio are concerned; but he cannot escape Ominpote he cannot hide from God. The keen sword conscience, the sharp goadings of remorse fangs of guilt will follow him, and there is no cape from Him who has said "though hand join hand the wicked shall not go unpunished." that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong he hath done." If the poor Arab or the wild s age of the forest, has religion which teaches him the two recording and presiding angels, we there is a moral power in it, and there is many even among us Christians who seem to need s such restraining influence. The above repres tation of the Turk may be fabulous and false, there is one thing certain: "The eyes of the L are in every place beholding the evil and good."—*Golden Rule.*

Interesting Instance of Sugacity and Devotio a Dog.—Yesterday morning, the dog of a blind man whom we have noticed in ano column, gave a proof of intelligence and atta ment to his master, which struck us as ceedingly interesting. The animal had cros State street, and the old man was follow his steps, relying implicitly on the sagacity his canine friend for safety. At this mom a carriage turned the corner at a moderate t but in a direction which threatened to bring into dangerous contact with the old man's son. The watchful animal, the moment he pied this, sprang towards the carriage at bound and seizing a spoke of one of the whe in his teeth, was thrown over and over sev times during its revolutions. The blind escaped unhurt. In a human being, such an would have been termed heroic—if any hu being would have done as much.—*Boston Tra*

One of the very best epigrams which has been produced in the English language, is the lowing, made by Warren Hastings after he been some ten years the victim of Burke's wit ing persecution:

'Tis oft asserted that on Irish ground
A poisonous reptile never yet was found;
Revealed the reason stands of Nature's work
She spared her venom to create a Burke!

An Elephant Hunt in Africa—"Well, th will begin. Lieutenant Moodie was out phant hunting with a party of officers and diers, when one day he was told that a la troop of elephants was close at hand, and several of the men were out and in pursu them. Lieutenant Moodie immediately se his gun, and went off in the direction wher heard the firing. He had forced his through a jungle, and had just come to a cl ed spot, when he heard some of his people ing out, in English and Dutch, 'Take care, Moodie, take care.' As they called out heard the cracking of branches broken by elephants as they were bursting through wood, and then tremendous screams, suc we heard this night. Immediately afterwa four elephants burst out from the jungle, two hundred yards from where he stood. ing alone on the open ground, he knew th he fired and did not kill, he could have chance; so he hastily retreated, hoping the animals would not see him. On loo back, however, he perceived, to his disn that they were all in chase of him, and ra gaining on him; he therefore resolved to res his fire till the last moment, and turning wards some precipitous rocks, hoped to them before the elephants could come up to But he was still at least fifty paces from rocks, when he found that the elephants within half that distance of him,—one large animal, and three smaller,—all in a as if determined that he should not esc snorting so tremendously that he was stunned with the noise." "That's what I a very pretty position," observed the Majo "Go on, Swinton; the affair is becoming a nervous." As his only chance, Lieute Moodie turned round, and levelled his gun a largest elephant; but unfortunely the pow was damp, and the gun hung fire, till he in the act of taking it from his shoulder, it went off, and the ball merely grazed the of the elephants's head. The animal halte an instant, and then made a furious ch upon him. He fell; whether struck dow the elephant's trunk he cannot say. The phant then thrust at him as he lay, wit tusk; fortunately it had but one, and more tunately it missed its mark, ploughing u ground within an inch of Mr. Moodie's b The animal then caught him up with his t by his middle, and dashed him down bet his fore feet to tread him to death. On pressed so heavily on his chest, that all his b bent under the weight, but, somehow or o whether from the animal being in a sta alarm, it never contrived to have its w weight upon him; for Mr. Moodie had n lost his recollection, and kept twisting his and limbs, so as to prevent it obtaining a d tread upon him. Whilst he was in this of distress, another officer and a Hottentot ter came up to his assistance, and fired sev shots at the animal, which was severely w ded, and the other three took to their hee At last the one who had possession of Mr. die turned, and, giving him a cuff with its feet, followed the rest Mr. Moodie got picked up his gun, and staggered away as as his aching bones would permit him. He his brother, who had just been informed by of the Hottentots who had seen him unde elephant, that he was killed. "Well, that an escape,' observed Wilmot. "What r it more remarkable was, that he had ha time to explain to his brother his miracu preservation, before he witnessed the dea

one of the hunters, a soldier, who had attracted the notice of a large male elephant which had been driven out of the jungle. The fierce animal gave chase to him, and caught him immediately under the height where Mr. Moodie and his brother were standing, carried the poor fellow for a short time. The elephant then returned, as if to make sure of its destruction; for it kneeled down on the body, and kneaded it with his fore legs; then rising it seized it again with its trunk, carried it to the edge of the jungle, and hurled it into the bushes."—*Narrative of Captain Marryatt.*

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1845.

WHIG STATE AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

We call the attention of our Whig friends to the notice in our columns for a meeting ☞THIS EVENING☜ to choose delegates to attend these conventions. We hope there will be a good attendance at this primary meeting and that such delegates will be sent as will truly represent the feelings and views of the Whigs of Danvers on National as well as State policy.

DANVERS THIRTY YEARS HENCE. NO 2.

We continue our extracts from the Courier of 1875, in illustration of the probable state of things at that date, making only the single remark, that if we do not represent them just as they will then appear, nobody can prove that we are in error and all must await the result to find whether our predictions are true or false. Some of the extracts, it will be seen, relate to matters not immediately concerning our town but which may be interesting to show the probable advance in public opinion on subjects now in agitation.

War in Patagonia. The goverment paper says that the war which existed between the two tribes of half civilized people of the southern part of this continent, has been brought to an end by the influence of the agents of our government and those of the several European powers. Since war has been denounced by all the civilized nations, these have made strong and successful efforts to abolish it among the savage tribes. The enormous expenditures formerly needed in warlike preparations, are now well bestowed on internal improvements and institutions of science, learning and humanity.

Ex-President Everett. We are concerned to hear that this venerable statesman has had another attack of an apoplectic kind, and that his friends have strong fears for the result. His mental faculties seem not to be in the least affected.

Savings Bank. The Annual Report of this institution shows a very gratifying result. We shall give extracts in our next. The Trustees are about to erect a new granite building at the corner of Osgood and Tapley streets.

Walnut Grove Cemetery. The Proprietors of this beautiful cemetery, have voted to erect an iron fence on the two sides bounded by the streets.—The beautiful hedge on the remaining boundary is to be allowed to grow a few feet higher, that the grounds may be more secluded from the dwelling houses adjoining.

Manufactures at the South. We learn that the cotton spinners at Lowell and other manufacturing cities are turning their attention to the finer descriptions of cotton goods such as have heretofore been imported from England. This has become necessary on account of the great competition in the coarser fabrics from recently established factories in the southern states. Since the passage of the "Gradual Emancipation Act" by Congress, and its acceptance by most of the southern states, the people of the south have become strongly attached to the protective policy, and have enjoyed a higher state of prosperity than ever before.—South Carolina and Texas are the only states which have not accepted the conditions of the Act, but we understand that its benefits to those which have adopted it, are so manifest, that no doubt exists but both these states will join their sister republics in their humane policy, and that slavery will soon be entirely abolished.

THE HIGH SCHOOLS. The annual examination of the pupils of the High Schools, took place yesterday, at the City Hall, and was highly creditable to teachers and scholars. In the evening those pupils who had received prizes, were invited Gov. Osborne, to an entertainment at his residence. Among the guests present was Mr Valentine, Superintendent of the Virginia State Normal School, and who was once a teacher in one of the public schools in this place, His Excellency Governor Osborn being then a pupil under him. Mr. V. alluded to the above fact in his address to the pupils, and to the singular fact that His Excellency is only the second Governor of the Commonwealth who has been chosen from Essex County since the adoption of the Constitution.

Oregon Railroad. We learn by the Astoria Chronicle, that this gigantic enterprize will be completed in about six weeks. Great preparations are making in Astoria for a public reception of the first train of cars from this side of the Rocky Mountains. All the rails for this road were made of Pennsylvania and Missouri iron.

Our Manufactures. At the last Mechanics' Fair in Boston, Medals and Diplomas were granted to several of our principal manufacturers. Some of the most beautiful Ginghams were from the establishment of Putnam & Sons; and the best specimens of cutlery were from Tapley & Co's Factory. The Danvers Manufacturing Company received a gold medal for the best Alepines and Bombazines; and the Lace Company a silver medal for their superior fabrics. Large orders for our woolen goods have lately been received for the English market, the low price of our wool giving us a great advantage over the British manufacturer.

CITY COUNCIL. The petition of John Carnes and others, for an Engine to be located on Crane St. was referred to the appropriate Committee.—This populous street has been entirely built up within 30 years. It formerly was called "Dark Lane," and was then very narrow and crooked.—

SINGULAR. While the workmen were digging for the foundation of the proposed stone building for a Merchandize Depot, two pieces of iron were found, each resembling the tongue of a bell. An aged citizen who was present, stated that many years ago, the bell of the South Church was twice robbed of its tongue, and it was always supposed that they were concealed near this spot. Many of our citizens can recollect the time when the space now occupied for the Railroad Depot, was a mill-pond; and it is asserted that alewives and even shad have been known to run up this stream to Spring Lake. If so, there must either have been in those days more water than at present, or the fish must have had the faculty of travelling by land.

MASSACHUSETTS TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. This Society has been in existence many years, and together with many similar associations was established to discountenance the use of intoxicating liquors as a drink. It has funds still accummulating, which occasion much perplexity to its officers, as since the total disuse of those liquors in the community, there is no use to which these funds can legally be applied. We learn that it is proposed to dissolve the Society, in which case the disposal of the fund will probably be a subject for legislation.

ORDINATION.

On Wednesday last, the Rev. Richard Tolman was ordained pastor of the Third Congregational Church and Society in this town, we are indebted to a correspondent for the following notice of the exercises:—

1. *Introductory Prayer*, by Rev. Dr. Emerson, of Salem.
2. *Hymn.*
3. *Sermon*, by Rev. E. N. Kirk, of Boston.—*Text*—Hebrews 13, 17. "Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you."

The subject of the discourse, was, *the obedience which churches owe their pastors.*

1. They must obey them, *not* as receiving their power from *civil* authorities.
2. Not as receiving their power from *eclesiastical* authorities.
3. Neither should they obey them as *law-givers*:—but
4. They should yield obedience to them as the *servants of Christ*, receiving their *commission* from Him and *interpreting His commands.*

1. They should *respect* them.
2. They should have *confidence* in them.
3. They should *love* them.

Three *motives* were adduced to enforce obedience.

1. A sympathetic regard for their pastor.
2. A regard for Christ.
3. A regard for their own interest.

The discourse was replete with practical instruction and sound sense. The style of composition was chaste and graceful, and the delivery eloquent.

4. *Ordaining prayer*, by Dr. John Codman, of Dorchester, which was solemn, affectionate and pathetic, and like as a father would pray over the child of his heart, and drew tears from many eyes.
5. *Chant.*
6. *Charge*, by Rev. L. Withington, of Newburyport. This was delivered in the usual concise, laconic and original style of that eminent divine.
7. *Right hand of fellowship*, by Rev. T. P. Field, of this town, which was affectionate and deeply touching. It seemed like a brother indeed, welcoming a brother to participate with him in the joys, the cares and responsibilities of the Christian ministry.
8. *Hymn.*
9. *Address* to the Church and Society, by Rev Mr. Pickett, of Reading, and was highly interesting, instructive, and well adapted to the occasion.
10. *Concluding prayer*, by Rev. Mr. Mann, of Salem.
11. *Anthem.*
12. *Benediction*, by the pastor.

The music, *solely* by the choir of the society, under the direction of Mr. Parker Francis, was good, and listened to with apparent delight by the audience, and would have been much more effective, had not the orchestra been crowded with a dense mass of human beings. The day was pleasant, and nothing occurred to mar the solemnities of the occasion.

The Society over which the Rev. Mr. Tolman is now settled, has been recently formed, and is in a flourishing condition. A neat and beautiful house of worship has been erected on an eligible site, and the labors of the pastor commence under happy auspices.

It may perhaps be interesting to state, that the Rev. Mr. Tolman is the last of thirty young men who have been educated for the ministry, from the Rev. Dr. Codman's church in Dorchester—Rev. Mr. Withington, of Newburyport, being the first. Dr. C. preached the ordination sermon of all these young clergymen excepting the last; and would have preached his had he arrived from his recent tour to Great Britain, a few weeks earlier. Such an instance is of rare occurrence, and is worthy of a passing notice.

THE UNITED STATES CONVENTION OF UNIVERSALISTS. This body has held its Annual Session in Boston the present week. There has been an unusually large attendance of both clergy and laity. The Annual Sermon was delivered by Rev. E. H. Chapin, of Charlestown.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL READER BY WM. D. SWAN. We have had an opportunity to examine this work which has just come from the press, and is the concluding volume of a series of reading books by the same author. This is intended for the higher classes in our schools and we predict that it will be found upon trial to be worthy to take the place of those now in use, not so much on account of the selection of the reading lessons, but also of the arrangement of the exercises in articulation, the rising and falling inflections and rhetorical rules. We had previously examined the other reading books of Mr. Swan, and regard the entire series as well calculated to make good readers.

CURIOUS RELIC.

Last week as the workmen employed by Mr. Wingate Merrill, Surveyers of highways, were excavating a bank of earth in what is usualy called the "Trask field" near the old burying ground, they came to what appeared to have been an old well, filled up, and among the earth, they found fragments of clamshells, old wrought nails, and a curiously formed *silver plated spoon* the bowl of which is in the form of a label and the handle terminates in the shape of a small flattened knob. There is a small circular stamp in the bowl of the spoon in the centre of which is the representation of a heart pierced by an arrow, and on the circumference the words DOUBLE WHITTED. This is no doubt the stamp of the manufacturer and the use of the v for u as well as the singular shape of the article denotes the great antiquity. Its age may probably be reckoned by centuries, and it is impossible to tell how long it has been in the place when it was found, which was about three feet from the surface of the ground.

☞On Wednesday last, at the Court of Common Pleas, in Newburyport, WM. D. NORTHEND, Esq. of this town, was admitted to practise at the bar, as Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

New Dry Goods Store. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. M. T. DOLE, who has taken the store recently fitted up in the basement of the house owned by Mr. Ellis. Mr. Dole has a splendid assortment of goods, and purchasers would do well to give him a call. We think our citizens must be satisfied that it is better to purchase their goods of those who are well known as honest and regular dealers, rather than take the risk of being imposed upon by the trash which is frequently brought here and forced upon us by sham auctions. It has long been our opinion that the less we have to do with these strolling merchants the better.

☞We have received a communication from E. in reply to that of F. in our last, which we regret to be obliged to postpone to our next, owing to the crowded state of our columns.

JOHN. B. GOUGH,

The celebrated and eloquent temperance lecturer after having been missing in New York for about a week, was found Friday, Sept. 12, in one of the loathsome dens of pollution which abound in that city.

Various conjectures have been formed as to how he came there, but the latest accounts from that city fail to explain the matter.

CHRISTIAN COURTESY.

A correspondent of the Salem Gazette, writing from Marblehead, states that on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Bartlett, the Unitarian clergyman of that town, being unable from indisposition to preach, requested Rev. Mr. Lawrence, the Orthodox minister, to occupy his pulpit. The latter having a supply for his own desk, promptly accepted the invitation and preached in Rev. Mr. Bartlett's church in the morning, Rev. Mr. Niles, the predecessor of Mr. Lawrence, preaching in the afternoon. We cannot commend too highly the catholic spirit which prompts to such kindly feelings, and wish it was more prevalent among religionists of every name.

At the seventh Annual Meeting of the New Mills Watchers' Society, Dr. E. HUNT was elected President, and Wm. Endicott, Sec. for the ensuing year. A committee of three was chosen to invite all the citizens of the School District, of suitable age, to become members of the society.

It was also Resolved, as the sense of the society, that it is *the duty* of every male citizen of School District No. 2, of the age of eighteen years and upwards (unless disqualified by infirmity or otherwise) to become members of the society.

The following extracts from its constitution will show in some degree how it is managed.

Article 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society, and the Secretary shall keep a fair record of the doings of the Society, likewise a Box with the names of the members therein, from which he shall draw as the occasion may require. He shall notify all meetings of the Society, the members of their turn to watch, and shall act as Treasurer. In his absence he shall appoint some person to perform these duties.

Article 4. Any person residing in the District, wanting watchers, may call upon the Secretary who shall draw one or more names, and who shall provide experienced watchers when necessary—and the member so drawn shall watch as required, or provide a substitute, provided the member thus drawn is not confined to the house at the time by sickness. No member shall be required to watch but once until the whole number is drawn from the Box.

Letter from Cassius M. Clay.—We find in the Cincinnati Gazette, of Sept. 11, the following letter from C. M. Clay. It is written in reply to a letter from the Cincinnnti Committee, appointed at the meeting of the citizens of that place to take some measure relative to the Press of the True American. Their letter is dated August 27. The Committee inform him that the Press is safe and insured, and tender him their services, in any way in which they can aid him.

LEXINTON, Ky., Sept. 4. 1845.

GENTLEMEN: I have just received your letter of the 27th ult., enclosing the proceedings of the citizens of Cincinnati and their resolutions in public meeting.

Their words of kindness and generous appreciation and noble and dignified avowal, have moved me more than all the studied cruelties and wrongs of my enemies, though I was unnerved by disease, and threatened, for long days and nights, with a horrible death.

I thank you, that you have not allowed the calumnious manifesto of the revolutionists of the 18th of August to weaken your confidence in my loyalty to the Constitution and laws. I thank you, that you have seen nothing in the past to cause you to lose confidence in the future, that my "measures and means" will be "safe, practical and peaceable." I thank you, that you may deem my "work high and holy," and for the reverent and soul sustaining invocation of Divine protection on me and on it.

You, gentlemen, have taken me on trust; the time for my defence will come with my re-established health; when, I venture to say, your sentence will not be revoked by "Kentucky and the world."

I shall allude to only one charge going the rounds of the papers—that there was a compromise between me and the Rebels of the 18th, and I agreed to discontinue the publication of the True American provided they would spare the press. It is unnecessary for me to say to you, who have seen my letter addressed to the meeting, as well as my previous handbills addressed to the people, that this story is calumnious and morally impossible. It is enough that the Committee of Sixty have authorized the Lexington Observer and Reporter to state that no such proposition came from me or any of my friends. This attempt, therefore, to degrade me, on the part of those who failed to destroy me, is of a piece with this whole outrage of cruelty and wrong, as I shall be able to show as soon as my health will allow.

I hope I shall be able to show that I am neither a "madman" nor "lunatic."

They who sent back from Thermopylæ the sublime message, "Go tell it at Lacedæmon that we died here in obdience to her laws,"—the Roman who returned to captivity and to death that his country might be saved—Sydney, Hampden and Russell—Emmett, who uttered the mighty instincts of a great soul, "the man dies but his memory lives"—Adams who exclaimed "Survive or perish, I am for the declaration"—Henry, who cried "Give me liberty or give me death" were all, in the eyes of these men, "madmen" and "fanatics,

It was necessary that some one should bear the standard of Liberty into the enemy's camp and by so doing, whether he stood or fell, arouse this great nation from the lethargy and death, which have come over the spirit of a once free people.—It has been the policy of wise statesmen in all ages, to clothe the humblest citizen with the concentrated power and inviolability of the whole empire. It was enough for one amidst the wildest barbarians to say "I am a Roman citizen," and he was safe. No country in Europe is so careful of individual and national glory, as France, the first nation of Europe, and England, but a few years ago, was ready to peril her thirty millions of lives on the rescue of a single subject. It cannot, therefore, be less than madness in the American people, if they expect long to live as a nation, and not to fall an easy sacrifice to a foreign aggression, or internal anarchy and despotism, to look coolly on, when even the humblest of those contending for constitutional liberty and national honor are overborne and trampled down in the battle. Surely that nation cannot live long, far less be free that sees time after time whatever of spirit and manly independence may any where exhibit itself, crushed and utterly extinguished.

I thank you, then and the people of Cincinnati, my fellow citizens, men gathered under the same national Constitution, to which I owe allegiance, and which owes me protection, brothers of the same blood, inheriting the same proud recollections of the past, and looking in the future to the same inseperable destiny, that you have not cowered before the slave power; but that you stood by the friendless, the powerless, the fallen and dared to speak out for constitutional republicanism and eternal justice, which have been violated in my person. Above all, am I deeply affected by the fact, that you assembled in "mass meeting" without distinction of party; and as both parties here are lost in overwhelming subserviency to slavery so you of the Free States begin to unite in the defence of your own rights and in the cause of national liberty.

If the Whigs and Democrats and Liberty men shall become really what they assume, then is half my 'work' accomplished, and the Republic safe—for though my State should sink into irrevocable despotism, there will be left somewhere on this wide continent, a home for the exiled and the oppressed.

With regard to the Press, I would briefly remark, that my banner. 'God and Liberty,' will never be struck.

Though overpowered by numbers, I have the same uncouquerable will and defiant spirit as though the day had not against me. It is for those who fight for the wrong, to despair in defeat.

I shall not "die through mortification," as my enemies would have it. I trust I shall yet live to see those who, on the 18th of August, 1845, rose in arms, overpowered the civil authorities and overthrew the constitutional liberties of the State, and established on its ruins an irresponsible despotism, hurled from their usurped places of fancied security and *Kentucky yet made free.*

If, however, this be a vain hope, still I will not repine, for I should feel prouder to have fallen with her honor, than to have ingloriously triumphed with my enemies over the grave of the liberties of my country. With gratitude and admiration, I am your friend and obedient servant,

C. M. CLAY.

Mr. Hartshorn, the agent for New England, of Mr Clay's True American, has received a letter from him, dated Lexington, Kentuckey, September 5th, in which he writes: 'The mob will not stop my paper. *Somewhere, I will go on, soon.* In the meantime, *you may proceed to get subscribers, in all confidence.* My defence against the manifesto and and wrongs of the mob, when out, will be sent to you, in advance of the papers.' In conclusion, Mr Clay says: 'My health is yet bad, but improving slowly.'

Execution of Green. The sentence of the law in the case of this wretched man, was executed today, at 4 o clock, P. M., in the jail at Troy.—The criminal appeared in a state of great physical prostration, but seemed to meet his fate with a composure of mind in some degree suited to the awful event. He is said to have made a full confession of guilt, and he died acknowledging the justice of his punishment, and with a prayer for mercy on his lips. About 300 persons were admitted within the walls of the prison, and a large crowd waited outside.—[Albany Evening Journal 10th.

The one vote majority for which Gov. Morton has become so renowned, seems to stick to the family and the party. Just as the polls were closing on the second ballot, at the office holder's Convention on Wednesday, a delegate came in and asked permission to cast his vote. It was granted—and he deposited the ballot which gave Isaac Davis the majority. That delegate was Gov. Morton's son.—[Springfield Republican

FOR THE COURIER.

WATCHERS' SOCIETY.

Mr. Editor—It may not be uninteresting to many of your readers, to learn something in regard to the operations of a Society, which was organized at New Mills Village, Sept. 15th 1838 under the name which heads this communication—and which has been in *successful* operation since that time; and sure I am, that could all be made acquainted with its practical benefits, more of these societies would spring up around us.

Formerly the duty of watching with the sick, devolved upon a *very* few individuals, who made themselves more acquainted with sickness than others; and it was also attended with some difficulty to obtain watchers in long cases of sickness, not more so than in other places, nor was it because all did not express a willingness to take their share of the duty, but it was not always convenient, some other time would be pretered, and many other excuses would be offered, thereby subjecting those needing watchers to great inconvenience, and sometimes obliging them to call on many before one could be obtained, for it is a fact that there are *very few* if any, but what prefer a night's sleep to watching with the sick, notwithstanding we often hear the remark, "I'd as lieves set up as not," (a remark, by the way, *of which I very much doubt the truth.*

Our Watchers' Society has been in operation seven years, and although many were opposed, and objected to the organization at first, yet after seeing its operation, and *receiving* its benefits, but very few can now be found who do not belong to it. It now consists of ninety members. For the regulations of this Society, I refer the reader to another column containing its constitution, &c.

At our annual meetings, the Secretary reports the number of watchers *called for* during the year; with whom watch'd; how the cases of sickness terminated, &c. &c. thereby giving us a record which may be useful for reference in future years.

We can judge of the advantages of such an association only by its practical operation, and those who have been so unfortunate as to require its services, are unanimous in their expressions of satisfaction.

Our object is to take care of the sick, and have the duty *equally* borne by those in health.

I hope that these few suggestions may be the means of calling the attention of the citizens of this and other towns, to the expediency of forming such associations in their neighborhoods. If it does, my object in writing this communication will be accomplished. Any further information can be obtained, in regard to its management and success, by consulting almost any individual belonging to New Mills.

B.

We are authorised to state that all who wish to attend the Whig Convention at Boston the 24th, can obtain tickets of the Western Railroad for $3,15, to go down and back, from Springfield.—This is a reduction of one half, and we hope it will have the effect to bring out a large delegation from Hampden County. The tickets will hold good for the three days viz: the 23d, 24th, 25th. A similar reduction will be afforded to those attending the Convention from other towns on the line of the road. [Springfield Republican.

☞The regiment of Artillery, comprising the Salem, Gloucester, Lynn and Newburyport companies, and the Lynn Rifle corps, were reviewed Friday, on a field on the bank of the river, near the Plum Island Turnpike. There were probably 3000 spectators on the ground, several hundred of whom were from the adjacent towns.—We have never before, in this vicinity, seen so many vehicles together. Good order prevailed through the day, and there was no drunkenness, quarreling or disturbance of any kind, as far as we could perceive. Many of the spectators evinced much disappointment that there was no sham fight.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Democratic Convention. The democratic convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor assembled at Springfield, on Wednesday.—Henry Crocker, of Barnstable was chosen President. At the first balloting for Governor, Isaac Davis, of Worcester had 189 votes, Charles G. Greene of Boston 180, and Frederic Robinson 100. At the second ballot, Mr Greene declined running, and Mr Davis had 241, just a majority, Henry W. Bishop of Berkshire, had 140, and Federic Robinson 88. The Convention then unanimously confirmed Mr Davis's nomination. Mr Bishop was selected as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, the usual resolutions were passed, and the Convention dissolved.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Sept 15, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 750 Beef Cattle, 425 Stores, 3000 Sheep, and 1020 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were fully sustained. We quote Extra $5 55; first quality $5; second quality 4 25 a 4 75; third quality 3 25 a $4.

Stores—Two years old from $9 to $15; three year old from $16 to $24.

Sheep—Lambs from 1 25 to 1 75; old Sheep from 1 50 to $2.

Swine—Shoats to peddle, 3, 3 1-8 and 3 1-4c for Sows, and 4, 4 1-8 and 4 1-4c for Barrows; Old hogs 3 1-2, 3 3-4 and 4 1-4c. At retail, from 3 1-2 to 5c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town Mr ASA PRINCE to Miss MARY S BLACK both of Beverly.

Sept 5th, by Rev. Mr. Field, Mr. JOSEPH WIRTH to Miss ELIZA GALUCIA.

By the same Sept. 14th, Mr. WILLIAM HOWLAND to Miss MARTHA POOR.

On Thursday evening, by Rev. Mr. Sargent, Mr. JOHN R. ESON to Miss MIRIAM E. EMERSON.

In Salem, Dea. JOSHUA UPHAM to Mrs MARY ANN M. RUGG. Mr JAMES PENDERGRASS to Miss MARY ADRIAN DELBECK. Mr HENRY VOLLER to MARY ELIZABETH DEARBORN. Rev. WARREN BURTON, of Boston, to Miss MARY MERRITT, daughter of Mr David Merritt.

In Albany, Mr PARKER B. FRANCIS of Danvers, to Miss ASENATH MARSHALL, of Beverly Farms.

In Newburyport, Mr WM. F. COUCH to Miss MARY E CALDWELL.

DEATHS.

In this town Friday, Sept. 12th, ABBY F WILSON, daughter of Malachi and Mary Wilson, aged 21.

On Monday last, ISAAC H. 2d son of Caleb and Mary N. Clark, aged 7 years, 7 mos, and 24 days.

At New Mills, Mr. HATHORNE PORTER, aged 47.

On Thursday morning, Mr JOHN JOSSELYN, aged 84.—He was a soldier of the American Revolution, and emphatically an honest man.

In Salem, Mrs ABIGAIL S., wife of Mr Wm. H. Pitman, aged 24. Mr JOHN GRANT, aged 78. Mrs ALMIRA PENDAR, wife of Mr Simon Pendar, aged 43 years.

In Lynn, (Swampscott,) ELIZABETH, wife of Thomas Widger, 28. HENRY GEORGE, son of George W. and Lucy Ann Mudge, 19 weeks. JONATHAN PHILLIPS, 76—a worthy member of the Society of Friends.

In Boston, JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq., Counsellor at Law, aged 72, the oldest Counsellor at the Suffolk Bar, and a graduate at Harvard University in the class of 1792.

Sept 12th, at the McLane Asylum, Somerville, Mr ASA PERLEY, of Boxford 52.

The Whigs of Danvers.

Are requested to meet at the Town Rooms, on SATURDAY next, Sept. 20th, for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the State Convention at Boston, on the 24th inst; also to choose delegates to attend the County Convention at Ipswich, on the 9th of October next.

Per order. Sept 13.

COUNTY CONVENTION,

The Whigs in the several towns, in the County of Essex, are hereby requested to choose a number of Delegates, equal to twice the number of Representatives in the Legislatur to which the towns are entitled to meet in Convention at the *Court House*, in IPSWICH, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of October next, 11 o'clock, *A. M.*, for the purpose of selecting Five Candidates for the Senate—choosing a County Commirtee, and transacting any other business which may come before them. Per order of County Committee GEO. WHEATLAND, Chairman.

Salem. Sept. 8, 1845.

The Annual Cattle Show of the *Essex Agricultural Society*, will be held at Ipswich, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter past 7 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Great BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at

M. TELYEA'S,

Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

DANVERS BANK.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Danvers Bank, that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY. October 6th, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

By order of the Directors,

G. A. OSBORNE, Cashier.

Danvers, Sept 20, 1845.

DANVERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The members of this Company are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office, on MONDAY October 6th, at 5 1 2 o'clock, P. M.

Per order, G. A. OSBORNE, Sec.

Danvers, Sept 20, 1845.

WARREN BANK.—The Stockholders of the Warren Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Bank Room, on *WEDNESDAY*, the 8th of October at 3 o'clock, *P. M.*

Per order. FRANCIS BAKER,

Danvers, Sept 20 Cashier.

NEW Style Prints, just opened at *No.* 236 Esss x sireet. a large assortment of Prints, of new and rich Patterns at prices from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard, by

sept 6 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

THIS DAY, PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,

THE FOURTH EDITION of a most valnable work,—The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, with an Introductory Essay, by Rev. Prof Stowe, of Lene Seminary. Salem, sept 20

NEW BOOKS.—Bush on the Soul; an inquiry into Scriptural Psychology, viewed in its bearings on the doctrine of the Resurection, by G Bush.

The Choral: a collection of Church Music, adapted to the worship of all denominations, by B F Baker and J B Woodbury.

A Home on the Sea; or the adventures of Philip Brusque.

The Truth Finder; or the story of Inquisitive Jack,

The Orphan Boy's trials, by Rev Thos Cromwell, 25 cents.

Faithful Walter and the incendiary, 25 cents.

The Carrier Pigeon, and other tales; illustrating the rewards of virtue and the punishment of vice 25 cents.

Stories for Corinne; a book for all little girls and boys

Lights and shadows of domestic life; or, home the centre of the affections—miniature editon, 31 cts.

Woman as she should be, by Rev Hubbard Winslow, sixth edition, in a neat miniature volume

Just received by W. &. S B. IVES,

sept 20 opposite Railroad Station.

HAMILTON'S Collection of Sacred Music. Songs of Sacred Praise; or the American Collection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, Sentences and Chants. for the use of Choirs, Congregations and Singing Schools. The greater portron of which is entirely new to the American public. Arranged and composed by Edward Hamilton. Just from the press, and for sale at IVES'S

sept 20 232 Essex street.

NO 23 of Wiley and Putnam's Library—Essays of Elia, by Chas Lamb, 2d serles.—The Bosom Friend a novel by the author of the Gambler's Wife, etcr For sale by W. & S. B. IVES.

sept 20

sept 20 istf R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

HARPER'S BIBLE, No. 38. Just received and for sale by

sept 20 W & S B IVES, 332 Essex street.

SPLENDID ANNUALS FOR 1846. The Boudoir Annual, 10 highly finished engravings, by Sartain.

Friendship's Offering, 9 eng, by the first artists.

The Hyacinth, or affection's gift, a Juvenile annual.—The Youth's gift, a Juvenile.

The Christian's Anuual, a miscellany, edited by Rev R W. Griswold—with nine fine steel engravings

The Amulet, embellished with nine elegant steel engravings, by the first artists.

Just rec'd and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES,

sept 20 Stearns's Building.

ASTRONOMICAL MAP. A Map showing the situation of the Planet round the Sun—by J. P. Felt price 12 1-2cents. Just published and for sale by

sept 20 W. & S. B. IVES.

GOLD PENS.—A most desirable article to write with, attached to which is an ever pointed pencil, at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

NEW LIME. New Thomaston Lime, just received, and for sale by JOHN DIKE.

aug 30 27, Water street.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

JACQUAR'D MACHINES, *For* $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
Jersey City, N. J.

sept 20 8t

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hase; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment of Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

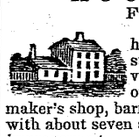
CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinets, constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of new patterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

HOUSE AND LAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.



The subscriber offers to sell or let his house and land situated in Beverly, on the street leading to the New Mills in Danvers. Said house is new and in complete order, fitted for two families, with a shoemaker's shop, barn and slaughter house adjoining, together with about seven acres of tillage land under a fine state of improvement.

This situation offers a rare chance for a butcher or mechanic, and will be sold or let on the most reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JOHN ROSS.

Danvers, (New Mills) Sept. 18th 1845.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Saturday



The elegant A I packet ship LAURA, Snow, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

sept 20

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,
On Wednesday next.



The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet brig CHAS. JOSEPH, Tillinghast, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. sept 20

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W, D, JOPLIN'S,

Nearly opposite the Monument.

—*ALSO*—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

FOUND.

ON Saturday last, in this town, between the North and South Parishes, a Wallet, containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have, by proving property and paying charges. Apply at this office. sept 13

SECOND HAND CLOTHING!

WANTMD to sell on commission, or to exchange for NEW Clothing, Surtouts Coats, Pants or Vests, at EDWARDS'S

sept 13 16 Front street Salsm.

KESAN SOAP. Just received, direct from Russia a supply of the above, in case—for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO.

sept 13 163 Essex street, Salem.

HAY A good article Kennebec Hay on hand, for sale by GEO. C VARNEY.

ides 13 13 Front street. Salem.

SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER. A small lot Spruce and Hemlock timber, suitable for a small house frame, on hand and for sale low at 13 Front street. *G. C. VARNEY & CO*

sept 13

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. TELYEA would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting, he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and wwarranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants.

VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made **VESTS**, which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard; as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.

aug 30 M. TELYEA.

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including one very pleasant Chamber, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28

New Store--New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has taken a store on *MAIN STREET*, (a few doors East from Foster street, where he will open on Monday next, an entire

New Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

consisting principally of the following articles, viz:

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, FANCY DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES, SILK, SATIN AND VALENCIA VESTINGS,

Black and Blue Black Alepines, Silk and Cotton Warp Alpaccas, *CLOAK GOODS*, Cashmere, Brocha, Edinboro, and Woolen *SHAWLS*, Cashmere de E'cosse, Repp Cashmeres, Mousseline de Laines, all wool, Cormett, Shaker, Country and Cotton *FLANNELS*, White, Brown and Slate *LINENS*, Swiss and India Book *MUSLINS*, Plain, Checked, Corded and Lace *CAMBRICS*, Russia, Scotch and Bird's Eye Diaper Curtain and Furniture Patches, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown *COTTONS*, (of the various widths and fabrics), Shirting Stripes, Blue Denims, Tickings, Burlaps, Embossed, Damask, Brown Linen and Colored *TABLE COVERS*, Flag, Bandanna, Pongee and Linen Cambric Hdkfs, Italian Cravats, Gent's Rich Satin and Silk Scarfs, Ladies Cravats, Fine Linen Bosoms andCollars, Woolen Socks, Woolen Yarns, Under Vests and Drawers, Umbrellas, Selecias, Colored Cambrics, Hosiery, Gloves, German Worsteds, Buttons, Cords and Tassals, Threads, Tapes, Pins, Needles, &c &c.

ALSO—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

The above Goods, all of which have been purchased within the last week, at the lowest market prices, were carefully selected from the latest importations, and will be sold at a small advance, by the piece, or yard, as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine.

Danvers. Sept 13, 1845 M. T. DOLE.

KEITH & MASON,

NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they open ened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere,	Plain de Laines,	French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse,	Prints,	Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines,	Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.	

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades,	Parmetta Cloths.	Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos "	Indiannas,	Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " "	English Merinos, etc.	

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLDNDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins,	Curtain Muslins,	Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies,	Russia Sheetings,	Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens	White Goods, &c.,	4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts,	Flannels and Blankets,	Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of

LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,

which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the

LARGEST IN THE CITY,

and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

KEITH & MASON,
24 Washington Street, Salem.

sept 13

Watch and Clock Repairing.

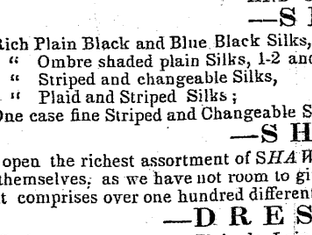
THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern.
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Rathburn Improved, a new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by

JOHN DIKE,

july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability eannot be exeelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCH COMPANY give notice, that they continue to ofiod issueies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Bres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **210** Essex street, Salem.

(*Newly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.,

Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washngton Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE,

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

BASS BOARDS. 4 M feet Bass Boards 1-2 inch, just received per schr. Francis, for sale by GEO. C. VARNNY & CO,

sept 13 13 Front st.

ORLANDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curlin and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers a friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fo teen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He wo also inform them that he has made arrangements with celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, where he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and oth TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to th order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his pla of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powde &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their form patrons and the public generally, that having co pleted their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selecte assortment of,

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES

which they will be pleased to dispose of for CASH, a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them m rest assured, that every article will be of the best qualit and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such i ducements as will at once convince those purchasing, th they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We thi business can be done in this city on the cash system well as in many others. We shall have butone price f our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a p centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, a the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and c tensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importatio and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest mark prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former custome will give us a call, as we believe they need no assuranc to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactori supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at t same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for whi end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to the utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the ci free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Senec Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most since thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, f the generous sympathy extended to them at the time their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptne with which their accounts were setted. We would al take this occasion to remind those who are still indebte to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at th time, when we are about re-commencing business, a we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washingto Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAIN KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired a warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COAC AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, hav taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by M Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the sam s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

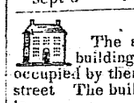
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS

W. & S. B. IVES have on hand all the variety o SCHOOL BOOKS, used in the Public an Private Schools, in Salem and vicinity, in good sub stantial bindings.

☞Country dealers, Teachers, &c. supplied as lo as can be bought in Salem or Boston.

Stearn's Building, Salem,

sept 6 6wis opposite Rail Road Station.



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three sto building, with the Land under and adjoining, no occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foste street The building is in good repair. Terms reasona le.. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from th Delaware Coal Company, a well known an superior article, of the various sizes.

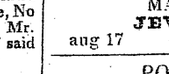
White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sal by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of lan on Holten street. The House is con venient for two families and will b sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE 28 Water street, Salem. july 26

SYDNEY COAL, just received by the schr. Hope and for sale by JOHN DIKE,

sept 2 27 Water street Salem.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 29th. tf

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicin e usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincer-hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Seneneck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

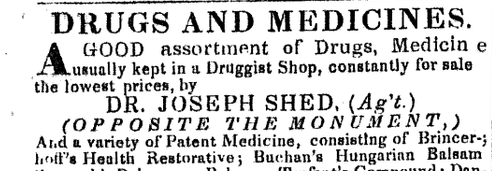
His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments o *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a smal Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them fiuds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured aud able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I nad no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirefy left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. HALSTAL

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES COLSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * *. * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough coustantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

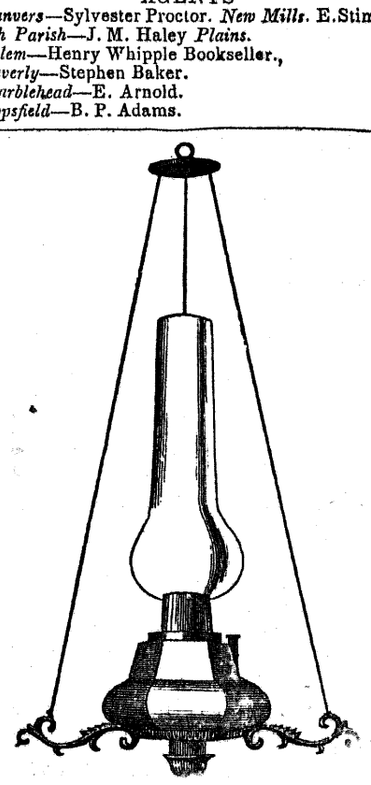
Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E.Stimson. *North Parish*—J. M. Haley *Plains*.

Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,

Beverly—Stephen Baker.

Marblehead—E. Arnold.

Topsfield—B. P. Adams.



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

FLANNELS. A large assortment of White, Red and Yellow Flannels, just opened and for sale, cheap, at CHAMBRLIN'S, 236 Essex street

sept 6

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for peopleo f all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetab les from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, thatof pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effectedby them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with ful directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creaturcs can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

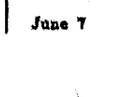
SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

GOLD PENS. A superior article just receive and for sale cheap by G. W. E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religions Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem.

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured a-SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,

" " " BUGGY WAGON.

" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

June 7 tf

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;

20 1-2 do do do

500 bushels Mealing Corn;

500 do Yellow do

500 do Shorts;

20 bbls Pea Beans;

4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;

100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;

100 do Herds Grass Seed;

100 do Red Top do do;

500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.

Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.

Smith & Fowle, Boston, "

H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.

Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.

Wm.R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.

John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.

Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.

Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.

Charles Edwards, Marblehead.

Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

NEW GOODS. French and German Broadcloths, striped and plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres; Satin, Silk, Cashmere and Valencia Vestings, opened this morning, and will be sold by the yard or made into Garments, very cheap, by

aug 30 EDWARDS, 16 Front street.

JOSEPH SHED,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,

Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.

Danvers, May 24, 1845.

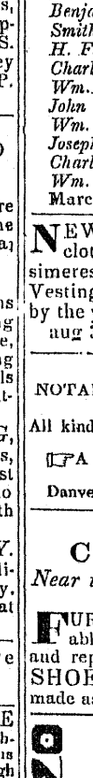
CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stree DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15



EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

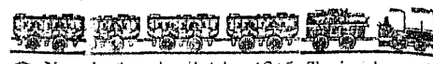
"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1815, Trains leave d (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.

" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2

" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.

" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.

" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A. 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M

Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P

Newburyp't for Boston, 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4

Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 6, 9 3-4 A. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portla and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Ro and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,

apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sale Hourly Coaches will connection with the Easter Railroad, leave Danvers an Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A.M

" " 8 1-4 " " 9 1-2

" " 9 3-4 " " 11 1-2

" " 11 1-4 " " 12 3-4

" " 1 3-4 P M. " " 3 P.M

" " 2 3-4 " " 4

" " 4 1-2 " " 6

" " 6 1-2 " " 7 1-4

" " 7 1-2 " " 9

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Josep G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Hous and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the a rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasona ble terms*

apr 19 tf SYMONDS & TEEL.

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays e cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended t

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

REMOVAL.

BOWDOIN'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS re moved from *Mechanic Hall*, to the adjoining building above, 298 Essex street, where he has rooms built expressly for the purpose of taking Miniatures in any weather.

Mr. B. tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage the past year and respectfully solicits the continuance of public favor. He has recently purchased a large Achromatic instrument for the purpose of taking GROUPS and LARGE PICTURES, which enable him to give pictures of *all sizes*, equal to those taken in New York or Boston He has formed a connexion with an establishment in New York, from whence he receives all the new improvements, and materials connected with the Art, which will enable him to give better pictures for less prices than can be obtained in Boston.

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REMOVAL.

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DANVERS COURIER.

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JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

THE DISINTERRED WARRIOR.

BY W. C. BRYANT.

Gather him to his grave again,
And solemnly and softly lay,
Beneath the verdure of the plain,
The warrior's scattered bones away;
Pay the deep reverence taught of old,
The homage of man's heart to death,
Nor trifle even with the mould
Once quickened by the Almighty's breath.

The soul hath hallowed every part;
That remnant of a martial brow,
Those ribs that held the mighty heart,
That strong arm, ah! 'tis strengthless now.
Spare then, each mouldering fragment spare
Of God's own image—let them rest,
Till not a trace shall speak of where
The awful likeness is impressed.

For he was fresher from the hand
That formed of earth the human face,
And to the elements did stand
In nearer kindred than our race.
In many a flood of madness tost,
In many a storm has been his path,
He hid him not from heat or frost,
But met them and defied their wrath.

Then were they killed—the forest here,
Rivers and stiller waters, paid
A tribute to the net and spear
Of the red ruler of shade.
Fruits on the woodland branches lay,
Roots in the shaded mould below:
The stars looked forth to teach his way,
The still earth warned him of his foe.

A noble race! but they are gone,
With their old forests wide and deep,
And we have built our homes upon
Fields where their generations sleep;
Their fountains slake our thirst at noon,
Upon their hills our harvest waves,
Our lovers woo beneath their moon—
Ah! let us spare at least their graves!

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—The use of the letter E. that I have placed under my communications, has become very insipid to your correspondent F., and he has in consequence honored me with the title of the "gentleman at the Plains". For this act of courtesy I will try to make due returns, and as he objects so strongly to my use of his real name and seems to have some regard to locality in selecting one for me, I propose to distinguish him as the *North Danvers* Representative. As he and the public are generally aware who I am, I hope he will now be able to quiet his fears about being shot by some Indian in disguise. The self-complacency he exhibits in speaking of "*vilifying honest and justifiable actions*" must be very *consoling*, and I hope no one will *disturb it* by doing any such naughty thing. The "application of truth" that I have already made to the conduct of the N. D. R. may not have had time to "work an effectual cure," yet it has enabled him to throw off a considerable quantity of bile which may operate well and encourages the hope, that by persisting in the use of this wholesome prescription he may be improved It is evidently very nauseous to the stomach for in all his long and studied articles he has not had the *candor to allude* to some of the *principal facts* that I have stated as the *grounds* of the opinion I had expressed. I would say as regards the public relations which the *N. D. R.* and myself sustain to each other, that I esteem it the duty as well as the privilege of the people, to express freely their opinion either publicly or privately on the conduct of their rulers, and to give the facts on which their opinions are founded. If they do this in sincerity they do not justly incur the censure of any one, if they err in their opinions the people have the facts to correct the mistakes they may make. When any of our rulers does public acts prejudicial to our interests, and in opposition to their own avowed opinions of what would promote the good of their constituents, I think we ought to put them on their defence, and if they can explain so as to satisfy their constituents, that they acted right, all is well, if not the public will be the better prepared to act with reference to them in future, and I do not think it becomes the dignity of our rulers to manifest much resentment in such cases. It would seem from the hard expressions and insinuations published by the N. D. R. that he thought I had committed the most *outrageous wholesale attack* upon his *honor ond integrity merely because he had done "honest and justifiable actions."* I believe that all I *have done* is to express the opinions that there must have been some extraordinary appliances to have induced the N. D. R. to do as he did, and have given some facts as my reasons for this belief, I may have erred in this opinion and I wish the gentleman to have the fairest opportunity to make his defence and I trust that if he should convince me that I am mistaken, that I shall have the magnanimity to acknowledge it.

Much of the long history which the N. D. R. has compiled, and a large portion of his remarks appear to me to have but a very remote bearing upon the *question at issue*, but seem like an ingenious device to divert attention *from the question*. A summary of this history may be stated in a few words: there was a petition to the Legislature by the citizens of Danvers and other towns, for a road to Malden, and also one by Mr. Neal, for a branch to North Danvers. On the order of notice on these petitions, a town meeting was held, and resolutions were passed strongly in favor of our petition and also one against Mr. Neal's petition, on account of the Ferry, and a large committee of nine persons chosen "to represent the town before the committee of the Legislature, and *to adopt all such measures to advance the interests of the town as they may think proper*." But in all the "array of evidence" presented by the N. D. R., *not one word is said about instructing* the Danvers Representatives; and for the very good reason that they are chosen to look after the interests of the town, and to seize every opportunity to advance its interests. I verily believe that this part of the gentleman's defence is the result of an after-thought for in all the conversations that I have ever had with him I cannot recollect that he ever *alluded* to these instructions, and some of my neighbors who had frequent conversations with him, are confident that they never heard him speak of them, but that he had much to say about the South Parish being opposed to the branch, but be that as it may, I wish him to have all the benefit of what there is. The resolutions of the town were passed before any survey had been made of the road, or any particular estimates or calculations had been made, by which the town could truly understand the merits of the case, the petitions were the means employed to bring on a full examination of the merits of the case, none of us could tell what the result of the enquiry would be, and therefore the town chose this large committee to act for the interests of the town as circumstances might require. Before and during the examination, the N. D. R. and myself did all we could to favor Pingree's petition, but after an attentive hearing of the evidence, we became convinced that we had not made out a case, and that the Malden branch could not succeed, and that the branch from the Eastern Railroad "*was the best thing we could have, and the only thing we should get, and that if we did not get it then we might never get it.*" I think he expressed this opinion to me before I did to him, and in the most confident and emphatical manner, and now he has the grace to taunt me with having changed my opinion—so far at least we were equally consistent, and agreed very well. When he reconciles his own inconsistency in changing his mind, I think I shall have no difficulty with mine.

After this, when the reports of the committee were known, the N. D. R. sent an express word to me from Boston, by one of my neighbors, earnestly requesting me to call a meeting of the committee "*in order that they might know what to do.*" A meeting of the committee was accordingly called, and held, and they discussed the subject about two hours, and voted to request our representatives to get the bill amended so as to have the branch extend to North Danvers, and that it should be done if at all, with the consent of the town. During the discussion of the committee, *some* of them expressed the strongest determination to have the "*bill killed,*" *but little did we think at that time that the N D. R. would have been made the executioner!*

It is certainly the duty of the Representative to cause all bills to be made as perfect as possible before they are passed into laws: here was a bill before the Court, that if passed with the amendment proposed by the committee, would give the *town* the *power* to obtain the best thing that could be had, and if it was not had *then*, it was *doubtful* whether it could *ever be had*, and it left it at the *option* of the town to say whether they should have it or not. The bill, in fact, would have been an offer to the town of what the N. D. R. considered the best thing they could have—the question for him to decide was, whether he would allow this offer to be made to the town, and he said *No!*

The gentleman says, he could not follow the advice of the committee—first, because it was so contradictory." *Was there any contradiction in a request to have the two* propositions placed in the best possible form, for the town to avail itself of the benefits of either one, or both, or neither of them? And he says, secondly, if he had proposed an amendment, it would have conflicted with the action of the town, and shown a lamentable want of sagacity in them to have permitted the petition of the town to have been referred to the next General Court, and then permitted a bill to pass the House, which would have forever forbidden any one from disturbing its *quietus*. If the town did not consent to have the branch, could they not call up Pingree's petition? A slight "appeal to reason and common sense," in answering these questions I think will put the *quietus* to *such arguments*, if it does not show a lamentable want of sagacity in making them.

The N. D. R. has made a most admirable display of the *pains* he *experiences* in exercising his power of putting me to shame, by exerting his *power* of *retort*. It seemed to me that he was a-going to say something, and I guess he thought he did. The gentleman called at my lodging, at about eleven o'clock and staid until after twelve: I wonder if he can tell anything that was said or done—how *can I reply* to such a *retort?*

There are some minor points that I should have been glad to have noticed; perhaps I may have an opportunity after the gentleman has made another "application of truth."

Since writing the above, I have seen one of the committee, who says he was very much surprised at the course of the N. D. R., and seeing him soon after the Court rose, he asked him how he came to do so, and he replied that the reason was, that the South Parish folks were all opposed to having the bill passed with the amendments; and they said it would make such a quarrel and division between the North and South parts of the town, that it would destroy all harmony; and to save the town from this, he consented to do as he did—but not one word was said about instructions of the town.

Can any one doubt that some extraordinary appliance must have been made to cause the N. D. R. to believe that the amendment and passage of this harmless bill (that left the whole subject with the town) could have caused such dreadful consequences? How long since the gentlemen found his instructions?

E.

MISCELLANY

DEACON MARVEL.

The Deacon was a man who never did any thing by halves—who never made two bites at a cherry, as his family history will show.

Acting on the spur of those new feelings which had sprung up in his bosom, he went resolutely forward in his purpose of decorating the village green with "an elegant meetin'-us." and by a singular coincidence, the corner stone of the edifice was laid on the very day which made him the father of two lusty boys.

The foundation of the church being laid under such auspicious circumstances, and with such omene of fertility and speedy increase, the work went on with great vigor and high hope. A spacious frame-work was erected upon this foundation, roofed, shingled, clapboarded and painted with surprising expedition. The inside of the church was not so speedily completed, and in consequence of some unavoidable delay, it was determined to open the "Church" for worship at once, but to postpone the formal dedication till the whole of the work was completed.

Accordingly, as soon as the lower floor was laid, and then the pews and pulpit erected, although scarcely anything had been done to the "gallery," public worship was held in the new house Loose planks were arranged in the gallery to accomodate "the singers," and the crowd of urchins that always swarm around the highest seats in our synagogues. To keep these boys in order, as well as to lead the music, (for he was both tything man and chorister,) the Deacon took his seat also in the gallery. Alas! he little foresaw the catastrophe that awaited him, but in happy security joined in the psalmody, pouring forth a cataract of melody, and making the ears of the audience to tingle with the rich nasal twang of his stentorian voice.. The psalms were sung, the prayers were prayed, and the chosen chapter of Holy Writ had been read, when the venerable Elder Mack rose in the pulpit and announced the text. At that unlucky moment, the attention of the Deacon was caught by the grimace of a young rogue who was "taking off" the Minister, surrounded by half a dozen others ready to split with suppressed laughter. The spectacle was intolerable.

"The sight no longer Blount could bear!
By heaven and all its saints I swear,
I'll hit his head a knock!"

The angry Deacon sprang furiously forward to visit the pate of the offending urchin with an admonitory rap, trod thoughtlessly, but with all his weight, on the unsupported end of an unfastened board, and the next moment, to his utter amazement, found himself making a flying leap into the midst of the congregation below. He landed most gracefully astride the neck and shoulders of a corpulent old lady, who sunk under the tremendous shock of his descent into the bottom of the pew, kicking and screaming "like a shot deer or a hurt duck." The Minister paused in the midst of his text, and the whole congeegation arose as though they were about singing the doxology, and every head was turned towards the pew in which the flying Deacon and the fat woman had so mysteriously disappeared. For a moment not a sound was heard—

"Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note!"

but all was appallingly still; so that Elder Mack began to fear it was all over with both Deacon Marvel and Mrs. Broaders. But sounds soon broke upon the stillness of the people—sounds which indicated that a desperate struggle was in progress, attended with no little wrath, pain, affright and confusion. The Deacon had nearly stunned Mrs. B. by his fall, while she in her turn almost annihilated him by the manner in which she crushed his unfortunate legs beneath her mountainous weight. Rustling and struggling, groaning, kicking and something that sounded awfully like cursing, rose in horrid discord from the invisible pair, and at last just in time to prevent a general rush of the people to the pew, the lantern jaws of the Deacon appeared above the rail,—looking as red and fiery as though his phiz actually was a lantern with a dozen lamps burning within, followed by the broad, blowsy and indignant face of the unhappy victim of his assault, more red if possible than his, looking like the full moon through an evening mist; two together presenting in conjunction a spectacle beyond description ludicrous and extraordinary.

The Deacon limped back to the gallery, amazingly crest-fallen, while Mrs. B., with a vain endeavor to restore her crushed bonnet and rumpled ruff to decent and christian trim, hobbled out of church and did not again make her appearance for a six month.

Five minutes, however, sufficed to reassure and compose the sturdy Deacon, so that he seated himself on the cross beam of the gallery, with his feet dangling over the broad aisle, and began to meditate on the "special providence," as he considered the affray from which he had just escaped.

Alas! for our hero! he would have been a wise man, had he gone home like the lady upon whom he alighted so unceremoniously.

Silence having been restored to the congregation, Elder Mack recommenced his discourse.—Like most of the old fashioned preachers, his method of analysing and arranging his sermon was, to divide them into some eight or ten heads, each head being sub-divided into three or four more heads; thus resembling some of the strange monsters, with their heads and horns, seen by St. John in the Apocalypse. In fact the preaching of Elder Mack's discourses was like the conflict between Hercules and the Hydra, in which one head of the beast was hardly cut off and disposed of before two others started up in its place.

The minister had now proceeded triumphantly through his "seventhly!" for upwards of an hour had his gutteral monotony fallen like a gentle optate on the senses of his hearers, and he was just ready to grapple with his 'eighthly,' when his attention was arrested by the head of Deacon Marvel, which had gradually swayed from its perpendicularity, until his chin was now buried in the bosom of his vest, and his body seemed nodding to the cadences of the speaker's voice.

The truth is, Deacon Marvel was asleep. Either he had been kept awake by the squalling babies, the night before—or his recent fall had so stunned his faculties as to make him lethargic.

At every emphatic word, as if the Deacon attended to the discourse even when sleeping, his head nodded, and every nod seemed to bring him nearer the floor. The parson was dismayed; what should he do? Once already had the Deacon flown from the gallery, and now it appeared he was about to repeat the experiment, and alas, with no subjacent fat woman to break his fall!

Suppressing a momentary rising of wrath and mortified vanity, Elder Mack resorted to several innocent artifices to rouse and save the slumbering saint. He lifted up his voice like a trumpet, nod went the head. He lowered his tones to a gentle murmur; nod, nod. He pounded the pulpit with his clenched fists, nod, nod. The sweat started on his brow and trinkled down his nose in his excitement, and with his eyes rolling in a sort of phrenzy, he slammed the big Bible upon the desk with a tremenduous noise; nod, nod nod, as before.

The audience were surprised and delighted with the unwonted energy of their old parson; they imagined he had received from on high a new inspiration, little fancying where he borrowed his ardor. And now, Elder Mack, growing desperate, began to hurl texts of Scripture at the unsteady head of the sleeper. 'It is high time to awake out of sleep,' cried he. But in vain, Deacon Marvel did not heed it. 'Wo to them that are at ease in Zion,' he shouted. The Deacon nodded his assent. 'Awake, O sleeper and arise!' yelled the maddened divine. The only answer was another nod, and a most threatening lurch of the Deacon's whole body.

Elder Mack could stand it no longer, but called out at the top of his voice, 'Deacon Marvel! Deacon Marvel! it is hard preaching to a sleepy congregation!' The Deacon's head flew to its place at once and before he could command his tongue, he thundered back, 'Elder Mack, Elder Mack, it's a darned sight harder listening to a sleepy sermon!" The effect of this retort was irresistable, and the assembly broke out in a paroxysm of laugh ter.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

The Frigate's Tender: or the Ruse.

BY J. H. INGRAHAM.

CHAPTER I.

It was early or a sunny morning during the progress of the last war with Great Britain, that a young naval officer, walking on the Battery at New York, had his attention drawn to a group of persons earnestly engaged in watching two vessels just visible far down the harbour.

"What is it my friends?" he asked, in a frank, hearty tone, as he joined them.

"The tender, again, chasing in a schooner, sir," answered an old tar, touching the point of his hat as he noticed the anchor button on the officer's coat.

"Here is a spy-glass, sir," said a master's mate who stood near, and at the same time respectfully handing it to him.

"Thank you, my man," answered the lieutenant with a smile, as he took the instrument and placed it to his eye.

By its aid he could clearly distinguish an armed schooner, of about ninety tons, crowding sail in chase of a trading "fore-and-after" that was making every exertion to escape, both by towing and throwing water upon her sails.

"The chase is about half a mile ahead, sir," said the master's mate; but the tender sails like a shark in chase of a dolphin. The fore-and-after don't stand a chance of getting in past the fort."

"That tender can sail, and I am the one that ought to know it," said a stout, weather-beaten looking man. "She was a pilot boat, and the fastest craft that ever danced over the waves.—Three weeks ago I and my crew were out in her, when yon English frigate suddenly made her appearance out of a fog bank and brought us to.—But I took to my yawl, and pulled for the land a league away, and escaped; for the fog was so thick the Englishman could not get a glimpse of me. It is my schooner they have turned into a tender, sir, and that's made so many captures the last three weeks of our small coasters."

"She carries forty men, and a long thirty two, so I hear," observed a seaman in the group.

"And is commanded by a luff and a reefer," added the master's mate.

"It would be a blessing," observed a man-of-war's-man, who had not yet spoken, "if that craft could be caught napping. It an't safe for a sloop to put her nose out of the harbour, beyond the cape; but while the frigate was there alone, they could slip along the coast in light water, and show her their heels. But now, everything that ventures out is brought to by that long gun of the tender's."

"That's a fact, Ben," responded another seaman. "She has taken or driven back into port no less than twenty-six craft in the last three weeks. I shall be glad, for one, when our frigate lying off there gets her armament aboard; for then I think we'll swallow the English frigate outside, and pick our teeth with the tender."

All these remarks were heard by the young officer, who all the while continued to look through the spy-glass at the tender and her chase.

"There goes a gun!" cried several of the spectators, as a flash and a jet of azure smoke came from the frigate's bows.

"That is bold enough," observed the young officer, as if speaking his thoughts aloud; "the impudent tender is almost up with the fort, and dares to fire at the chase in the very face of the batteries."

"It is only to try and do her mischief, sir," said the master's mate: "for she finds the fore-and-after will escape her—so she fires a gun to cut away something."

"You are right, my man," responded the officer "for she has put about and stands seaward again."

He continued to watch the retiring tender for some moments in silence.

"It's a pity we had n't an armed cutter in port that would sail faster than she can, so that we might give her a chase out," said a lad, approaching the group. His dress was that of a midshipman, and his air singularly free and fearless,

"Ah, Frank, are you there?" said the lieutenant. "When did you get back from your father's?"

"Last night. I was in hopes to find the ship ready for sea. Mr. Percival; but I am told it will be three weeks before we can get away. I want to have a brush with John Bull's frigate, who hovers off and on the harbour with such bravadoing. When did you get in town sir?"

"Yesterday morning. Have you been witnessing the pretty chase down the bay, Frank?

"Yes. I would give a year's pay if I could have a hand in capturing that rogue."

"Come aside with me," said the officer, putting his arm in that of the midshipman. "Your words but express my own wishes. I have conceived a plan for capturing that tender."

"In what way, sir?" demanded the youth, with animation.

"I will show you. The tender's game appears to be the coasting vessels, from which she takes men to impress in the British navy, and also plunders the craft of such things as they contain which are of any value. My plan is to charter an old sloop, the worst looking one that is possible to find in port, yet a tolerable sailer, for she must work well and readily obey her helm. I will load her deck with hen-coops, filled with poultry, pens crammed with pigs, and a few sheep, and a calf or two, by way of variety. You laugh, Frank: but the commander of the tender will find it no laughing matter, if I succeed as I anticipate. I shall ship about thirty-five men, and conceal them in the hold, and taking command of my craft with one hand only visible on deck, I shall set sail out of harbour. When I get outside, I think I shall be able to show John Bull a yankee trick he will not be likely to forget very soon. But all will depend on our good management of the affair. Now you see what I would be at, Frank! Will you join me?"

"Heart and hand, sir," responded Frank Talbot with enthusiasm "Will you allow me to be the hand on deck to help work the sloop?"

"Yes, if you can talk Weathersfield yankee."

"Wall, I raythor guess I ken, tho' I ant been to Connecticut among 'em sins last grass!"

This reply was pronounced in such an inimitable yankee dialect, that the lieutenant burst into a hearty laugh.

"You will do, Frank! Now we want to proceed at once to action. I want you to go to the Anchor rendezvous in Pearl street, and drum up about five and thirty men. Take only those that are daring and ready for anything. Let none of them know your object, lest we should be betrayed by information being conveyed to the tender. You will find enough in these times, that will ask no questions. Meet me at twelve o'clock at the Exchange reading rooms, and report to me."

The midshipman then took his leave and hastened up the battery. The lieutenant returned to the group, and taking aside the master's mate, whom he knew, laid briefly before him his project The old tar entered into it with zeal. Together they went to the docks, where, on account of the blockade, lay idle a large number of vessels of every description. They were not long in discovering such a craft as suited them: a Hudson sloop of seventy tons. She was immediately put in trim for sailing by the master's mate, and three or four men whom he employed; while the officer proceeded to buy up and send on board his live stock.

CHAPTER II.

The morning following these events, the tender of the British frigate was standing off and under easy sail, and close in with Sandy Hook, The wind was from the south-west, and blowing about a five-knot breeze. The sky was without a cloud, and only a gentle undulation lifted the surface of the ocean. The tender was a clapper-built vessel, very long and narrow in the beam, and constructed wholly with an eye to her fast-sailing qualities; and she gave proof of them by overhauling everything. She carried amid-ships a long thirty-two pounder. Her crew consisted of about forty men in the uniform of the British navy.—They were now principally assembled in the bows and on the windlass, talking together or watching the shore. Aft, the officer of the deck, a bluff full-faced young English "midy," was lounging over the quarter railing smoking a cigar. The man at the helm had a sinecure of his post, for the vessel skipped along so easily that she seemed almost to steer herself.

'Sail ho!' cried the look-out, from the heel of the bowsprit.

'Where away?' quickly demanded the officer.

'In shore, two points forward the beam!'

'Aye, aye! I see!' answered the middy, levelling his glass at a sloop just stealing out the harbor, closely hugging the shore. 'It is another of the yankee coasters. A sail in shore, Mr. Staley!' said he, speaking through the sky-light.

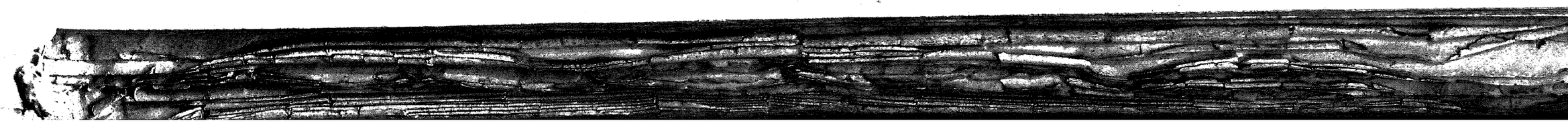
The lieutenant, a stout, fleshy, port-wine visaged John Bull, came on deck and took sight at the stranger, which was about a league distant.

'It is a lumber sloop; but we will bring her to. if she dares to venture out: for we may get some fresh provisions and vegetables from her if nothing more.'

"Shall I put her on the other tack, sir?"

"Not yet. Keep on as we are, till the sloop gets an offing. If we run for her now, she will take refuge in the harbor!"

The sloop stood out for half a mile, and then hauling her wind, beat down along the land. The tender delayed the chase until she had got too far



from the entrance of the harbour to get back again, and then putting about, run for her so as to cut her off. The sloop seemed to take alarm, and putting about, began to make the best of her way towards the harbour she had left. Confident in the speed of his own vessel, the English lieutenant felt satisfied that the chase was already his, and laughed at the efforts of the sloop to get away.

At length they came near enough to see that her decks were covered with pigs and poultry.

"A rare haul we shall make this morning!" said the middy. "Enough chicken pie for the whole of the frigate's crew, to say nothing of turkies and roast pig for the cabin!"

"What a regular slab-sided Yankee skipper she has at her helm! Man and boy, she has a stout crew!" said the lieutenant, laughing. "They look frightened out of their senses, as they begin to think they are gone for it! Sloop ahoy!"

"What ye want?" came across the water, in the strongest nasal of Yankeedom.

"I want you to heave to, brother Jonathan!"

"I'd rayther not, if it's all the same to you! I'm in a mity hurry! Frank!" added the disguised American officer, in an under tone, "when I order you to let go the jib, you must draw it aft as hard as your strength will let you. I at the same time will put the helm hard up, so the sloop will pay rapidly off, and fall aboard of the tender, for I am determined to fall aboard of her. I shall curse your blunders, and order you to let go; but don't mind me; keep pulling the jib-sheet hard to windward. Leave the rest to me. Now, my men," he said, speaking through the companion-way, "take a good grasp of your pistols and cutlasses.—When I stamp my foot on the deck over your heads, throw off the hatches, leap on deck, and follow me."

"Heave to, or I will sink you! What are you palavering about?" shouted the Englishman.

The two vessels were now side by side, steering on the same course, abeam of each other, the tender to leeward and about a hundred fathoms off.

"Wall, don't be too free with your powder, and I will. Aminidab, let go that 'ar jib sheet!"

"Yes, I will," answered the young reefer; and with a hearty will he began to draw it to windward. At the same moment the American officer put his helm hard up, and the sloop rapidly payed off right towards the tender.

"Let go that jib sheet!" shouted the English officer.

"Yes, Aminidab, you 'tarnal fool you, let it go, I say! Let it go! Don't you see we are coming right aboard the capting's vessel?"

But "Aminidab" pulled the harder, and fairly took a turn with the sheet about a belaying pin.

The English officer was about to pour out upon him a volley of oaths, when, seeing that the sloop would certainly fall foul of him, he turned to give orders for the protection of his own vessel; but, ere he could utter them, the sloop's bows struck her near the fore rigging, and swung round stern with stern. At the same instant, the American officer stamped upon the deck, and forty armed men made their appearance from the hatches, forecastle and cabin, and leaped after Percival upon the tender's deck.

The Englishman, taken by surprise, surrendered without scarcely striking a blow; and getting both vessels under sail, in the very sight of the frigate the gallant young captor sailed with his prize back into the harbor, and safely anchored her off the battery, after an absence of six hours and twenty-seven minutes.

This exploit is doubtless one of the boldest and most spirited affairs that came off during the war. The account given above is a faithful narrative of the transaction, and the chief circumstance will be recognized by the brave officer in question, as well as by his friends.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1845.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.

Rarely if ever has a Convention been held in Massachusetts, more respectable in character and numbers, more united in feeling, more harmonious in action, and more cheering in hope and promise, than that which met in Faneuil Hall on Wednesday last. At an early hour of the day the doors were thrown open, and before ten o'clock the old Cradle of Liberty was filled to overflowing with a throng of men, gathered from all parts of the Commonwealth, their faces beaming with intelligence and honest pride, and their hearts beating high with a lofty sense of patriotic duty, assembled together as good citizens once more to pledge themselves to guard the honor and welfare of the State which has secured to them through long years so many and inestimable privileges and blessings.

After the usual preliminary *pro tem.* arrangements, the Convention was duly organized by the choice of Seth Sprague, jr. of Duxbury, as President, assisted by numerous Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Upon taking the chair, Mr. Sprague acknowledged in proper terms the honor conferred upon him, and made some general remarks, appropriate to the occasion, upon the position and principles of the Whig Party. The Rev. Mr. Rogers of Boston then offered prayers; and as the whole assembly rose up and with reverential manner united with the gifted Divine in imploring the presence and blessing of Almighty God, there was no one in that vast multitude who did not feel with grateful emotion, that the same purity of purpose and religious faith which inspired the Pilgrim Fathers and the *Whigs* of the Revolution, and led them safely through all their troubles, still animated the hearts of their sons and gave earnest of a bright and happy future.

The Convention then proceeded to the important business of the day, the nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor. For some time past insinuations have been thrown out by our political opponents that there was dissension in our ranks, and a difference of opinion as to the man whom we should propose for the Gubernatorial Chair.—As if to give the most pointed rebuke to such calumny and falsehood, there was no discussion of rival claims, not even any balloting—but by a universal, instantaneous voice, by general acclamation and hearty cheers, the proclamation went forth that the Whigs of Massachusetts clung with unabated love to their well-tried champions, and once more inscribed upon their banner the honored names of BRIGGS AND REED.

After these nominations had been made, and a Committee had been chosen to draught an address of the Delegates to their constituents, the People, the Convention listened with delight to spirited and eloquent speeches from R. C. Winthrop of Boston, and Myron Lawrence of Belchertown, upon the general grounds of Whig principles and policy, and their claims to the cordial support and co-operation of all good citizens. The Convention then adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

At the hour appointed for reassembling, the Hall was again filled, and Joseph Bell, Esq. of Boston, submitted and read the Report of the Committee chosen in the morning. It was a most stirring and powerful appeal to the Whigs of the State, and when published and extensively circulated, as it will be, cannot fail to produce a great and happy effect. Its adoption wss moved by Mr. Stevenson of Boston, in one of the best and most thrilling speeches we ever heard. He was followed by Abbott Lawrence, and Samuel H. Walley, jr., with their accustomed and well-known ability—and it really seemed good, after a whole year of cessation from political excitement, once more to hear the time-honored watchwords of our Party, and the ancient and eternal truths of our creed.—The hour was now late; and having adopted the Address of the Committee, the Convention finally adjourned. Thus ended the Whig State Council for the year 1845. Its proeeedings were characterized throughout by the happiest spirit, and will be productive of the most beneficial results. As the Whigs, when they were leaving the place sacred to so many hallowed memories, turned and raised their voices in a round of cheers which pealed and rung through the lofty arches of those old walls, the Father of his Country, and the worthy Founders of the Commonwealth, seemed to bend from the canvass where they live in glory, to pronounce a benediction upon the labors of the day and promise a bright and glorious triumph.

And now, Fellow Citizens, the campaign is opened and our leaders are in the field. The war is begun, and on its issue hangs the honor and the welfare of our ancient and beloved Commonwealth. We are to fight for that conservatism, and law and order, and good faith which are the safeguards of our prosperity,—against that radicalism which substitutes passion and prejudice for principle and reason, and whose object seems to be to level every bulwark of rational liberty. If we do our duty, the State is safe. The intelligence and virtue of the people are with us and need but to be aroused and led into action, to secure us certain victory. Let us then be up and doing. Let us show that we prize the precious heritage we enjoy, and are determined to defend and maintain it. Let old Massachusetts still stand up before the country and the world as she ever has done, the chosen home of good government and social happiness.—

AMERICAN LEATHER IN ENGLAND.

It will be recollected by our readers, that in an article some time since on the exportation of leather to England we predicted that the experiment of shipping this article to that country would probably fail on account of the inveterate prejudice of Englishmen to every thing not English, and that this prejudice must be overcome by a close imitation of their own productions, in quality and appearance. Sufficient time has now elapsed to know the results of the first shipment, which have all been unsuccessful and from the cause above stated We hope this failure will not discourage further attempts to introduce this important staple into the English market. We are convinced, that with our advantages for the cheap and rapid manfacture of leather, we can undersell the British manufacturer and satisfy the people there of the equality if not the superiority of our own tonnage. We think just the right mode of effecting this desirable object has been hit upon by some highly respectable parties in the Leather trade in New York, who have engaged the services of an experienced shoe manufacturer of this town, to go to England and superintend the making of shoes of American Leather, by English workmen. It seems almost certain that this undertaking will not only succeed, but be highly profitable to those concerned, as the difference in the cost of our leather compared with the English, will afford a good chance for profit, and after the leather is made up, the difference of kind will be scarcely perceptable to the purchaser.

We think we do not over estimate the importance of the English market to the Leather trade when we declare that it will be of as much importance to that interest as the opening of the ports of China, for the admission of Cotton goods, has been to the manufacturer of cotton cloths. We heartily wish the project every degree of success, not only on account of those enterprising individuals immediately interested in it, but for the advantage it will be to the whole Leather trade of the country.

Although English prejudice is so strong against every thing foreign, that even educated men of that country believe that one Englishman is equal to two Frenchmen, and that there is no comfort beyond the shores of their little island, instances are not uncommon of this prejudice having been overcome by Yankee ingenuity. When we sent our beef and pork to England, Mr. Bull turned up his nose at it until it was cut up and packed in the British style, when it at once became quite palatable. So it was with our butter and cheese, the latter article particularly, which is now in great demand and in extensive use in that country. John received our wooden clocks, flattered as he was by the reflection of his own bluff features as he looked into their mirrors, and the superiority of the Lake Wenham Ice was too clear not to be seen through, even by an Englishman.—These changes in the direction of articles of export, either coastwise or foreign, are so familiar to those who recollect the time when Danvers supplied Albany with wool, and the city of New York with Sole Leather, that they need not be much astonished to find the staple manufacture of our town finding its way to a foreign market.

CATTLE SHOW AT IPSWICH.

This Annual Festival of the farmers of Essex County took place on Wednesday, and although the day was rainy, the attendance and show of animals and manufactures was quite respectable. The Address by Rev. Mr. Stone is spoken of as excellent, and the Report of the Treasurer represented the finances of the Society as in a flourishing condition. At the election of the officers, JOHN W. PROCTER, Esq., of this town, was chosen President of the Society, that office having been last filled by the lamented SALTONSTALL. We learn that in consequence of the brief time allowed to the Committees for the performances of their duties, it is contemplated to have two days assigned for the Show and Exhibition next year.—This appears to us to be a very desirable reform, as too much business is now crowded into a short space of time.

Mr. Alley's great Hog. We learn that this celebrated individual of the swinish race—snout, bristles and all—was conveyed to Ipswich and exhibited by a "live yankee" to the visitors at the Cattle Show. It is said that his swineship looked remarkably well, considering that he has been dead about four years and has been in a standing posture ever since. He is ten feet long 'from tip to tip' and is evidently a whole hog—minus the pork. He bears a great deal of stuffing and possesses in a surprising degree that excellent quality of good pork—when it is killed in the right age of the moon—a tendency to swell in bulk. His case is a singular instance of the "ruling passion strong in death" as he grew so fast in his life time that from the mere force of habit he continues to grow *after he is dead!* His weight was enormous at the time of his death but it has been increasing ever since. It is correctly reported that this remarkable animal is several hundred pounds heavier now, than when he departed this life, and hopes are entertained that he will soon reach the weight of a large sized ox. We hope his gentlemanly proprietor will contrive some means of checking his growth as, if he continues to increase, his native town will scarcely be able to hold him. We do not wish to see him any larger than he is. His stuffed effigy now strikes the beholder with astonishment and admiration, and no true lover of pork can approach him without lifting his hat in respectful obeisance to this wonder of porkdom. 'May his shadow never be'—greater.

FIRES.

On Tuesday night last, our citizens were alarmed by a cry of fire, between 12 and 1 o'clock and a bright light was seen in the direction of Hooper's Mills. The fire was found to proceed from a dwelling house and barn, on the hill near Mr. Hooper's Iron Works, and had the wind been a different direction and no rain, that extensive establishment would have been saved with great difficulty. The whole force of the Fire Department was on the ground, but only about 4 Engines were used. Those nearest the fire were subjected to severe labor as they were obliged to pump the water nearly 50 feet perpendicular height through the hose, to reach the fire, which was subdued and part of the dwelling house saved in a ruinous condition. The house is called the Waters' house and is owned by Capt. Richardson and another. It is very ancient and of little value. We believe there is no satisfactory information of the cause of the fire but the Firewards have the subject under investigation.

We regret to state that Mr. Kimball, one of the Firewards, was injured by the falling of a chimney which carried with it a chamber floor under which he was at the time, and his preservation from a shocking death may be considered most remarkable.

There was a false alarm on Thursday forenoon, caused we believe, by the ringing of the bell of Rev Mr. Braman's meeting house, for a meeting.—It not only created quite a stir in our streets but reached to Salem and Beverly.

On Thursday evening the Fire Department were called out by an alarm in Salem, caused by the setting fire to a load of kindlings in the cellar of the City Hall which was speedily extinguished. A few minutes after, the chair-maker's shop of Mr. Tuttle in Washington street, was also discovered to be on fire in the inside but was soon extinguished by the engines.

MILITARY. The Danvers Light Infantry, under command of Capt. JACOBS, paraded in uniform complete, on Thursday afternoon last: their ranks were full and they made quite an attractive and soldierly appearance.

☞On Thursday last, a man, with a horse and wagon, drove rapidly up Foster street, lashing all the while the noble beast, until the animal becoming enraged, turned round very abruptly, by which means the fore wheels became disengaged and the man was thrown from the vehicle and slightly injured. We understand he was in a state of intoxication, and belonged to Lynn.

NUMBERING THE STREETS.

We have before remarked upon the importance of having numbers affixed to the houses and stores on the several streets, and every day convinces us more and more of the necessity and convenience of such a measure. The collector of taxes has employed every means to make public his place of residence, yet nothing is more common than to find persons, who have received his polite invitations, anxiously enquiring for his whereabouts.—We hope for the accomodation of these people, as well as all who have occasion to refer to any house or shop on any street, that the town, or individuals, will see that this desirable object is accomplished.

WINTER IS COMING. The cool nights and mornings of the past week naturally remind one of the necessity of providing for warmth and comfort during the approaching winter, and the first thing requisite to be obtained, is a good stove, and we would advise those in want to select one from the extensive assortment at the ware house of Messrs. LORD & WILEY, who, we are authorized to say, have "a few more left" of that beautiful pattern.

Mr. DEARBORN, at his old stand, in Boston St., has for sale an excellent assortment of Stoves.—This establishment however, is too extensively known in this vicinity to need any recommendation from us, and we simply refer our readers to his advertisement in another column.

MILITARY.

The 6th Regiment of Light Infantry, 4th Brig. 2d Div., comprising eight companies of Light Infantry and one of Riflemen, will be reviewed in Salem, on Thursday, Oct. 2d.

The Regiment comprises the following Companies.

A. Salem Light Infantry, Lieut. Peabody.
B. Salem Mechanic Lt. Infantry, Capt. Brown.
C. Marblehead Lt Infantry, Capt. Brown.
D. Marblehead Layfayette Guards, Capt. Carroll.
E. Beverly Lt. Infantry, Capt. Hildreth.
F. Danvers Lt. Infantry, Capt. Jacobs.
G. Manchester M. Lt. Infantry, Capt. Burnham.
H. Lynn Lt. Infantry, Lt. Wheeler.
I. Lynn Rifle Corps, Capt. Ingalls.

Philosophy af the Plan of Salvation. We have received from the Publishers, Messrs. J. P. Jewett & Co. of Salem, a copy of the fourth edition of this work, which we have had opportunity but for a hasty perusal, and will therefore here insert a communication from one who has thoroughly examined the work, and is well qualified to judge of its merits.

This is no superficial production, but the work of an original mind; a mind accustomed to grapple with first principles, and to examine into the nature and relations of things. The author has viewed the great scheme of man's redemption, from a position which no writer has occupied before him. He has developed, we believe, the exact *"thought of God"* as it was embodied in the Jewish ritual, and shown conclusively that Christianity is adapted both to the physical and spiritual nature of man. The followers of Kant and Cousin, with some others opposed to the sensuous system of Locke, may object, perhaps, to *one* position which the author has assumed; but with this exception, (and even *here* he has not been *proved* guilty of error) we think all will concur in pronouncing it a work of superior merit. It sheds a clear and consistent light upon what has appeared to some superficial minds, an insolvable enigma—the Levitical dispensation. No one can rise from a careful and candid perusal of this work, with the belief that the Old Testament is a mere tissue of unmeaning metaphors. On the contrary, he will find that, aside from its prophetic utterances, like the great globe on which we tread, it is interlaced with rich veins of ore, discoverable only by the sincere and thoughtful student. The eminently practical and *common-sense* views of the author commend themselves to every unprejudiced man's reason and conscience. In the prosecution of his work he has not permitted Fancy to preside in the hall of Judgment, nor suffered dark shapes to scowl along the colonnades of his argument.—Here are no "sinking to endless depths, nor mounting to inane limboes," none of the mists of Transcendentalism, nor fogs of German Neology, but simple truth standing out in bold and bright relief. The style is neat and perspicuous, unadorned with meretricious ornaments At the present day when so many light works of fiction are issuing from the press, we are glad to witness a demand for more solid aliment; it indicates a healthier pulse in the mind of the reading community. This work is no ephemeral production resembling—to use a simile of Macaulay's, those little angels, who, according to the pretty Rabinnical tradition, are generated every morning by the brook which rolls over the flowers of Paradise—whose life is a song—who warble till sunset, and then sink back into nothingness;—but it will live as long as there are minds in existence which can appreciate sound argument and true Philosophy.

J.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Your correspondent Truth says, "the issue between E. and myself has been upon the vested rights doctrine and upon the question whether the proposed new road would be profitable to the stockholders." In order to make an issue upon a question, there must be some difference in views in regard to such question: whether T. agrees with me in regard to the vested rights question or not, I cannot tell, as I am not allowed to know what he means by it. I have earnestly requested him to tell me, but not a word of explanation will he give. He *seems* to think it is some *monster* and by holding it up as such without any definite shape or form, he is enabled to make it a very convenient instrument to oppose anything that comes in his way—this makes it very difficult. I have informed T. that many others as well as myself had doubts whether the Malden branch could be made profitable, and have repeatedly asked him to give some evidence to show that it would, but all he has given is his *own frank declaration* that it will be profitable, and I suppose *he thinks* this ought to be "satisfactory to all candid minds." T. seems to think that we almost agree as to what is the duty of the General Court—the slight difference he discovers is this, that while I hold that it is the *duty* of the Court to *consider well the effects of their measures* upon the interests of the public, and that they always have done so or ought to have done it. He holds tha

they *have no business to consider* w
bout, and never have done so and
ought to do it. If on such an iss
ground to stand upon, I should despai
ground by any new issues with frien
he can get Senators and Representati
gree with him it will be very convenien
ing again for his road as he will only h
them what to do and they will obey.

HENRY G. GREEN, who was lately ex
Troy, confessed that his motive for the r
his wife was the hope of obtaining the ha
other lady. This hope was aroused in h
by a remark made by the lady during a sl
which Green says he is convinced was m
jocose manner, and which meant noth
from which at the time, he was fully c
that she would have married him if he
come a widower. He does not disclose
of the young lady.

A Court without Business. The Yarmo
ister states that after the Court at Ba
had been opened on Tuesday of last w
cording to all the grave formalities of
Honor Judge Ward as gravely infor
juries that, as there was no business
to attend to, they might go home. E
plimented the county on account of the
bleness of the citizens.

ABBY KELLY, was carried by force ou
Or hodox Quaker Meeting at Mount P
Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 7th ins
endeavored to address the meeting on the
of Slavery, and, being requested to de
clined doing so on the ground that she
be her duty to speak. She was then r
by force. The affair created much excit

☞The Newburyport Herald believ
the subscriptions to the new Steambo
Merrimack are sufficiently large to war
assertion that a boat will ply betwee
buryport and Haverhill, early next Spri

Mr Dodge, the Temperance vocalist, h
legs broken by a wagon passing over
Montezuma, N. Y.; he will recover.

Robbery at New Bedford.—On Monda
the ticket office of the railroad depot a
Bedford was broken open and robbed o

Cassius M. Clay, who still remains in C
nati, is yet undecided as to what he
Some advise him to have his paper stru
Cincinnati, and let the whole edition b
by a messenger direct from the press to L
ton, there to be folded and mailed. Th
isville Journal thinks the office of messen
such a case, would prove no sinecure.

☞Mr John Very of Boston street, w
ing in a chaise near Tapley's Brook, Da
on Monday afternoon, when his horse
fright from the barking of a dog, and h
thrown from the chaise, his skull fractur
other bodily injuries inflicted. It was a
supposed that he was fatally injured, b
are happy to learn that there are good
pects of his recovery.—*Adv.*

LOOK OUT FOR BEARS!—We are informe
on Sunday afternoon last a large full
Bear was seen in Dark Lane, about six
from this town. The people thereabou
turned out, and after some pursuit succ
in shooting him. Our informant had "ba
for dinner yesterday. It is many years
Bears have been seen in Jersey, and how
fellow stumbled into our midst, must be
conjecture.—*N. J. Advocate.*

☞The new Custom House in Boston is
id progress toward completion. The cu
are now open to the public, and the edifice
be visited at any time without ceremony.

From Monday's Boston Courier.

BOSTON PRICE CURRENT.

FLOUR. The accounts by the steamer of the
fine weather, with the prospect of an average cro
caused a pause in the market, and the transaction
been entirely confined to the home trade.

GRAIN. The sales have been a cargo yellow
and some prime parcels 56 a 58c. A sale of white
store, a little heated, at 52c, and good sound do, 5
bushel. Oats have been in good demand; a cargo
aware brought 37 1-2c, and prime Eastern 40c; North
er, none in market.

HIDES. The hide market, as well as the leather
continues in a very depressed state, and lower pric
the former must be submitted to, before any sales
portance can be made.

LEATHER. A public sale of 1987 sides was ma
instant, light weights, 13 1-2 a 14c; middle do, 19
7-8c; damaged, 8 3-4 a 10 1-4c per lb, cash.

SUGAR. Sales of Porto Rico, of prime quality
fair 8 a 8 1-3c, for Southern markets. New-Orlean
3-4c per lb; Yellow Havana, of fair to prime, 9
common 8 3-4 a 9c; 800 brls and 500 bags Pernambu
shipment, at supposed 9 5-8c per lb, 6 mos. The fav
accounts by the steamer, impart additional firmness
market.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Sept 22
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 1125 Beef Cattle, 450 Stores, 3300 Sheep
1950 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—Last week's prices were m
tained. We quote Extra $5; first quality 4 25 a 4 50;
quality 3 50 a $4.

STORES—Two year old from $9 to $15; three ye
from $16 to $24.

SHEEP—Lambs from 1 12 to 1 75; old Sheep fro
to $2.

SWINE—Shoats to peddle, 3 and 1-8c for Sows, and
4 1-8c for Barrows; Old hogs 3 1-2 and 4 1-2c. At
from 3 1-2 to 5c.

A CARD.

The undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the m
bers of the Fire Department and citizens for the pro
and efficient aid rendered by them in checking the
on Tuesday night last, whereby his property was much
dangered and threatened by a serious conflagation
to the Chief Engineer and efficient head of the Salem
Department, who, by his presence, guaranteed that ob
lem friends would, as usual, have "been on hand" had
services been needed.

MATTHEW HOOPER

Danvers Sept. 27 1845.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr BENJAMIN W. DEXTER to Miss NAOMI H
CHLEY. Mr ISAAC D. CHANDLER, of Beverly, to Miss C
ARINE C. BENSON, of Salem. Mr ROBERT HUGHES to
MARY ANN BARNET.

In Middleton, by Rev Mr Searle, Mr JOHN W. K
Woburn, to Miss HARRIET THOMAS, of Middleton.

In Newburyport, Mr JABEZ L. PEARSON to Miss
ANN DANFORTH, daughter of Rufus Danforth, Esq.
ENOCH RICHARDS, of New York, to Miss STATIRA
daughter of Benjamin Coffin, Esq., of Newbury.

DEATHS.

In Salem, Mrs SARAH CROOKSHANK, aged 36.
In Lynn, Mr OTIS NEWHALL, aged 57.
In Rowley, Mrs TABITHA TODD, widow of the late J
miah Todd, aged 63 years.
In Bradford, Miss ABIGAIL JAQUES, aged 80 years.

A CARD.

The members of Gen. Foster Engine Company No. 7, tender their sincere thanks to Matthew Hooper Esq., for the Collation furnished by him on the morning of the 24th inst, at the fire near the Iron Factory.

Per order of the Company.

T. Hardy, Clerk.

SINGING SCHOOL.

MR. WM. R. HUBBARD, will commence a School for the instruction of a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elements of Vocal Music, on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 6th, at 7 o'clock, at the Vestry of the Unitarian Church.

Terms—Ladies $1 00. Gentlemen $1 50.

South Danvers, Sept 27, 1845.

Anti-Slavery Meeting.

PARKER PILSBURY, of New Hampshire, will lecture on the subject of Slavery, on SUNDAY, (To-Morrow) evening, at UPTON'S HALL, South Danvers. Lecture to commence at half past 6 o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

sept 27

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter past 7 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

NEW GAMES.

W. & S. B. IVES have just published.

"The Illustrated Scripture Cards," consisting of fifty beautiful colored Drawings, in a series of illustations from the birth of Adam down to the Captivity in Babylon. They are put up in neat gilt cases. It is by a Clegyman, and is highly instructive, both for the soicial and for the family circle and for the Sabbath School.

"The Game of Heroes, or Famous Deeds of Famous Men," by a Lady. This is also a delightful amusement, intellectual and instructive; it is in the form of Cards in a gilt embossed case. There are 86 Cards—half colored, the other half of poetical verses. The colored Cards are pictures of distinguished persons and events, and the printed Cards recount the virtues, vices and exploits of their corresponding Card among the pictures.

"The Illustrated, Instructive and Amusing Alphabet."—This is a finely lithographed colored sheet of the Letters of the Alphabet, with the Figures; each letter is accompanied with various objects, having their names beginning with the letter which accompanies each. It is most unique, and the best thing of the kind in the market. It is put in a Port Folio form, and in cases: each picture with their letters being seprate.

Sold wholesale and retail by the publishers,

sept 27 W & S B IVES, Steaans' Building. Salem.

ARNOLD'S Miscellaneous Works, First Am. ed. with 9 Essays not included in the Eng. collection, 1 v. 3vo. finely got up.—The Apostolical Church, by Coleman, 2d ed. with an Essay, by Dr. Neander, and a likeness of the same The Broken Vow—a collection of Poems by Amanda M. Edmond, with fine Plates—received at J. P JEWETT & Co's Bookstore, Salem sept. 23.

HARPER'S NEW MISCELKANY. The Elements of Morality and Polity, by Prof. Whewell, 2 vels. 50 cts.—the first No. of a now series of valuable scientific works, from the press of Messrs. Harpere—each work to be bound and sold at the low price of 50 cts. a vol. Received as soon as issued, at the Bookstore of

Sept 27 J. P. JEWETT & Co.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Rathburn.

The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;

Hathaway; The celebrated *Railway*,

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column:

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't.
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

SECOND HAND CLOTHING!

WANTMD to sell on commission, or to exchange for NEW Clothing, Surtouts Coats, Pants or Vests, at EDWARDS'S

sept 13 16 Front street Salem.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

JACQUAR'D MACHINES,

For $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
Jersey City, N. J.

sept 20 8t

VILLAGE BANK.—The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified thas their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be holden at the Bank Room, (in the store of Elias Putnam & Co.,) on TUESDAY, Oct 7th, at one o'clock, P. M.

Per order.

W. L. WESTON, Cashier.

North Danvers, Sept 27, 1845.

DANVERS BANK.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockkolders of the Danvers Bank, that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY. October 6th, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

By order of the Directors,

G. A. OSBORNE, Cashier.

Danvers, Sept 20, 1845.

DANVERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The members of this Company are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office, on MONDAY October 6th, at 6 1 2 o'clock, P. M.

Per order,

G. A. OSBORNE, Sec.

Danvers, Sept 20, 1845.

WARREN BANK.—The Stockholders of the Warren Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Bank Room, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of October at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Per order. FRANCIS BAKER,
Danvers, Sept 20 Cashier.

HOUSE AND LAND

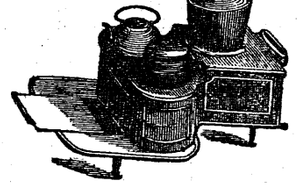
FOR SALE OR TO LET.



The subscriber offers to sell or let his house and land situated in Beverly, on the street leading to the New Mills in Danvers. Said house is new and in complete order, fitted for two families, with a shoemaker's shop, barn and slaughter house adjoining, together with about seven acres of tillage land under a fine state of improvement.

This situation offers a rare chance for a butcher or mechanic, and will be sold or let on the most reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JOHN ROSS.

Danvers, (New Mills) Sept. 18th 1845.



AT the subscrider's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—

Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, of all sizes and patterns, with and without ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

BUCKSKIN AND WOOLEN SKIRTENS, at EDWARDS' No. 16, Front street, Salem.

sept 26

FINE SHIRTS. Another lot of those Fine French style Shirts, just received and for sale by EDWARDS, 16 Front street, Salem. sept 26

BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS. Now ready to be made into Overcoits its to order, and any fashion to suit customers at EDWARDS' No 16, Front street, Salem. sept 26

ANGOLA DRAWERS & UNDER SHIRTS. A good warm article for cold weather. Just rec'd at EDWARDS', No 16, Front street. sept 26

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Wednesday.

The A I packet ship CONSTANTINE, Sampson, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

sept 27

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,
On Wednesday next.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet brig CHAS. JOSEPH, Tillinghast, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. sept 27

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered sch. SPLENDID, Curtis, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

sept 27

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing packet bark, HUMA, Wheeden, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations. with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Great BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERE* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at

M. TELYEA'S,

Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets. Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,

Nearly opposite the Monument.

—*ALSO*—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

KEITH & MASON,

NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere, Plain de Laines, French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse, Prints, Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades, Parmetta Cloths, Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos " Indiannas, Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " " English Merinos, etc.

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins, Curtain Muslins, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies, Russia Sheetings, Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens White Goods, &c., 4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts, Flannels and Blankets, Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of

LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,

which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the

LARGEST IN THE CITY,

and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

KEITH & MASON
24 Washington Street, Salem.

sept 13

New Store--New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has taken a store on *MAIN STREET*, (a few doors East from Foster street, where he will open on Monday next, an entire

New Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

consisting principally of the following articles, viz:

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, FANCY DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES, SILK, SATIN AND VALENCIA VESTINGS,

Black and Blue Black Alepines, Silk and Cotton Warp Alpaccas, *CLOAK GOODS*, Cashmere, Brocha, Edinboro, and Woolen *SHAWLS*, Cashmere de E'cosse, Repp Cashmeres, Mousseline de Laines, all wool, Cormett, Shaker, Country and Cotton *FLANNELS*, White, Brown and Slate *LINENS*, Swiss and India Book *MUSLINS*, Plain, Checked, Corded and Lace *CAMBRICS*, Russia, Scotch and Bird's Eye Diaper Curtain and Furniture Patches, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown *COTTONS*, (of the various widths and fabrics), Shirting Stripes, Blue Denims, Tickings, Burlaps, Embossed, Damask, Brown Linen and Colored *TABLE COVERS*, Flag, Bandanna, Pongee and Linen Cambric Hdkfs, Italian Cravats, Gent's Rich Satin and Silk Scarfs, Ladies Cravats, Fine Linen Bosoms and Collars, Woolen Socks, Woolen Yarns, Under Vests and Drawers, Umbrellas, Selecias, Colored Cambrics, Hosiery, Gloves, German Worsteds, Buttons, Cords and Tassals, Threads, Tapes, Pins, Needles, &c &c.

ALSO—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

The above Goods, all of which have been purchased within the last week, at the lowest market prices, were carefully selected from the latest importations, and will be sold at a small advance, by the piece, or yard, as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine.

Danvers. Sept 13, 1845

M. T. DOLE.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. TELYEA would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting, he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and wwarranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants.

VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made **VESTS**, which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard; as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.

aug 30 M. TELYEA.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by

JOHN DIKE,

july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

SHORT & LUMMUS,

and have taken the stand lately occupied by WILLIAM KIMBALL, No. **210** Essex street, Salem.

(*Neurly opposite the Market.*)

where they will open this morning an entire new

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

among which may be found Barage and Mohair SHAWLS, Mantles, Balzorines, Barages, French and Scotch Ginghams, Lawns, Alpaccas, M. de Laines, Black and Blue Black Alepines, Linens, Linen Drilling, Plain and Ribbed Gambroons, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc., Together with a large assortment of

House-keeping, Lace and Thread Goods.

JOSEPH SHORT,
F. H. LUMMTS.

Salem, June 21. tf

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE 28 Water street, Salem. july 26

THIS DAY, PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,

THE FOURTH EDITION of a most valuable work,—The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, with an Introductory Essay, by Rev. Prof Stowe, of Lane Seminary. Salem, sept 20

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

WILLILM. D. NORTHEND,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK

Danvers, Sept 20, 1845.

ORLANDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occpcuied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

HAY. A good article Kennebec Hay on hand. for sale by GEO. C VARNEY.

ides 13 13 Front street. Salem.

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. 235 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz;

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment of Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Satinets, constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of new patterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,
AND BEST
FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dispose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a percentage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were settled. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.

SYDNEY COAL, just received by the schr. Hope and for sale by JOHN DIKE,

sept 2 27 Water street Salem.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March29th. tf

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson.
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*,
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

STATE LAWS.

Resolved, That the sums placed against the names of the several counties in the following schedule, are hereby granted as a tax for each county respectively, to be assessed, paid, collected and applied according to law, viz: County of Worcester, twenty-seven thousand dollars; County of Essex, thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars; County of Hampshire, seven thousand five hundred dollars; County of Bristol, twenty-two thousand dollars; County of Norfolk, eight thousand dollars; County of Berkshire, thirteen thousand dollars; County of Plymouth, ten thousand dollars; County of Hampden, thirteen thousand five hundred dollors; County of Franklin, six thousand dollars; County of Barnstable, five thousand five hundred dollars; County of Dukes, seven hundred dollars; County of Middlesex, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved by the Governor, March 11, 1845,

Resolves concerning the convicts in the State Prison.

Resolved, That there be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, to the Inspectors of the State Prison, the sum of one hundred dollars to be expended by them in purchasing books for the use of the convicts in said prison, and that a warrant be drawn accordingly.

Resolved, That the books hereby authorized to be purchased be distributed among the convicts in such manner, and under ruch regulations as the inspectors may from time to time direct, and that the warden be authorized and required to furnish the convicts with such lights as will enable them to read until nine o'clorck in the evening.

Appoved by the Governor, Morch 18, 1845,

An Act concering rewards for the prosecution and conviction of forgers and other offenders.

Be it enacted, &c.—

The rewards provided for in the nineteenth section of the one hundred and twenty-seventh chapter of the Revised Statutes, may, at the discretion of the Governor, with the advice of the Council, be paid after conviction, and before sentence of the offenders therein named.

Approved by the Governor, March 1845.

An Act authortzing judges of probate to appoint trustees in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c.—

If in any will creating a trust or trusts, the testator shall have omitted to appoint a trustee to carry the same into effect, the judge of probate may after notice to all persons interested, appoint a trustee; and every trustee appointed by any judge of probate, by force of this act, shall have and exercise the same powers, rights and duties as if he had been originally appointed by the testator, and the trust estate shall vest in him in like manner as it would have vested, if appointed by the testator.

An Act to increase the number of justices of the court of Common Pleas.

Be it enacted, &c.—

Sec. 1. The number of justices of the Court of Common Pleas, shall be six instead of five, as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

NEW GOODS. French and German Broadcloths, striped and plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres; Satin, Silk, Cashmere and Valencia Vestings, opened this morning, and will be sold by the yard or made into Garments, very cheap, by
aug 30 EDWARDS, 16 Front street.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.
Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(*Two Doors East from the Market,*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Benth, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.
May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(*OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,*)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Scneneck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Beewith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.
Danvers May 31 1845.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER C H ANDLER, the Proprietor the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*
may 24 3m



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for peo pleo f all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetab les from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, thatof pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effectedby them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and su persede the use of all other purgative compounds; and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with ful directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamatiou of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depositopy 96 Commercial staeet, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeble temedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all condi itions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Luminus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold. Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. epom mch 29

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments o *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.
Salem, March 15, 1845.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute wtih approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.
Salem, Macrh 15 tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

J. & H. HALE

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

JOSEPH SHED,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND ACTING MAGISTRATE,
Opposite the Monument.

All kinds of writing; conveyancing and Probate business attended to promptly.

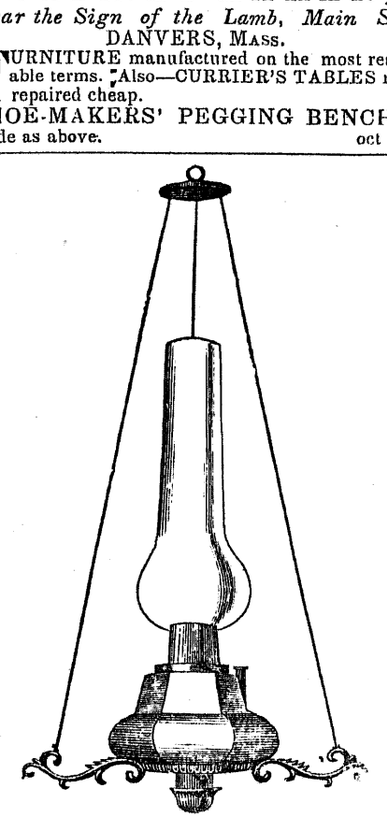
☞A great variety of BLANKS constantly on hand and for sale.
Danvers, May 24, 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stree
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.
SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by
Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

FLANNELS. A large assortment of White, Red and Yellow Flannels, just opened and for sale, cheap, at CHAMBRLIN'S, 236 Essex street
sept 6

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

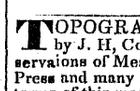
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams, }
C. M. Richardson, }
march 15 tf

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured a SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12



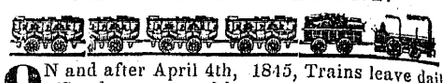
FOR SALE CHEAP.
One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street
June 7 tf

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including one very pleasant Chamber, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision store. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms onquire at this Office.
june 28

EASTERN RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1 2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care
S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks. Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.
apr 15 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.
july 26

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

W. & S. B. IVES have on hand all the variety of SCHOOL BOOKS, used in the Public and Private Schools, in Salem and vicinity, in good substantial bindings.

☞Country dealers, Teachers, &c. supplied as low as can be bought in Salem or Boston.
Stearn's Building, Salem,
sept 6 6wis opposite Rail Road Station.

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m
Salem, July 12, 1845.

BASS BOARDS. 4 M feet Bass Boards 1-2 inch, just received per schr. Francis, for sale by GEO. C. VARNNY & CO,.
sept 13 13 Front st.

DANVERS COURIER.

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THE DANVERS COURIER.

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JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

THE BETROTHED OF ROBERT EMMETT.*

Oh! never call my heart thine own!
It must not, oh! it cannot be!
The look, the love, the spirit flown,
Are ever seen by me!
I cannot weep, as others weep,
O'er idle pleasures gone;
I cannot sleep as others sleep,
And dream of my fond home.

The tear may dwindle 'neath the smile,
The sigh may pass away;
The dark'ning wave may lift awhile
The lonely castaway!
But oh! what prayer can ever bid
The setting sun return?
What earthly kindness ever soothe
The griefs that inward burn?

The sea-bird from his lonely cliff,
Mute, melancholy, shy,
That looks o'er yon bright wave and skiff,
Is far more blessed than I!
He views the ocean sparkling round,
He sees the passer by;
But oh! its strife, its joyous sound,
Can never reach so high.

The turf that wraps his silent head,
The flow'rets o'er his grave,
They tell me oft how freedom bled
To bloom above the brave;
And oft his form descends to me
In the dead hour of night,
Unveiling immortality
With all its winged light.

Oh! then, forgive, forgive the word,
In gentle firmness spoken;
Oh love! but never strike the chord
If its sweet strain be broken;
Oh never strike! there is a tone
That mars thine earthly will!
The spirit of a loved one flown,
It hovers round me still!

*The circumstance of the betrothed of Robert Emmett, saying, that "her heart was buried with him," when solicited by another, is well known.

HEART'S EASE.

I used to love thee, simple flow'r,
To love thee dearly when a boy;
For thou did'st seem, in childhood's hour,
The smiling type of childhood's joy.

But now thou only mock'st my grief
By waking thoughts of pleasures fled;
Give me—give me the withered leaf,
That falls on Autumn's bosom—dead.

For that ne'er tells of what has been,
But warns me what I soon shall be;
It looks not back to pleasure's scene,
But points unto futurity.

I love thee not, thou simple flow'r,
For thou art gay and I am lone—
Thy beauty died with childhood's hour—
The heart's ease from my path is gone!

THE PLEDGE.

Come, let your cup flash sunshine-like
To friends now far away:
"Here's to the absent and the loved!"
The absent, did you say?

And wherefore should we drink to them?
It is a weary toast:
What boots it to recall the friends
Whom we have loved and lost?

Fast cuts our good ship through the sea—
What does it leave behind?
There is no path upon the wave,
No track upon the wind.

Like that swift ship we have passed on,
And left no deeper trace;
The circle parted from at home
Has now no vacant place.

Fewer and happier years than mine,
On thy young brow are set;
Soon thou wilt learn Time's easiest task
Is teaching to forget.

I'll fill as high, I'll drink as deep—
Or, must a toast be said?
Well, here are all I ever pledge—
"The present and the dead!"

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I have had before me for some time, the last communication of your correspondent E., but I never was more at a loss from what point to take my departure than I am at present. I have seen some thick weather, but I never run my jib-boom into quite so thick a fog, as I have since perusing his article. It will be remembered by all who read my last communication in reply to E., that my whole endeavor in that article was to establish the point that the Representatives from Danvers were instructed upon the Railroad question last winter. This fact E. had in a previous communication seen fit to disbelieve or deny, but I had supposed that after this gentleman had made so many bold insinuations and drawn so many inferences from *facts*, that he would have accommodated the public with a few of those facts when so good an opportunity was presented to him. I cannot perceive that he has in any manner shown to the public that the Representatives of the town did not receive such instructions, and must therefore conclude that my arguments are *irrefragable*. The only difference, then, between E. and myself is, that the Representatives of the town saw fit to make their actions conform to the interests and wishes of the town unanimously expressed, *rather* than to be operated upon by individual appliances, which was undoubtedly to some a bitter disappointment.

I shall not follow the gentleman in that low and invective strain which runs through his entire article, but shall if possible, dig from the thick envelope of perversion and misconstruction a few points which have been most adroitly and artfully hid from the public. The gentleman at the Plains says: "I believe that all I have done is to express the opinion that there must have been some extraordinary appliances to have induced the North Danvers Representative to do as he did, &c. Has not the gentleman said in reference to the instructions of the town, "If there have been any such instructions from the town, I have not been apprised of them, and hope they will be published"? and did he not say, that the Railroad Committee of the town gave the Representatives of the town instructions, but they paid no regard to them at all? I could not have believed that this gentleman would have had the effrontery to have denied this fact, and that too, when his own language on this point must be fresh in the remembrance of all who read it. I have paid but little regard to his insinuations about appliances, knowing that my course upon the Railroad question was sustained by all that myself or any one else was permitted to know was the unanimous wish of the town at that time.

The entire doings of the town upon this question of instructions *have been* published, as well as the action of the committee in relation to this point, but the gentleman at the Plains, has seen fit to pass them in silence, in hopes to divert the attention of the public from this, to a consideration of *his* dish of inferences and insinuations, which he seems so highly to appreciate. But will the gentleman stand somewhere? Does he yet deny that he was advised of any instructions of the town to their Representatives upon this question? *I* allow that this is the only point at issue between us, and will the gentleman at the Plains, give us a specimen of his *magnanimity* in discussing it? He also says in relation to the change of opinion which he or myself have had since the starting of this Railroad enterprise, that I have taunted him with having changed his opinion upon this question. I think he is exceedingly jealous and sensitive upon this point, or purposely blind to the most evident motive I had in bringing it forward, as no one can doubt its bearing in the argument where it belongs. The gentleman at the Plains, has denied any knowledge of any instructions given by the town to their Representatives. I supposed in arguing this point that if I could show that this gentleman wrote these instructions himself, and also that he was the strongest and most inveterate foe to the E. R. Road branch at that time, I should at least show to the public that this gentlemen knew more about these instructions and had more to do with *them* than he was *now* willing to admit, I do not now question that this gentleman has honestly changed his opinion in relation to this matter, and neither shall I permit him or any one else who *like* him brought into action their utmost influence and exertions in opposition to the E. R. R. branch, to accuse the Representatives of the Town of acting in any way upon this question save *that* way which was pointed out to them by the unanimous voice of their constituents, I think the gentlemen will not gain much sympathy from the public by a misconstruction of this sort.

In reference to the contradictory acts of the Committee the gentlemen says "was there any contradiction in the request to have the two propositions placed in the best possible form for the town to avail itself of either one, or both, or neither of them?" I do not hesitate to say there were no such requests made by this Committee, and that this question has no more to do with the action which this Committee had upon this subject than it has with the price of putty in New York. He then says "if the town did not consent to have the branch could they not call up Pingree's petition? And what if they could call it up; the chances are ten to one that if the town had rejected the E. R. Road bill as they unquestionably would have done, that the strong minority in favour of it assisted by the Capt. of the E. R. Road Company would have debarred them from obtaining a favourable report on their petition so long as that charter existed. The idea that the passage of the E. R. Road bill would not have prejudiced the claims of Mr. Pingree and his associates for a charter to build a branch R. Road to connect with the Main Extension Road, is a story which the gentlemen may tell the "marines" for their is no sailor on board this R. Road craft who knows, the Fore-top-bolin from the Main brace, that he can induce to believe it.

The gentleman all at once has a wonderful regard for the "dear public." He says "when any of our rulers does public acts prejudicial to our interests we ought to put them on their defence &c. How many interests does the term *our* contain, and how many can be conveniently accomodated under the appellation of *me*. And now Mr. Editor, I undertake to say, and I will even challenge this gentlemen to give the names of twenty only of the citizens of the town who had committed themselves in favour of the E. R. Road Branch *previous* to the twenty-fifth of last March, and yet your correspondent E. uses the terms *our* and *we* with as much liberty as he could if they honestly belonged to him in representing the interests of the *whole town*, when, if the gentlemen will give his magnanimity only better play he will perceive that the views of the citizens of the town must be considered when this subject was agitated before the Legislature, and before he and his coadjutors had six months time to prejudice the minds of the community in the least possible degree in favour of the E. R. Road branch.

The gentlemen at the Plains says, that during the discussion before the Committee, some expressed the strongest determination to have the bill killed, but he little thought that *I* should be the executioner. But did he not think so only one short month before this time? did he then doubt for a moment that my utmost exertions would be used to bring about the avowed wishes of the town? did he doubt when he put into my hands the executioner's axe and warranted its metal by puting his own name with the names of eight others upon its blade, that I should refrain frem trying the edge he had so nicely tempered simply because our wiley antagonist had to him assumed the garb of friendship, but had in no degree, conciliated the terms of friendship with his associates? If the gentleman at the Plains had supposed me capable of being made the dupe of such treacherous acts, he is mistaken in his man.

My disputant concludes his article by asking how long since the gentleman found his instructions? In reply I would say that they were received on the twenty-eighth of last January, the next day after they were passed by the unanimous consent of the town with his assistance, and having received his signature together with eight others, they were sent in an envelope directed to my colleague and myself at the State House, Boston.

The gentleman states that there were some minor points in my communication he should have been glad to have noticed. I should have been glad if he had noticed some of the *major* points in it, and have no doubt the public would have been glad also. But as it is I think the least you can do Mr. Editor is to allow this gentlemen a further opportunity to notice these points, (and perhaps some facts may be found by him which he has inadvertently passed over) as he has expressed a gladness to do so.

F.

At the recent meeting of the Essex Agricultural Society the Reports of the several Committees having been read, the premiums were awarded and officers chosen, viz:—

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT—John W. Proctor, of Danvers.

VICE PRESIDENTS—Daniel Adams, jr., Newbury; Solomon Low, Boxford; Asa T. Newhall, Lynnfield; Royal A. Merriam, Topsfield.

TREASURER—William Sutton, Salem.

SECRETARY—Allen W. Dodge, Hamilton.

TRUSTEES—Jedediah H. Barker, Andover; Andrew Nichols, Danvers; Jeremiah Coleman, Newburyport; George Hood, Lynn; Moses French, E. Salisbury; Andrew Dodge, Wenham; James H. Duncan, Haverhill; Nathaniel Felton, Danvers;—Nathan W. Hazen, Andover; Joseph How, Methuen; Frederick Howes, Salem; John M. Ives, do.; Josiah Kimball, Boxford; Joseph Kittredge, Andover; Wm. N. Cleaveland, Topsfield; Moses Newhall, W. Newbury; Dean Robinson, do.; Asa Nelson, Georgetown; Jacob Brown Ipswich; Hobart Clark, Andover; Horace Ware, Salem; Daniel P. King, Danvers; Josiah Newhall, Lynnfield; John Marland, Andover.

Among the Awards of the Committe on Domestic Manufactures, and on Fruits and Flowers, were the following:—

MANUFACTURES.

Articles of Domestic Manufacture to which Premiums have been awarded.

Mrs John Pearson, Newbury, Strip Carpet, 1st premium, $5 00
Mrs Jonathan Berry, Middleton, Strip Carpet, 2d prem. 3 00
Mrs Sarah G. Cook, Newburyport, Stair Carpet, 1st prem. 3 00
Mrs Eliza Rowe, Rockport, Rug, 1st prm. 3 00
Mrs Elizabeth R. Foster, Beverly, do. 2d do. 2 00
Miss R. M. Jacobs, Danvers, 6 prs Hose, (woven) 1st prem. 2 00
Mrs A. H. Wildes, Ipswich, 18 pr do 1st prem, 1 00
Miss C. Flint, Salem, 12 pr do 2d prem. 1 00
Mrs John Tuttle, Hamilton, wrought Quilt, 1st prem. 4 00
Mrs A. Hammatt, Ipswich, wrought Quilt &c. 2d prem 2 00
Louisa A. Chapman, North Danvers, wr't Lace, 1st prem. 3 00
Elizabeth Caldwell, Ipswich, do 2d pr. 2 00
Nathan Lakeman, S. Danvers, under 11 years of age, for best specimen of work, 3 00
Sylvester Brown, Ipswich, do do aged 7 yrs, 2 00
Amos Gould, Wenham, best thick Boots, 1st prem. 3 00
George Dawson, Ipswich, calf Boots, 1st pr 4 00
George Newcomb, Georgetown, do 2d pr. 2 00
Wm. S. Horner, Geo'town, Brogans, 1st prem. 2 00
John H. Varrell, Ipswich, calf Shoes, 2 00

GRATUITIES.

J. & S. Peetfield, Ipswich, specimens of Hosiery, 5,00. Mrs John Tuttle, Hamilton, piece of Flannel, 2 00. Caroline R. Sawyer, S. Danvers, Blankets, 3 00. Hannah Jacobs, Danvers, ag. 78, Frocking, 3 00. Mrs Brown, Rowley, Hose, 1 00. Mrs Jacob Lowe, Ipswich, knit Gloves, 50c. Isaac Bartlett, jr., Newburyport, ladies' gaiter Shoes, 1 00. James M. Martin, Salem, horse Collar, 1 00. Joseph H. Caldwell, Ipswich, specimens of Leather, 2 00. Mary A. Chadwick, Danvers, chair Covering, 50c. Sarah S. Bradstreet, Beverly, 3 pairs cloth Shoes, 50 cts. Mary P. Smith, Manchester; wrought needle work, 50c. Mary E. Ham, Beverly, aged 5 years, Hose, 50.—Lydia W. Proctor, Danvers, aged 13, chair bottom, 50c. Mrs Jonathan Berry, Middleton, strip Carpet and Hose, 50c, Mrs Hannah Farley Salem, lamp Mats, 50c. Mrs P. Pillsbury, Andover, Hose 50c. Mrs Margaret Dodge, Salem, aged 71, horse Net, 1 00. Daniel Ross, Ipswich aged 88, Swift, 50c. Lucy E. Treadwell, Ipswich, traveling Bag, 50c. Mrs Eunice C Cowles, Ipswich, do 50c, Harvey Andrews, Ipswich, 2 horse Shoes, 1 00. David Stiles, Middleton, horse and ox Shoes, 1 00. Wm. Smith, Ipswich, horse Shoe, 25 cts, Rebecca P. Jacobs, Danvers, lamp Mats, 50 cts. J. Herrick & Son, Gloucester, specimen of Ink, 1 00.—Lucy B. Dodge, Wenham, aged 14, Sampler, 25 cts. Mrs Millett, Salem, lamp Mats, &c., 50c. Wm. W. Hibbard, Ipswich, apple paring machine, 50c. Mrs Joseph Perkins, Newbury, 2 prs Mittens, 25c. Mrs Frye, Salem, lamp Mat, 50c. Maria J. Crosby, Georgetown, wrought Collars, 50c. Samuel Treadwell, Ipswich, mahogany Chairs, 50c. Samuel Treadwell, Ipswich, mahogany Chair, 1 00. Stephen Stanwood, do, alum Leather, 1 00. George L Hovey, do, artificial Flowers, 25 cts. Mrs Joanna West, Haverhill, aged 81, spec. needle work 1 00. Martha Bray, Essex, 14, needle work, 1 00. Hannah A. Martin, Marblehead, 13, Cricket, &c, 1 00. Elizabeth T. Roundy, Beverly, 14, worsted work, 50c. Wm. S. Balch, Bradford, girls' Boots, 50 cts. Lucy Smith, Ipswich, lamp mat, &c. 25c. James L. Mann, do, Crickets, 1 00. Miss R. S. Ives, Salem, 15, traveling Bag, 25c. Mary Ann Tennent Newburyport, Bag, and Purses, 25c. Geo. T. Little, Newbury, Spool Stand, 50c. Rebecca R, Coburn, Ipswich, Bed Curtain and Shoes, 50c.—Nancy E. Richardson, Methuen, ag. 13, lamp mat, &c, 50c. Mrs James Carr, W. Newbury, Table Cover, 2 00. Hannah Whittredge, Beverly, needle work, 25c. Mrs Burbank, Methuen, Embroidery, 50c. Charles D. Varney, Newbury, Surveying, Instrument, 5 00. Hannah A. Martin, Marblehead, ag. 13, Table Cover, 2 00. Mrs Payson, Rowley, Hose, 50c. Mrs H. Ross, Ipswich, 74, Lace, 50c. Elizabeth Lord, do, 84, Lace, 50c. Lydia Ferson, Gloucester, Cap, wrought linen, 50c. Nancy E. Richardson, Methuen, Lamp Mat and Chair Bottom, 3 00.—Frances E. Lord, Beverly, lamp Mat, &c 25c.—S. D. Cheever, Danvers, lamp Mat, &c. 50c.—Lydia B. Oliver, Lynn, Rug, 1 00. Abigail Staniford, Ipswich, Rug, 1 00. Elizabeth Wait Gloucester, Rug, 50c. Mrs E. Reynolds, Beverly, Rug, 1 00. Edith Woodbury, do, Rug, 50c. Sarah Lunt, Newbury, 67, Stair Carpet, 1 00. Sarah S. Giles, Beverly, Rug, 50c. Mrs David Baker, Ipswich, Bed Quilt, 2 00. Elizabeth Curtis, Danvers, 10, Quilt, 1 00. Mehitable Rust, Hamilton, Quilt, 1 00. Mrs John H. Ross. Ipswich, Quilt, 1 00. Sarah E. Hodges, Salem Silk Patchwork, 1 00. Lydia N. Dole, W. Newbury, Quilt, 50c. Mrs D. C Houghton, Newburyport, Counterpane, 1 00. Mary O. Smith, Danvers, braided Rug, 50c. Hannah H. Phillips, Marblehead, 13, lamp Mats, 25c. Nancy H. Torr, Danvers Traveling Bag, 25c. Elizabeth F. Roundy, Beverly, Bag and Shoes, 50c.

FRUIT.

67 contibutors. Gratuities awarded—A. Dodge, J. S Cabot James Peabody, Josiah Haskell, John M. Ives, $1 each; Moody Ordway, Ezra Dodge, A. J. Dodge, J. L. Ober, Amos French, 75c. each; Abraham Lord, F. H. Wade Jonathan Berry, Jos. Farley, John Tuttle, Mrs M. C Baker, T. Pierce, Josiah Caldwell, Alfred Kimball, David Lord, G. P. Wilkins, Wm. R. Putnam, C. W Lord, Wm. Ives, Jefferson Perry Israel Trask, Joshur Buxton, Benj. Edwards—50c. each; Rebecca S. Ives, A. Hammatt, Eben Lord, Joseph Horton, James Manning, Samuel Kinsman, Oliver Bailey, Alfred Kimball, Wm. F. Wade. 25c. each.

FLOWERS. 16. Gratuities were awarded as follows:—F. H Wade, Ipswich, Wm. Hall, Bradford, Mrs George Tenney, Georgetown—$1 each; Alfred Kimball, Samuel Caldwell Hannah Baker, Hannah Peabody, Sarah Kent, Mrs John A. Kimball, A. Hammatt, Ipswich; Mrs Morse, Mrs Geo. Spofford, Georgetown; Andrew Dodge, Wenham; Daniel Lord, Mrs Cleaves, Salem—50 cents each.

SELECTED TALES.

LIFE AT THE SOUTH.

A LYNCHER'S OWN STORY;

BY T. M. FIELD.

"I never fight when angry, gentleman"—*Jas. Bowie.*

"I go in for reprisals, gentlemen—by the eternal heavens, reprisals! Seize on Abolition property in New Orleans, Natchez—wherever found.—Seize on the Yankee scoundrels themselves and exchange them for your own kidnapped slaves—*nigger* for *nigger*, by thunder!"

This violent speech, delivered, with savage energy, by a thin, wirey-looking man—one of a group collected around the stove in the "social hall" of a Mississippi steamboat—was received with a shout of applause by all assembled.

"Good, by gracious!" "That's the talk!"—"Your'e a hoss, Judge!" &c., followed the explosion, like a rattle of small thunder, till an enormous figure, in a white hat and blanket coat—yet, withal, a good-looking man—arose slowly, stretched himself, and brushed back the thick hair from his broad forehead, and then, in quiet, yet evidently pleased accents, said, with a smile:

"Yes, Judge, that's the talk, I believe! Gentlemen, we'll take a little something."

There was a general demonstration as if to rise, when the barkeeper, who made one of the crowd, and who appeared to be singularly ingrossed with the new doctrine of "reprisals," begged the "Col." would keep his seat, and the "drinks" should be brought.

"Sit down, Colonel," cried the energetic Judge, emptying his mouth of a "chew," by way of preparation for "one more drink," and at the same time running his heels higher up the stove pipe—"Sit down; this thing has got to be fixed between the North and the South, and a little talk about it won't be lost."

All resumed their seats, the "drinks" were brought, and, by the spirit with which fresh cigars were lighted, it was evident that the subject had only got fairly under headway in the assembly.—It was in the fall of 18—. During the preceding summer, a couple of slaves had been seduced, and finally wrested from their masters by the Boston Abolitionists, and the numerous Southerners then at the North, filled with violent indignation, gave vent to the most furious threats and denunciations. It is not intended here to argue, or even comment upon the vexatious questions of slavery, but simply, to sketch a few features and incidents of Southwestern character and adventure.

It was a cold and rainy night, the steamer plunged along amidst dense shadows, in which the unpracticed eye could not even distinguish an outline; the main cabin was spread with ma[t]tresses, and the persons around the stove, the la[t]e up, deserting some half hour previously a coup[l]e of card tables, and falling upon an exciting top[ic] now promised to make a night of it.

"Yes, gentleman," resumed the fiery Judge, "[t]his may seen like a desperate doctrine, but what e[l]se kept desperation is left us? The crisis must com[e] My slave is my property guaranteed to me by t[he] constitution. If Massachusetts sanctions the sei[z]ure of our niggers, who shall cry shame on Loui[s]iana, should she retort upon their ships?"

Another cheer of approval further stimulated t[he] speaker, who rushed into a vehement relation [of] several other Abolition outrages, which led to c[er]tain stories of Southern vengeance upon Aboliti[on] agents; a sort of vindictive frenzy spread amo[ng] the company; fresh drinks were called in; Lync[h]ing was a theme upon which all were eloquen[t] and well known cases of punishment under th[e] summary code were repeated, commented a[nd] gloated on with a savage enjoyment which pro[m]ised a rough fate for the next tract distribu[ted] which might be caught by any of the party.

During this time the Colonel, though eviden[tly] of kindred sentiments with the company, had p[re]served his equanimity; he smoked his cigar del[i]erately, listened to the indifferent speakers with [a] assenting smile, or, may be, a "Just so, Docto[r]" or a "Quite correct, gentleman;" but, finally, [af]ter the relation of a retaliating capture and e[x]cution under horribly exciting circumstances, [and] in mild tones, and with an aspect that indica[ted] any thing but ferocity, signified his intention [to] relate "a little circumstance" himself.

"I'm not a passionate man, gentlemen," said [he] drawing up his legs slowly, and adjusting his v[ast] bulk in the chair; "I'm rather a calm man, a[nd] apt to bear putting upon, rather, but I go in [for] Lynch-law, some, for all that. I had a little c[ase] of my own with one of those Abolition gentlem[en] once, and I acted up to the law fully—on [my] honor I did, gentlemen. I am a family m[an], gentlemen—and a friend who comes to see m[e] or a stranger wishing to put up, if an honest lo[o]king white man, always finds my house his ho[me] while in it, I keep servants to wait on the[m] purposely, I do, gentlemen, and treachery un[der] such circumstanees is a mean thing—it's not [a] white man's act, gentlemen."

An emphatic assent was expressed on all han[ds] "Well, I lost two boys, valuable servants, gent[le]men, by entertaining wolves in sheeps' clothi[ng] and I determined that the next one who cal[led] should be punished some, and I didn't wait lo[ng] for, somehow, they had got the hang of my hou[se] gentlemen, and took the advantage of my temp[er]. A very polite stranger, with his wife and a 'de[ar] born,' came along; he had something, howe[ver] the matter with his eyes when I looked at hi[m] and so I put my own servant, Jake—a very g[ood] boy, gentlemen—a perfect WHITE MAN, and wh[o] I never said a cross word to in my life—I put J[ake] to tend on them; and sure enough, after I was [in] bed, back came the boy to say that the gentlem[an] had offered to run off! Well, I told Jake to [go] with him—first leaving word which way he [was] to travel, and then I went to sleep. In the mo[rn]ing, Jake's wife—a decent wench, gentlemen [and a] perfect lady—came to tell me all about the arran[ge]ment; so taking my overseer with me, I sta[rted] after them."

"I should THINK so!" "Wake snakes!" "[Go] ahead, Judge!" A dozen eager exclamations ev[in]ced the zest with which the climax of the st[ory] was expected. The narrator, proceeded wit[h] *sang froid* that was inimitable.

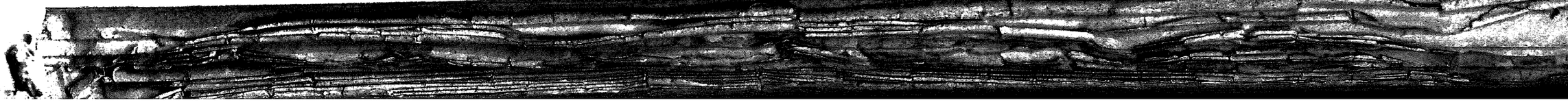
"I hadn't gone but a few miles, when b[efore] comes Jake, meeting me. The fox, gentlem[en] had smelt a trap and PUT, with his wife and [all] gon, leaving the boy to take care of himself. [Of] course I didn't drop the matter, but followed [on] and soon got on trail. I tracked him back a g[reat] many miles from the river, but missed him nea[r] lake which was back of our plantation, and lo[st a] good deal of time. Towards afternoon, return[ing] by another road towards the river, between [the] *bayou* and Dr. Boll's new clearing, I heard voi[ces] and in a minute drove right up to a crowd of nei[gh]bors, who had got my visitor, his wife, and [the] 'dear-born' right in the middle of them! The f[un] is, gentlemen, one or two of them had got no[tion] that there were wolves about, and were on [the] look-out for varmint as my acquantances drove [in] among them."

"Ha! ha! ha!" A general chuckle of deli[ght] was succeeded by a grin of anticipation.

"I found my friend, gentlemen, talking ri[ght] and left, like a lawyer, making every thing strai[ght] and agreeable, when suddenly he caught sight [of] me, in the next moment of Jake; and, gentlem[en] if ever man gave up the ghost before the brea[th] was out of him, it was that fellow; his eyes gl[are]d, a dark circle settled round them, while [his] lower lip, blue and quivering as the blood left [it] after making an effort, as it were, to recall the [un]laxed jaw to its duty, finally fell with it; and th[en] the man sat, staring at me, motionless, with [the] exception of his tongue, which worked spasmo[di]cally in the effort to supply itself with moist[ure] from the parched mouth. Gentlemen, he was [a] picture of a small rascal caught in a full snap. [At] I first blushed that he was a white man, and th[en] next that he was an American."

"American h—ll!" interrupted one of the pil[ots] of the boat, who, perched upon a pile of trun[ks] had hitherto said nothing. "he was a d—d *Yank*[ee] that's what he was!" This distinction was rec[ei]ved with great applause, of course. The Colo[nel] resumed:

"There was just about a tolerable court on t[his] spot, gentlemen, and it was agreed to try the f[ell]ow right thar. There was evidence besides mi[ne] for one man had followed him up along the pla[n]tations for twenty miles; but yet the woman kin[d]er stood between him and his due, and I though[t] would question her too. She was young, gent[le]men, with a simple look—had evidently neith[er] the heart nor the wit of a woman about her, a[nd] at my first question—something put it into m[y] head—'Are you *married* to this man?' she bur[st] into tears, and sobbed as if her heart would brea[k] I had him taken away at once, and out it all ca[me]



--with no thought of injuring her companion though: it was the simple impulse to relieve a timid mind by confession. She was not his wife. She had taught school in Tennessee, where this man saw her, and first persuading her to aid him in the circulation of abolition tracts, finally seduced and carried her to New Orleans, where, growing more bold as he extended his acquaintance with the country he had made another arrangement with the 'Society,'—one of greater profit as of greater risk—namely, to 'run off' negroes from the plantations along the coast. Gentlemen this is a mighty long story—bar-keeper——"

"Oh, go on!" "Go ahead, Colonel." Drinks at the moment were declined, but the shorter operation of taking a fresh "chaw" by way of filling up the pause.

"I had another question to ask the woman.—"Do you love this man?" said I. The poor creature wept worse than ever, gentlemen; she said her only desire was to go to some friends in Illinois, where she hoped to be welcome and to get along more wisely. "He abuses you, then," said I. 'Oh,' said she, 'I wouldn't mind that, if I thought he wouldn't *kill* me.' In short, as I hope to live a mild and considerate citizen, gentlemen, that livid cowardly scoundrel had, during my pursuit of him after threatening his victim—now his burthen—till she was nearly lifeless, actually attempted to *drown her in the swamp!* I needn't tell you, gentlemen, how unanimous the verdict was in this case; the woman, for whom we subsequently made up a subscription, was moved off towards the nearest house; the man, a mighty small figure, anyhow, shrunk to half his natural size; discolored as if the last corrupting change had anticipated the grave; his arms bound behind his back—and shivering on the ground too silent to exhibit a spasm—with the rein which he had lately held in his hand buckled around his neck for a halter—like a thing too abject even to hang—awaited the selection of a crotch for him to swing from."

It may be supposed that the picture, the horrid features of which were thus in detail described, had gradually excited the phlegmatic limner—not at all! His sentences swelled, not from the mere impetuous gathering of ideas, but, as it seemed, from a good-natured desire of making the story as interesting as possible to his hearers; while it in no respect exhibited nervlessness, there was not a flash of passion during the whole narration This was not the case with the hearers, though. The eye of the "Judge" seemed bursting from his head in eager expectation, while the "chewing" operation on his part was for a moment suspended—others were like him—a few again, by an eager but painful contraction of the brows, betrayed a softer nature—at any rate, more sensitive nerves.

"Yes, gentlemen, there was a moment's delay in choosing a limb; in the meantime, by way of hanging the culprit with a little life in him, some one had given him a mouthful of whiskey, when, recovering his tongue, he began to beg; from begging, gentlemen, he got to screaming; blood actually trickled from his straining eyes, and it was getting unpleasant—no dignity about it! an idea struck me! I just climbed up, hand over hand, a pretty stout sapling close by me. I'm a heavy man, gentlemen, and as I mounted over, the young tree came with me—bent like a fishing rod—"

There was a breathless silence in the company; an enormous "roach" peeping from a crack in the paneling, could hardly have crossed without being heard, while each eye was rivited horribly upon the speakers.

"The culprit, gentlemen, took the idea sooner than any of the others, and his shrieks and ravings were dreadful—really dreadful! Another climbed after me, and, with the added weight, down we both came half hid amongst the light boughs of the top, and the loose end of the rein was made fast in a second. '*One instant, for God's sake! I've got children! For the sake of my soul!*'—half uttered scream, gentlemen, mingled with the rush of the boughs, as we dropped to the ground, and the nigger thief, with a jerk that *snapped his neck*, flew into the air, describing the half circle as spanned by his halter, and swinging back to us again from the other side!"

A long breath was drawn by the whole company. The "Judge" was the first to break the succeeding pause.

"Well, that *was* an idea! We'll drink on that, gentlemen, by thunder!"

All moved to the bar—some two or three silently, the others as to the mere change of enjoyment.—"Colonel," cried the Judge, "name your liquor—that *was* an idea!"

"Yes!" exclaimed another, with no less enthusiasm, "a first-rate idea!"

"A splendid idea!" "A glorious idea!" was the general chorus.

"Yes, gentlemen," complacently observed the giant, as he raised his glass, "I think myself that it *was a sweet* idea!"

BUST OF HENRY CLAY.—J. T. Hart, of Lexington, Ky., is now on his way North, with a Plaster of Paris Bust, executed by himself of Henry Clay, taken from life, about three months ago at Ashland. It is certainly a most complete specimen of art. The likeness is pronounced by all who have seen the distinguished Statesman, as a superior production.

☞The Mormon excitement, in Illinois, continues to rage with unabated vigor. The whole number of houses burnt, at last accounts is said to be fifty or sixty. Several persons have also been killed, and three or four wounded. There was a rumor prevalent at Quincy that three hundred Mormons, with some pieces of artillery, had marched towards Carthage. The citizens were gathering in bodies to oppose them, and a regular pitched battle was anticipated. It was thought that the Governor would not call out the troops, nor take measures to allay the excitement, but leave the beligerents to fight it out until they are satisfied.

Bishop Soule, of the methodist episcopal church, says there has been a decease of 45,445 members in the northern section of the church the past year, and an increase of 9,703 in the southern section, while the total increase for the preceding year was 155,000. He ascribes it to the contentions that have agitated the church.

Preaching for His Own Body.—A Massachusetts clergyman writes us that, last Sunday a *slave* who is a minister of the gospel, and "has charge of the flock of Christ in St. Louis, was in his pulpit begging money to bury his own body "He is bright, shrewd, and very respecteble as a preacher."—*Bangor Gazette.*

Illness of Mr. Birney. The Signal of Liberty, Michigan, says Mr. Birney has been suffering for some time, under a protracted illness.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 4, 1845.



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

JOHN REED.

☞We publish to day the nomination of the Whig State Convention, George N. Briggs and John Reed—names full of virtue and honor—men of whom any party or people might be proud. We call upon the citizens of Massachusetts—from the green hills of Berkshire, the home of one, to the sandy shores of Cape Cod, the birth-place of the other—to rally around these true representatives of your republican principles and character, and place them again in those seats of power which they have already ennobled by their services and fame. They are faithful, living exponents of the good old Whig Cause. They are men of experience, and wisdom, and honesty. They are friends of law, and order, and religion. They are true sons of the Pilgrim Fathers, and will govern the State upon the principles of its venerated founders. Give them your cordial support, all ye who cherish the welfare of our Commonwealth, who would preserve its good name, and perpetuate its blessings for yourselves and your children.

GOV. BRIGGS.

At the late Festival of the Salem Mehanic Association, it was our privilege to listen to the eloquent address of Gov. Briggs, and much as we had previously admired his public and private character, we must acknowledge that our estimate of the excellent qualities of his head and heart, has been raised many degrees by this first opportunity of seeing and hearing the man. There is a plain spoken frankness, an open hearted honesty in that plain exterior and in the very tones of his voice that dispel all doubts of his sincerity. There is that appearance of integrity and absence of all guile or approach to deception in his language and manner, which strikes the hearer with the *assurance* of an honest man. We say this from no partizan feeling and shall rejoice to acknowledge the same good qualities in a political opponent who may exhibit the same indubitable proofs of sterling integrity. It is a quality we admire and which is admired by the honest and enlightened every where. All admit its transcendant power over personal and political prejudice, and this, after all, may be the true secret of Gov. Briggs' great personal popularity and the unwillingness of his political enemies to say aught against him. On the occasion now referred to, nobody, whether friend or foe, could listen to his plain and forcible remarks on the importance and respectability of *Labor*, and his allusion to his own early experience as a mechanic, without feeling that his sympathies are strongly alive to the interests of the laboring classes. There was a simplicity and truthfulness in his manner that carried conviction to every heart. His interest in behalf of those who labor, is derived from the recollection of the time when he himself labored at a mechanical trade, and it is manifestted, not in that patronising, condescending manner sometimes used by professionai men and others toward mechanics, but in espousing their cause with a hearty good will, and in the full assurance of their claim to a rank no way inferior to any other class.—Gov. Briggs would no more think of admitting for a moment, that a man who works with his hands as well as with his head, is inferior on that account to one who works with his head alone, than he would think of claiming superiority for the former. He regards all classes and interests as so interwoven, that no one can say to another "I have no need of thee."—He would do his duty as a citizen by swinging the axe or serving at the brakes of a fire engine with the same alacrity and from the same feeling of obligation to promote the general good, as he would perform his functions in the Council Chamber of the Commonwealth.

There is also in the character of Gov. Briggs a noble vein of benevolence, which cannot escape the notice of the most casual observer—a large hearted philanthropy which, from the very love of doing good flows spontaneously forth in behalf of the poor, the down trodden and the oppressed every where. If to all these traits we add the well known fact that in all his acts he is guided by deep religious principle, we may well say, happy is the community possessing such a man and the commonwealth governed by such a magistrate.

The County Convention, for the selection of candidates for Senators, will assemble at the Court House in Ipswich, on Thursday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—The delegates from this town are Henry Fowler, Henry Poor, Wm. D. Northend, Ellias Needham.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES IN DANVERS.

Twenty-five years ago there were only three Churches in this town. *Now* there are *ten*, the increase in that period being *seven*, while for more than a century previous, only one, (the First Baptist) was added to the number then existing. It has been remarked as a singular circumstance that of all the clergymen who have been settled over these churches and who have either died or been dismissed, not a single direct descendant or member of their families are now residents in the *town*.

MEXICAN WAR.—By the last advices from Mexico, the indications are favorable, that a settlement of the existing difficulties between that nation and the United States will be effected without war.

MECHANIC LEVEE IN SALEM.

The S. C. M. Association held a 'Social Gathering' last Wednesday evening at their Hall, which was numerously attended, and the whole affair was exceedingly well arranged and all the details carried out in a manner to reflect the greatest credit on the Association and its Officers.

Early in the evening the company began to assemble in the large Hall which was on this occasion tastefully decorated with banners, festoons of evergreen, triumphal arches, inscriptions, and portraits of Washington, Lafayette, and the three venerable past Presidents of the Association, Howard, Frothingham and Russell. The whole effect of this adornment, the Hall being extra lighted, was not only pleasing but dazzling to the eye, and seemed the mechanism of fairy hands.

After the company had assembled, His Excellency Gov. Briggs came in, attended by Hon. Stephen C. Phillips and Adjt. General Oliver, who took their places on the platform and were welcomed in a neat congratulatory speech from Mr. Currier, the President of the Association. Mr. C. was followed by Col. John Russell, the third President of the Institution and one of its founders, in an excellent speech which afforded text for the speakers who came after him. Gov. Briggs next came forward and was received with great applause. His speech like those which preceded him, was brief, but eloquent and appropriate and elicited much approbation. In obedience to a regulation of the Committee, announced by the President in his introductory address, that no speaker was expected to occupy more than ten minutes, the Gov intimated that he must come to a close, as he wished to conform to the "*rules of the shop*" as he always did when he was a journeyman hatter. He was however foiled in this design by the company present who called upon him loudly to "go on" which he did in a manner to elicit the most rapturous applause. Hon. Stephen C. Phillips was next introduced as the "friend of schools," and addressed the company with even more than his usual tact and eloquence. Geo. Darracott, Esq., late President of the Boston Association also delivered a short and pithy speech, and this part of the entertainment closed by a pathetic address from Gen. Oliver, which drew tears from the eyes of his former pupils who were present, when he reminded them how he used to "encourage their *hands*" when he led or drove them in the paths of knowledge.

The remainder of the evening was spent by the company in social conversation, listening to the fine music of the Band, promenading, marching, partaking of the refreshment which was bountifully furnished, and later in the evening after the elders had retired, the younger portion of the campany participated in the "mazy dance" until the smaller hours of the morning.

In the above hasty sketch, we have given but a meager description of this Festival of the S. C. M. A. as its enjoyments must have been participated in to be appreciated, and those who were present will long remember it as one of the sunny spots of their past recollections. The company was very large and truly respectable in character and deportment, alike removed from the settlings and dregs of society as from its scum and froth,—presenting to an observer a highly favorable view of the really useful portion of the community of both sexes in the pursuit and attainment of rational enjoyment. We congratulate the Association on the pleasurable result of their first "Social Gathering," and think its success will encourage a repetition.

Iron Foundry in Salem.—We learn from the Salem Gazette, that a firm of experienced founders from Nashua, have purchased a lot of land near the Cotton Factory, and have commenced operations for the establishment of an Iron Foundry in that place.

Mr. George Savary, of Bradford, has been nominated by the loco foco State Central Committee as candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and has accepted the nomination.

The venerable Judge Tucker, of New Jersey died at his residence on Friday, Sept. 19th.

NAVY YARD IN DANVERS.

We believe it is not generally known by our citizens that in the Revolutionary War, four ships of war of 20 guns each were built in Danvers for the general government. They were built and launched at Kent's ship yard at the Neck. Will some one of our aged friends in that part of the town give us some accounts of these vessels as their names and history would be of interest, connected as they are with the active part taken by Danvers in that great struggle for civil liberty.

Fatal Accident at East Boston Ferry. A young man named Moore, was drowned at the Ferry way to East Boston, on Sunday last. The boat had just left the wharf, when he came down the inclined plane with such force that he was unable to stop himself. His body was recovered about an hour after.

American Tea. A successful attempt has been made in Virginia to cultivate the Chinese Tea Plant. So says the Southern Planter. We hope those who drink it will imbibe no abstraction principles.

ROTATION.

Mr. Sylvanus Dodge has been appointed Post Master at South Danvers, in place of Dr. Joseph Osgood.

W. Low, of Boxford, has been removed from the Boxford Post Office.

☞The population of New York city, by the late census, is 366,785, an increase of 54,075 in five years.

Justice in Kentucky. Ten of the rioters who removed the office of the True American, at Lexington, were on trial before the City Court, by the last accounts.—

Suicide. Hon. John White, late speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a pistol, at his residence in Richmond, on the 22nd ult. Pecuniary embarrassment was supposed to be the cause.

The annexed letter was shown to us, by one of the prudential school committee of this town, as having been addressed to him by a person to whom he had spoken to take charge of a school, and who explains the reason why he cannot take it. As the person seems to feel aggrieved at the treatment he received from the committee, it is but just that he should have an opportunity to explain for himself. It is impossible fully to appreciate the peculiarities of this letter, from an examination of it in print; but we think it carries upon the face of it, evidence of the correctness of the decision to which the committee came, in relation to the gentleman's qualifications as a teacher. Committees cannot be too careful in the discharge of their responsible duties.

Dear Sir—Being very late when I saw the Committee, I could not call on you, but presume that you have been informed of the result; and the chicanery and deception played off upon me; and theat the thing was all managed by one or two of the Committee *who had a friend out of employ, who they had previously determined should have the school.* But the first step was to get rid of me. *Mark this,* they found no fault with some things at our first interview, but commended them, on my examination in them, afterwards they presumed to censure, where they just before had approved, further they required examination in studies that the Law does not allow in Schools like yours.

Some of that Committee, I presume, know what Cards are, and how to suit their knowledge of them to the blackest purposes. I never saw more wickedness expressed on the countenance of human being, than on the face of two of that Committee;—perhaps three. Men destitute of the best principles of our nature have turned me —— of doors.

Respectfully yr in haste
P. W. W.

If convenient shall send by private conveyance.

MR. GOUGH

Has made a public disclosure and confession of thecircumst ances connected with his late mysterious conduct, which corroborates the statement which has previously been published of his being drugged in a glass of soda which he drank with a person, who accosted him very familiarly in the street, pretending to be an old shop-mate. Mr. G. thinks he deceived him in this particular also, as he has no recollection of ever having seen him before. He gave his name as Jonathan Williams. Soon after drinking the soda, Mr. Gough says he felt a strange sensation about the lungs, and stepped into a grocery store and called for some brandy, which he drank, and soon became delirious. While in this state he was conducted by a woman, whom he did not know, to her place of residence at which place he was found in a very weak and dangerous situation. Mr. Gough says he did not call for liquor during the whole of his illness, and does not remember that he felt any desire or craving for it. The above is the substance of his confession, and it is told by him in a plain and simple manner and bears the evidence of truth and penitence.

☞A robber was arrested, on board of the steamboat Oregon, on Tuesday evening, on her way up from New York to Albany. He was attempting to open one of the state rooms, when his movements were observed and he was arrested on the spot.

The trial of the Anti-Rent leader Dr. Boughton (Big Thunder) terminated on Tuesday with a verdict of guilty. Judge Edmonds, granting the prisoner a few days wherein to arrange his private business, sentenced him to "confinement in the Clinton County State Prison during the term of his natural life!"

RESERVOIR. There has been a Reservoir sunk near the Monument on Washington Street recently, which is calculated to contain about 150 hogsheads of water. This will afford much protection to that populous neighborhood in the event of fire. It is built of brick, laid in hydraulic cements and is to be supplied with water from the Acqueduct,

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There was no choice of Representatives to Congress, at the recent election in New Hampshire.

FOR THE COURIER.

WEST NEWBURY NURSERIES.

Mr. Editor—During the past week I took a ride through a portion of the town of West Newbury. In it is some of the finest land in the State, and much of it is under a high degree of cultivation — It is truly a town of farms. As you enter it from Newburyport, the renowned Indian Hill farm occupied by B. Poore, attracts your attention. It is a beautiful spot, and in the summer season attracts many visitors. Next to this are the nurseries of the Ordoway's, from which a large number of young trees are sold annually. Passing by these we came to the farm or nursery rather, of Silas Titcomb, Esq., and were invited by the polite proprietor to walk through the grounds. We spent over an hour examining his different varieties of young trees. We were shown one nursery, of one quarter of an acre, on which Mr. T. assured us there were upwards of forty-two hundred young apple trees. They were all of the best varieties, from one to three years in the bud. They were under the best of cultivation, and all straight and remarkably vigorous. Some of the young trees which were budded near to the ground last fall have during the past summer grown to the astonishing height of 6 and 7 feet. I never saw a more luxuriant growth. Beside these he had all varieties of the Plum, Pear, and Peach, of very excellent appearance. It was a rich sight, and to those who wish to purchase young trees, it affords a rare chance. There are few places in the State where more attention is paid to nurseries of trees, than in West Newbury, and we are informed that all who have engaged in it, have made it profitable.

B.

The "True American." The lexington (Ky.) Inquirer of Friday last, says: "We learn that at the time of putting our paper to press, ten of the committee, appointed by the meeting in this city on the 18th, to remove the office of the True American, were on trial before the city court.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

In Mr. Mann's Eighth Report, the expediency of the division of towns into School Districts is discussed in an able manner, and the result is, that those towns where there is no such division, other things being equal, have the best schools and with less burden on the inhabitants. The evil of thus dividing towns into districts, especially if small, is seen in the great struggle in these districts whenever a new school house is to be built. The expense is always very burdensome to the inhabitants in addition to their usual town taxes; while if no such districts existed, the occasional erection of a school house would scarcely be felt when done by the whole town. The management of the schools can also be much better when placed more directly under the charge of the town committee. If the school districts cannot be abolished altogether, the next best mode suggested by the Secretary, is to unite two or more districts into one. We quote below from the Report an extract relating to the advantages of *town* schools in preference to *district* schools.

In cases where the schools are *maintained* by the town, in its corporate capacity, it is obvious that every section of the town would be treated substantially alike. No portion of the inhabitants would contribute, for any length of time, to pay for benefits from whose participation they were debarred. If only one good schoolhouse were erected within any part of the town's jurisdiction, all other parts would demand as good a house for themselves. Having contributed to the erection of a good house for the favored section, an equitable claim for one substantially as good, would vest in every other section. This would partake of the nature of a claim for remuneration or reimbursement; and it would be so obviously founded in justice, that no man regardful of his own interests could omit to make it, and no respectable man on whom it was made, could resist it. In such a case, therefore, not only all parental and patriotic motives, but even interested ones, would array themselves on the side of advancement. Under the present system, the erection of a new schoolhouse awaits the imperious call of necessity, or the slow action of duty in the public mind; and perhaps no call of necessity has ever been so loud and imperative as not to encounter opposition from more or less of the taxable inhabitants.

The same principles would come into full activity, in regard to the length of schools, and the competency of teachers. All would insist upon reform and become advocates for progress. Were the whole town responsible in its corporate capacity, for the whole of the schools within it, the inhabitants of no town would ever think of, the inhabitants of any town would never submit to, a school of only three or four months in a year, for one part, while other parts were enjoying a school for ten months, or for the whole year. No section would ever accept a teacher, hired for $10 a month, and perhaps dear at that, while others were favored with teachers richly worth $30 or $40 a month. Each section too, would demand an equal supervision from the school committee, and would make favoritism or predilection as dangerous as they are unjust. So of school furniture, apparatus, libraries, and of other constituents in the prosperity of a school. In fine, if towns, as such, were to administer the school system within their respective limits, the great principle of republican equality would have an unobstructed sphere of action, and would yield its harvest of beneficent fruits; now, selfishness has ever-renewing opportunities for interposing its mischievous obstructions to the progress of our schools. But the calamity of this system is entailed upon the State. A few towns, it is true, have abolished their district organization, and reverted to the ancient system. But we can hardly believe the example willbe generally followed, at least for a long time to come.

HON. EDWARD EVERETT has declined the public honors which were tendered him.

DIVIDENDS.

The following are the dividends payable at the Banks on Monday next:—

Danvers Bank, 3 per cent.
Warren Bank, 3 per cent.

Growth of a Manufacturing Town. A single School District in the town of Manchester, N. H., which eight years ago contained but one hundred and twenty-five inhabitants, all told, now has within its limits a busy population of nearly ten thousand. The whole amount of cash disbursed by manufacturing establishments is not far from seventy-five thousand dollars per month—sixty-four thousand dollars of which are paid to the operatives alone! Who can point us to an instance on record of similar thrift, rapid increase and substantial prosperity?

Marine Electric Telegraph. The Boston Times states that Messrs. Hudson & Smith, the proprietors of the Marine Telegraph, have made arrangements to establish a magnetic telegraph from Nantasket to Boston—by which arrangement marine intelligence of all kinds can be communicated in all wrathers to the station in the city. This is the first enterprise of the kind in New England.

A Great Place for Babies. According to the censens of 1840, there were in Missouri, at that time, the astonishing number of sixty-seven thousand, one hundred and ninety seven babies, or young specimens of humanity under the age of five years! If they have continued to come in an increasing ratio, we wonder how many the next census will record.

Further of the Mormon War.—An extra from the Illinois State Kegister says that the adverse parties met near Carthage, and that a fight ensued in which eighteen Anti-Mormons were killed. A large number of Anti-Mormons were taken prisoners. The Governor has issued a proclamation, calling out the militia, to quell the disturbance.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Sept 29 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Mardet 2100 Beef Cattle, 850 Stores, 3600 Sheep and 2025 Swine. Several hundred Beef Cattle and Stores unsold.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—Prices generally for a like quality, were not sustained. A few extra $4 75 and 5; first quality, $4 50; second quality, $4 a 4 25; third 3 25 a 4 75.

Stores—Two years old $9 a 15; three year of $17 a $24.

Sheep—Sales of small lots from 1 17 to 2 25.

Swine—Selected lots 3 1-4 and 4 1-4c; lots not selected 3 and 4c; old Hogs 3 1-2 and 4 1-4c. At retail from 2 1-2 to 5c.

From Monday's Boston Courier.
BOSTON PRICE CURRENT.

FLOUR. Common brands Genesee, $4 81 1-4 a $4 87 1-2 per barrel; Ohio, round hoop, $4 62 1-2 do.; fancy brands $5 a $5 25.

GRAIN. A cargo 6000 bushels yellow flat, light weight, sold at 56c, and 2000 bush, white, 55c per bushel. Oats, Eastern 39 a 40.

HIDES. The business of the past week has been materially improved, by sales of 15 a 18,000 Hides, of different descriptions. An entire import of 5600 Central American, at 11 1-4c per lb. 8 mos. cr; 3000 Porto Cabello, at 10c, 6 mos.; 3000 a 4000 Rio Garnde, within the quoted rates; 4000 Buenos Ayres, at a neighboring port, at 12 1-2c per lb, 6 mos; 60 bales Buffalo, 7 3 4 a 8 1-2 c per lb, bry and green 6 mos; Calcutta dry, about 6 1-2 lbs. supposed 69 a 70c, and green, 7 1-2 lbs. at about $1 each, exact psices not public.

LEATHER. The public sales in New York this week have been about 15000 sides, at a slight improvement on previous prices.

SUGAR. There have been no sales of any great importance during the past week.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, by Rev. I. G. Richardson, Mr. FORDYCE NYTE to Miss SARAH E. COBURN, both of Natick.

In Salem, Mr CHARLES E. BROWN to Miss REBECCA E. SYMONDS. Mr JOEL W. HARRIS to Miss CAROLINE GUILFORD. Mr HENRY L. WILLIAMS to Miss ELIZABETH T. DALAND, daughter of Tucker Daland, Esq.

In Marblehead, Mr BENJ. A. OLOVER, of Salem, to Miss MARY F. BEAL, of M.

In Pittsfield, Capt CHARLES H. BIGELOW, of the U. S. Engineers, to Miss HARRIETT C., daughter of His Excellency Governor Briggs.

DEATHS.

In Danvers, on Thursday morning, SYLVESTER OSBORN, Esq., aged 87 years. The funeral will be from his late residence on Washington street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Another of the worthies of Revolutionary memory is thus numbered with the dead. At the early age of 16, Major Osborn was found in the front ranks of the defenders of his country's rights; and on the 19th of April, 1775, accompanied his friend, Capt. Foster, to the battle field at Lexington. He was the youngest of the hundred men that went from Danvers on that day—all of whom, excepting the venerable GIDEON FOSTER at the age of 96, and Levi Preston at the age of 89, are now gone. Through life Major Osborn has been distinguished for energy and uprightness of character. Few men have been more universally beloved and respected. For many years he was one of the most active and influential citizens in the town in which he was born and always resided. For the last twenty years he has carefully avoided mingling with the crowd and bustle of society, preferring the comforts of his own home, and imparting joy by his presence to all around him.—Gaz.

In Salem, Mr ORRIN D. WELLS, formerly of Watertown, N. Y., aged 35. CHARLES SAMUEL, son of Charles L. and Hannah P. Bradbury, aged 4 years.

REBECCA PROCTOR, daughter of George W. and Abigail K. Reed, aged 15 months.

In Topsfield, 20th inst, Mr JOHN BATCHELDER aged 77.

In Philadelphia, SOPHRONIA ADELINE, wife of H. Hastings Weld, aged 34.

In Woburn, 25th ult, Mrs MARY, wife of Rev Silas B. Randall, and daughter of Rev Mr Tucker, of New York, aged 22.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter past 7 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

SINGING SCHOOL.

MR. WM. R. HUBBARD, will commence a School for the instruction of a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elements of Vocal Music, on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 6th, at 7 o'clock, at the Vestry of the Unitarian Church.

Terms—Ladies $1 00. Gentlemen $1 50.

South Danvers, Sept 27, 1845.

WILLIAM. D. NORTHEND,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK

Danvers, Sept 20, 1845.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the South Danvers Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1845.

Allard Charles	McKiblin Wm.
Anderson W.	Merrow Samuel
Allen James	Marden M. J.
Brown William	Norton Jonathan
Blackmar J.	Osborn A. C.
Bent Amos	Otis Jonathan
Brown Capt. Wm.	Putnam Israel
Beson Joseph	Porter George
Burnham Mary	Page Jane
Bancroft Capen	Peabody William
Brown William G.	Poor James
Buxton Orinda	Robbins Joseph
Carr Betsey	Romer Jonathan
Carter R. B.	Rackliff George K.
Clarke Mary A.	Richardson Abba A.
Derby Ruth P.	Reith Wm.
Daily Mary A.	Regan John
Davis Mary	Rand Jon. H.
Dodge Seward	Rand Joshua
Fern George	Richardson Eunice P.
Gunnison Daniel L.	Standley Erancis
Goodwind Mary	Sayward Joseph
Goodridge Abigail	Symonds Mary A.
Gordon Eliza R.	Sawyer James M.
Gowing Hiram	Spellicy Monica
Gill Huldah	Stevens Henry
Hill Veleria E.	Smith Eben'r
Hart Timothy	Sanborn Benjamin
Hardy Willam	Sarles Hiram
Hardy George W.	Shackley Clement
Haskell Lucy	Tripe Robert
Hutchinson Andrew	Tenney Phebe C.
Hawkes David	Tarbox William C.
Hardy Gilbert P.	Thurston Olive
Hubbard Sarah	Taylor Elizabeth B. B.
Howard Sumner	Vinal William
Harwood Francis	Webber Parker
Heath Moses	Webster Henry
Jenkins Nathaniel	Whitney Elizabeth H.
Keyes Andrew	Waldron Edward
Lunt B L.	Wallace Harriet
Moody Sargent	Wilson Mark
oct 4	JOSEPH OSGOOD, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at North Danvers, quarter ending October 1st, 1745.

Allen Miss Harriot	Hewkes Timothy
Averell A. P.	Howe & Dodge
Adams Samuel	Ham Osborn P.
Allen Hiram	Holbrook John Q. A.
Blake Mary Miss	Hird Harfurd
Batchelder Ezra Jr.,	Hutcherson Israel
Bartleff Ann R.	Kelley Israel H.
Brown Maria C.	Kendall Daniel B.
Belcher L. W. & J.	Locke Daniel P.
Crowell Olive C.	Novish Charles
Clough Mary P.	Putnam C. J.
Carlton Martha F.	Page Phillip C.
Clifford Curtis	Pray Wm. L,
Cole John	Perly Sophronia
Dodge Ruben	Perkins Phebe W.
Duncklee Elizabeth	Ross Darling H.
Dolloff Henry A.	Swinnerton Amos P.
Demeritt Jane H.	Stackpole D. A.
Dennett George 2	Seccombe Ruth
Davis Sophia	Towne Betsey
Felton Col. Nathaniel	Tapley Eliza P.
Foster William	White Daniel
Furbish Nahum M.	Wilson Henry
Flint E. S.	Whitehouse Hannah M.
Getchell Ephraim	

Persons calling for the above letters will please mention that they are advertised.

oct 4 THOS. BOWEN, P. M.

NOTICE.

There will be a Lecture on Temperance, by the Rev. G. W. Finney, at Upton's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 8th, commencing at 7 o' clock. Subject—The power of Example.

NEW BOOKS.

LIBRARY of American Books. No. 4, the Wigwam and the Cabin, by Gilmore Simms, 50c; No 5 Big Abel and the Little Manhattan, by Cornelius Matthews, 25c;

Eestey's Italian Works, New No. The Citizens of a Republic, what are his rights, his duties and privileges and what should be his education, by Ansaldo Ceba, translated and edited by C. Edwards Lester. Just received and for sale by

oct 4 *J. P. JEWETT & CO.*, 193 Essex street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

MARGARET, a Tale of the Real and Ideal, Blight and Bloom; The Religion of the East, with impressions of Foreign Travel, by J. Harris, DD.; The Juvenile Forget Me Not, edited by Mrs Colman; Old Times, with other Familiar Sketches, for young people; Dick Boldero, or, a tale of Adventures in South America, by the anthor of Peter Parley's Tales.

The Lives and Opinions of B. F. Butler and J. Hoyt, bo William L. Mackenzie,

No. 4.—The Medici Series of Italian Prose.—The Citizens of a Republic, what are his rights, his duties and privileges, and what should be his education, by Ansaldo Ceba, translated and edited by C. Edwards Lester. Just received and for sale by

oct 4 W. & S. B. IVES, Stearns's Building, Salem.

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct, 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Elowers, Tabs, Caps. Head Dresses. Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

PATENT LETTER BALANCES. Just received from the Nanufacturs, Messrs Stephenson, Howard & Davis, an invoice of the PATENT LETTER BALANCES. This is the kind adopted by the General Post Office Department, it is a very convenient artiele; it weighs from one half to eight oz.

oct 4 W & S B IVES' Bookstore, 3w Stearns' Building,

DRAWING BOOKS, etc. We have recently made up a superior assortment of Drawing Books, of nice paper very neatly covered with fancy paper—various prices.

Also—A fine assortment of Covered Slates, neat and pretty—at W. & S. B. IVES'S Bookstore, Stearns' Building. oct 4

CHAPMAN'S STROPS and Chapman's Shaving Cream—a fresh supply just received from the manufacturer, and for sale at his prices at wholesale and retail, by the agents, JOHN P. JEWETT & CO. oct4.

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

JACQUAR'D MACHINES,

For $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
Jersey City, N. J.

sept 20 6t

VILLAGE BANK.—The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified thas their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be holden at the Bank Room, (in the store of Elias Putnam & Co.,) on TUESDAY, Oct 7th, at one o'clock, P. M.

Per order.

W. L. WESTON, Cashier.

North Danvers, Sept 27, 1845.

DANVERS BANK.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockkolders of the Danvers Bank, that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY. October 6th, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

By order of the Directors,

G. A. OSBORNE, Cashier.

Danvers, Sept 20, 1845.

DANVERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The members of this Company are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office, on MONDAY October 6th, at 6 1 2 o'clock, P. M.

Per order, G. A. OSBORNE, Sec.

Danvers, Sept 20, 1845.

WARREN BANK.—The Stockholders of the Warren Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Bank Room, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of October at 3 o'clock, P. M,

Per order.

FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.

Danvers, Sept 20

HOUSE AND LAND

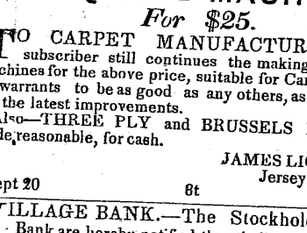
FOR SALE OR TO LET.



The subscriber offers to sell or let his house and land situated in Beverly, on the street leading to the New Mills in Danvers. Said house is new and in complete order, fitted for two families, with a shoemaker's shop, barn and slaughter house adjoining, together with about seven acres of tillage land under a fine state of improvement.

This situation offers a rare chance for a butcher or mechanic, and will be sold or let on the most reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JOHN ROSS.

Danvers, (New Mills) Sept. 18th 1845.



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—

Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Steve;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;

The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

New Store--New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has taken a store on *MAIN STREET*, (a few doors East from Foster street, where he will open on Monday next, an entire

New Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

consisting principally of the following articles, viz:

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, FANCY DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES, SILK, SATIN AND VALENCIA VESTINGS,

Black and Blue Black Alepines, Silk and Cotton Warp Alpaccas, *CLOAK GOODS*, Cashmere, Brocha, Edinboro, and Woolen *SHAWLS*, Cashmere de E'cosse, Repp Cashmeres, Mousseline de Laines, all wool, Cormett, Shaker, Country and Cotton *FLANNELS*, White, Brown and Slate *LINENS*, Swiss and India Book *MUSLINS*, Plain, Checked, Corded and Lace *CAMBRICS*, Russia, Scotch and Bird's Eye Diaper Curtain and Furniture Patches, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown *COTTONS*, (of the various widths and fabrics), Shirting Stripes, Blue Denims, Tickings, Burlaps, Embossed, Damask, Brown Linen and Colored *TABLE COVERS*, Flag, Bandanna, Pongee and Linen Cambric Hdkfs, Italian Cravats, Gent's Rich Satin and Silk Scarfs, Ladies Cravats, Fine Linen Bosoms andCollars, Woolen Socks, Woolen Yarns, Under Vests and Drawers, Umbrellas, Selecias, Colored Cambrics, Hosiery, Gloves, German Worsteds, Buttons, Cords and Tassals, Threads, Tapes, Pins, Needles, &c &c.

ALSO—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

The above Goods, all of which have been purchased within the last week, at the lowest market prices, were carefully selected from the latest importations, and will be sold at a small advance, by the piece, or yard, as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine.

Danvers. Sept 13, 1845. M. T. DOLE.

KEITH & MASON,

NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere,	Plain de Laines,	French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse,	Prints,	Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines,	Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.	

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades,	Parmetta Cloths,	Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos "	Indiannas,	Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " "	English Merinos, etc.	

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins,	Curtain Muslins,	Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies,	Russia Sheetings,	Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens	White Goods, &c.,	4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts,	Flannels and Blankets,	Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of

LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,

which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the

LARGEST IN THE CITY,

and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

sept 13 *KEITH & MASON* 24 Washington Street, Salem.

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;
Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Wednesday.

The A I packet ship CONSTANTINE, Sampson, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

sept 27

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,
On Saturday next.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet brig HAVRE, Carpenter, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. oct 4

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Wednesday.

The coppered sch. SPLENDID, Curtis, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

oct 4

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing packet bark, HUMA, Wheeden, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. sept. 27

SECOND HAND CLOTHING!

WANTED to sell on commission, or to exchange for NEW Clothing, Surtouts Coats, Pants or Vests, at EDWARDS'S

sept 13 16 Front street Salem.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING,

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

aug 17 JEWELRY REPAIRED 3m

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Grea

BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at

M. TELYEA'S,

Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage.

N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. 236 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool. Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hase; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Satinets, constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of new patterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

ORLANDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. TELYEA would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting, he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and wwarranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants.

VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made VESTS, which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard; as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.

aug 30 M. TELYEA.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability eannot be exeelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

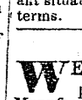
READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,

Nearly opposite the Monument.

—*ALSO*—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

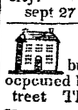
SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

FOR SALE.



The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occpcuied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster treet The building is in good repair. Terms reasonase.

I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

HAY. A good article Kennebec Hay on hand, for sale by GEO. C VARNEY.

idas 13 13 Front street. Salem.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves,

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 21 Water street.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yonrs respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

—

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON.

—

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. HALSTAL

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

—

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

—

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

—

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

—

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson.
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly,—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

BASS BOARDS. 4 M feet Bass Boards 1-2 inch, just received per schr. Francis, for sale by GEO. C. VARNNY & CO,.

sept 18 13 Front st.

FLANNELS. A large assortment of White, Red and Yellow Flannels, just opened and for sale, cheap, at CHAMBRLIN'S, 236 Essex street

sept 6

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, thatof pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels and general feverish habit. The child falls into quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depository 96 Commercial street, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeable remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all eases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extsnsively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to direction. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H. Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor, Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly*. A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

S. R. BOTT,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings* ever before offered in Salem. The Stock is of the latest Spring and Summer styles, and cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the city, which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments, in a style that CANNOT be surpassed in this or any other city.

☞Strangers from the country would do well to call at this establishment, as they select their Goods with the most perfect confidence, that each article is as good in quality, and as low in price as can be obtained at any other store.

N. B. The report of Fashions received every month.

Salem, March 15, 1845.

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Maerh 15 tf

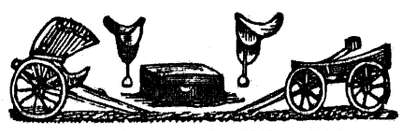
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Senenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parrs, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

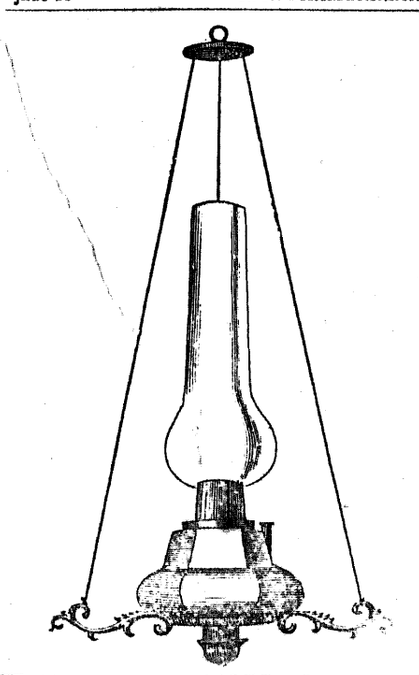
A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stree
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm.R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

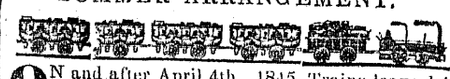
Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

EASTERN RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave dai (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 a 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M 3 1-4, 6 1-4 P M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 A.M 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M
Newburyp't for Boston, 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8[illegible], 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4, 8 1-4 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7. P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 6 1-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
apr 12 Master of Transportation.

Summer Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 1-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 1-2	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1-4	
" "	7 1-2		" "	9	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Le'd Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

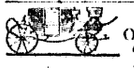
For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

June 7 tf

TO LET.

ROOMS in Lunt's Buildings, including one very pleasant Chamber, on the second story, under ASHLAND HALL. Also, a Basement Room, in the building occupied by Mr. Francis Dane well located for a provision dealer. Also, a large finished Chamber, in the third story of said building. For terms enquire at this Office.

june 28

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observations of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS,(MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1845. NUMBER 30.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

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JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

AN INSCRIPTION.

DO NOT PLUCK THE FLOWERS—THEY ARE SACRED TO THE DEAD.

Oh, spare the flowers, the fair young flowers,
The free glad gift the summer brings;
Bright children of the sun and showers,
Here do they rise, earth's offerings.
Rich be the dew upon you shed,
Green be the bough that o'er you waves,
Weariless watchers by the dead,
Unblenching dwellers 'midst the graves!

Oh, spare the flowers!—their sweet perfume,
Upon the wandering zephyr cast,
And lingering o'er the lowly tomb,
Is like the memory of the past.
They flourish freely, though beneath
Lie the dark dust and creeping worm,
They speak of Hope, they speak of Faith,
They smile, like rainbows thro' the storm.

Pluck not the flowers! the sacred flowers!
Go where the garden's treasures spread,
Where strange bright blossoms deck the bowers,
And spicy trees their odors shed.
There pluck, if thou delight'st, indeed,
To shorten life so brief as theirs,
But here the admonition heed—
A blessing on the hand that spares!

Pluck not the flowers! In days gone by
A beautiful belief was felt,
That fairy spirits of the sky
Amidst the trembling blossoms dwelt.
Perhaps the dead have many a guest,
Holier than any that are ours,
Perhaps their guardian angels rest
Enshrined amidst the gentle flowers!

Hast thou no loved one lying low,
No broken reed of earthly trust?
Hast thou not felt the bitter woe
With which we render dust to dust?
Thou hast! and in one cherished spot,
Unseen, unknown to earthly eyes,
Within thine heart, the unforgot,
Entombed in silent beauty lies.

Memory, and faith, and love, so deep,
No earthly storm can reach it more—
Affection, that has ceased to weep,
These flourish in thy bosom's core.
Spare then the flowers! With gentle tread,
Draw near, remembering what thou art,
For blossoms sacred to the dead,
Are ever springing in thy heart.

THE MINIATURE.

BY G. P. MORRIS.

William was holding in his hand
The likeness of his wife—
Fresh, as if touched by fairy wand,
With beauty, grace and life.
He almost thought it spoke—he gazed
Upon the treasure still;
Absorbed, delighted and amazed,
He viewed the artist's skill.

"This picture is yourself, dear Jane,
'Tis drawn to nature true;
I've kissed it o'er and o'er again,
It is so much like you."
"And has it kissed you back, my dear?"
"Why no, my love," said he.
"Then, William, it is very clear,
'Tis not at all *like me*."

SELECTED TALES.

THE BRACELET.

A TALE OF SARATOGA.

The season of 18—was one of unusual brilliancy at Saratoga. For two years previous, the coolness of the spring near extended far into the months allotted to summer, and not only had influenced many, who had long been accustomed to spend the weeks of sultry weather at that place, to bend their course toward the southern springs, but had also dampened the spirits of those who in their constancy still gathered at the famed resort, and abridged the usual gaiety of life and manners that characterized a season at that fashionable watering place.

But now, as if to make amends for past indifference, the spring, in an early month, opened in all the beauty that poets love to dwell on. A genial April sun spread warmth and gladness on the earth, and tempted from their wintry coverts the joyous songsters of the fields and groves. The flowers put forth their blossoms: the green blades of grass were seen peeping here and there through the recent frosty ground; and Nature, wakened from her sleep, put on her freshest and most lovely charms to welcome the advent of her favorite month.

The month of May made good the promises of April, and it now was clearly evident, that the reign of that year's summer was to be long and hot.

And now from all parts of the land flocked company to Saratoga. They came from every State—all ranks and classes, the rich, the powerful, the moderately circumstanced, and the proud and poor. The man of wealth came to display his gold and consequence, and to enjoy as much pleasure as his money could command; the belle to shine amid the crowd of beauty, grace and fashion, and make new conquests to boast of at winter's balls; the wary and judicious mother of marriageable daughters to look for eligible opportunities of acquiring establishments for her girls; the fortune hunter, who had made a desperate effort to fit himself out once more, and thrown his all upon the cost; the invalid to drink the waters and mix with the gay society, in the hope of retarding the approach of death, thinking, poor fool, that while among such brilliant throngs the skeleton would delay his stroke; consumption's victims, as a last resort, to try the powers of the healing springs; gamesters and rakes, to ruin and destroy; men of the world, and men, who had renounced the world all thronged those scenes of gay and brilliant life.

There arrived early at the springs, a new married couple from the south, and few hours had elapsed from the time that they alighted from the coach, before the fame of the beauty of the bride had gone out through the village. As usual, rumor had exaggerated every thing that was first told of her, and a little information that was wormed out of the driver of the coach, for they had not come in the ordinary manner, by railroad, was made the basis of reports as groundless as they were foolish. It was said that the husband was a cotton dealer—a retired merchant—an English lord—and one who fancied that he detected a resemblance between the features of the stranger and a print of a member of Congress, in the barber's shop, asserted positively that he was the Honorable ——— ———, from Kentucky. And then the ladyescaped not their anlmadversions. Stories full as silly were told of her, and had it not been that the curious had by some means discovered that they were husband and wife, and but lately married, it is very probable that they would have hinted of an elopement or some other clandestine affair. All this without knowing any thing about the object of their curiosity. Entirely unconscious of the great interest their arrival had occasioned or at all events paying no heed thereto, the strangers suffered their unknown friends to torment themselves with fruitless conjectures.

Now in the corridor of that same hotel, but at the extreme end, there stood one who, with an apparent air of unconcern, had yet narrowly observed the arrival and movements of the pair. As they passed over the threshold he walked a few steps toward it, but suddenly paused, as though a thought had struck him and then swinging round on his heel, walked back to the place he had occupied, stroking his chin the while with evident satisfaction. He was a man of not more than thirty years of age; well formed and strikingly handsome. His features were very regular and expressive, and there was a fire in his black eyes not often seen. His whiskers were trimmed very neatly, and his cravat was tied in the latest style. The tailor could not improve one whom nature had so highly favored. At the time this tale commences, he had been at Saratoga just two days. Against his name on the hotel books he had written Halford Hall, Somersetshire, England, and had told all with whom he had formed acquaintance, that he was travelling through the United States for pleasure; and one or two to whom he had been more open, gathered from what he occasionally said, that some little difficulty at home had been the immediate cause of his trip across the water. Perhaps an affair with a lady—possibly a duel. Here was a field for conjecture.—Here was a mystery to be perplexed about. He seemed to have plenty of money at command, and as that article is the object of much worship in this country, he soon found ready access to every place and circle which he was desirous of entering. He was very fond of rolling, and went often to the bowling alleys; but though he was once or twice induced to visit the gaming table, and watched the progress of the games with much interest, he only once suffered himself to be persuaded into taking part in the stakes. He played one game and lost—not much, a very trifle, and rose from the table resolved, as he said, never to play again.

There at the end of the corridor, for full two hours after the arrival that had caused so much confusion, he stood absorbed in thought, tapping now and then, unconsciously, one of the wooden pillars, with a little stick that he held in his hand.

The tea bell rung out its welcome sound and soon the long hall was filled with the inmates of the house, to refresh themselves with the "cup that cheers but not inebriates." Very much to the gratification of the company of the house, the new comers of the day took places at the table with the rest. If in her riding habiliments the lady possessed much attraction, how much more was it enhanced, when, divested of that cumbersome attire, she appeared in a light, pretty dress, unadorned with jewels or ornaments of any kind. She was eminently beautiful; her complexion was clear and light, health bloomed in her cheeks, and smiles were wreathed around her mouth. Her husband seemed devoted to her service, he anticipated every little went, and appeared anxious to gratify the slightest wish, even before it was expressed. He would frequently let his eyes rest for several seconds on her face, when unobserved by her, with affection strongly evident; while on her part, she appeared well worthy of all the love that it was in his power to bestow on her. The gentlemen at the table also regarded her with much interest, and one and another would send some little delicacy or bit for her acceptance, much to the dissatisfaction of several fair belles, who were disposed to resent the intrusion, as they termed it, of the lovely bride, and begrudged that attention, which they were compelled to see given to one whom they considered as an usurper of rights, which by long and undisturbed possession, they were persuaded belonged only to themselves. They could not endure the thought of one particle of that attention that they had so long been accustomed to receive, being taken from them and given to a stranger.

Tea was nearly over, when the door at the lower end of the hall was opened, and there entered the Englishman who was introduced to the reader in the corridor of the hotel. He advanced toward the table and took the first vacant seat that presented itself, which happened to be exactly opposite to the newly arrived couple. The little bustle he made in sitting down, caused the lady to raise her eyes from her cup. Had a visitant from the other world met her sight, her countenance could scarcely have undergone a greater change. She became exceedingly pale, the tea in the cup that she held in her hands was spilt over the brim by her agitation, and her whole frame seemed to be under the influence of some very strong emotion. Her alarmed husband sprung up from his chair and clasped her in his arms, just in time to prevent her falling to the floor. The whole company was immediately thrown into confusion, and abandoning their places, flocked round the fainting wife. One called for hartshorn, another for cologne, and forty other things, water, another for cologne, and forty other things, but her husband, adopting the best expedient for the occasion, bore her through the throng into the drawing room, and supported her in a large bow window, where a free draught of air soon revived her.

"Dear Maria," exclaimed the anxious husband, as soon as he perceived the first symptoms of returning animation, "tell me—are you ill?"

"Oh! carry me to my chamber," she whispered, "I am not well indeed. I am not in a fit state to remain here."

With every sign of the most ardent love he supported her trembling steps up the staircase. Having reached their room he laid her gently on the couch, and there having fastened the door to keep out intruders, seated himself by her side and fanned her with much solicitude.

It was perhaps an hour that she laid almost motionless and silent on that couch, only occasionally opening her eyes to look upon her husband.—At last, hearing a long sigh, she looked full in his face, and a faint smile, so very faint as to be scarcely perceptible, spread over her beautiful face.—Faint as it was, he saw it, and with much joy cried out.

"You are better now, dear Maria, are you not?"

"Yes," she answered languidly, "how very queer it was that I should faint, but then I'm subject to such turns."

And so she passed it off with a slight laugh.

"Come," said he rising, "let us go out and take a little walk—perhaps the air will benefit you."—She made no objection but rose from her recumbent position, and was soon arrayed for the walk. They passed down by a back passage in order to avoid observation, and having reached the open air, sauntered toward Congress spring. Their conversation was carried on in a low tone, and many were the terms of endearment that passed between them, still it would have been evident to any one who could have looked upon the lady's face, that her mind was very far from being at ease, and that something of more then ordinary power had occurred, to cause this sudden and mysterious change.

They wandered about till twilight had spread its pensive beauty on things of earth, and the lady had recovered in some degree her customary cheerfulness, when turning round a clump of trees in the neighborhood of one of the springs, the forms of two men, rendered indistinct by the obscurity of the evening, passed near them and they heard their voices in conversation. They were not near enough to enable the two to understand of what they were talking, but low as they spoke, it had a strange effect upon the lady. She had recognized the voice of one.

"Let us go back!" she hurriedly exclaimed, "come—come, I am—very ill—again."

"Good heavens!" cried her husband in anxious tones, "I fear some disease is upon you. Quick, to the house,—something must be done."

And hardly knowing how she went, the lady suffered herself to be hastened to the hotel, and no sooner had she reached her room than she threw herself upon the couch and gave way to a flood of tears.

Her idolizing, yet half distracted husband, stayed but to cast a single glance upon her, and then hurried down to the office, and despatched a messenger for the best medical aid that the village afforded.

He had left his wife for only two or three minutes, when her door, which was ajar, was pushed a little further open, and there entered—the Englishman. It would seem that he had watched his opportunity, for now advancing to the couch whereon laid the lady with her handkerchief, he said in a careless tone,

"Well, Maria—are you not glad to see me?"

Supposing the step to have been that of her husband, she had not moved at his approach, but now with the first word that the intruder uttered, she sprang to the floor, and cried out,

"In Heaven's name, Herbert, why have you come here—go, go—quick, or he will come back and find you here. Do go!—oh! for Heaven's sake, go!" "Go," he answered, 'for what? So you have married the rich Mr. Holcroft, it seems. Well, I've no fear of him."

"No—no, not of him,—he should not harm you," she exclaimed wildly, "but others can.—Why did you come to this country?—why not France, Italy—any other place. There go—go—oh! do go!"

"Maria, I am growing poor," he rejoined in a voice, cool and dispassionate, and in strange contrast to hers. She flew to her trunk, took out a bracelet and putting it into his hand, said,

"There, take that—I've no money, but sell that. Now go—go from the land—oh! my God, there is his step upon the stair!"

And the poor, frenzied Maria threw herself again upon the couch. The Englishman held up, for a second's space, the jewelled ornament in the light of the entry lamp that shone into the room, and then as if satisfied of its value, clutched it firmly and passed immediately into the entry.—He had barely time to cross the landing and enter another chamber, the door of which, fortunately for him, stood open, when Mr. Holcroft (for by his name he will now be known,) ascended the stairs, three at a time, and hurried to the aid of his wife, who now seemed struggling in convulsions.—Whether he was seen by Mr. Holcroft, the Englishman could not determine, but not staying to learn, he availed himself of the opportunity of the moment, and made good his retreat.

In a few moments the physician arrived and was shown up to Mr. Holcroft's room, where he found him in an agony of grief, vainly endeavoring to relieve his wife of the great distress and suffering that she was in. A strong fit was upon her and she appeared to be struggling fearfully with death.

"Save her! save her!" exclaimed the distracted husband, grasping the physician's arm, "spare nothing—any money!"

He could say no more, but sunk exhausted into a chair. The physician bade the servant who had remained to light the lamps, hurry to an apothecary's shop with a recipie, which he had hurriedly written on a blank leaf, torn from a book, and bring the medicines to him immediately. He then commenced chafing the limbs of the sufferer, and as soon as he had got the articles he had sent for, forced a considerable quantity of one of the mixtures down her throat. In agonizing suspense the husband hung over her, and watched the effect, and to his great joy, perceived that she was soon, somewhat relieved. Encouraged by this, he put his arm under her head and raised it a little, while another dose of the liquid was poured into her mouth. Gradually,—very gradually, her spasms abated until they entirely ceased: and then the physician motioned to Mr. Holcroft to withdraw his arm.

"Let her lay quiet for a little while now—disturb her not—it has passed off, and I think she is now safe."

"Thank God!" replied the husband, from the bottom of his heart. "She must have received some sudden shock," said the other, "to have reduced her to this state."

"I know not what the cause was," was the reply, "this afternoon she was in perfect health—it was sudden—it was strange—very strange."

The physician stayed till morning; and all the night the husband watched over his adored wife, in a state better conceived than described. Towards morning she moved a little from the motionless position in which she had laid for hours, and when the physician clasped her wrist to feel of her pulse, she opened her eyes and uttered a few words.—But there was a wildness in her look, and an incoherence in her speech, that struck another dagger to her husband's heart.

Oh! with what anxiety he waited for the physician to speak.

"She is in no danger—at least, I think in none," said the latter, after a pause of several minutes, "the first blow of the disease, whatever it is, has passed off without serious injury to her, though it has left her in a high state of fever; still I think you need not be apprehensive of any danger."

"Spare no pains—go to any expense," rejoined Mr. Holcroft, grasping his hand, only save her life."

"She must be kept quiet," added the physician, "but stillness, I fear, is not to be thought of in such a place as this. But it will not do to move her."

"I will hire every room in the wing, and place a sentinel at the bottom of the stairs," said Mr. Holcoft with much emphasis. The physician smiled.

"You need not do that," he said, for I think you may be able to induce all who occupy rooms in this quarter of the building, to move about as quietly as possible."

And he was right. The occupants of the wing in which that room was situated, sympathised with Mr. Holcroft in his affliction, and readily agreed to do all in their power to hasten the return of his lovely bride to health and strength. For weeks, that part of the hotel was as noiseless as the wards of a hospital.

Four weeks—four long and tedious weeks dragged on ere the sick one could leave her bed, and then it was painful to see what a change that interval had wrought in her countenance and form. Pale, ghastly, emaciated, she seemed a different being. But in the joy of her restoration to him from the grave, as it were, reconciled Mr. Holcroft to the loss, for the time, of that beauty of face and figure, that he had so often delighted to gaze upon.

The feelings and thoughts of his wife during the period of her convalescence, may be easily conjectured. Two objects of absorbing interest occupied her mind during her waking moments. One was a burning desire to know if the Englishman had left the place or not, and the other was anxiety lest her husband should discover the absence of the bracelet, for it was one of great value, and had belonged to his mother. He had clasped it on the wrist of his wife on their wedding day, with many cautions not to lose it. Concerning her persecutor, for so he may be termed, she dared make no enquiries, and she was unable to glean from the conversation of those she was permitted to see, anything that could afford her any relief.—When she had acquired sufficient strength she was allowed to ride out through the village and its vicinity, but though she made the best use of her time, she saw nothing of the object of her dread and the belief that he had really gone off being stetled in her mind, it tended much to accelerate her return to health.

And thus passed off two more weeks. At the end of the time, Mr. Holcroft thought that she could bear with safety their journey home, to which place she had earnestly desired to return. Accordingly the requisite preparations were made to leave the Springs, to her the scene of so much misery and pain.

We pass over the interval of two or three days that occurred before their arrangements were completed, for time and space, two inexorable monitors, will not permit us to multiply details.

It was a beautiful July morning, when, their baggage having been sent down to the coach which was at the door, Mr. Holcroft, with his wife leaning on his arm and looking, from the effects of her recent sickness, more interesting than ever, descended to the great hall in their way to the coach. Before they were half way down the stairs they were sensible of much confusion in the hall below, and on entering, they found themselves in the midst of a great uproar. Some twenty or thirty men, including the keeper of the hotel and his assistants of the office, were gathered round two persons who were violently struggling with each other. There were cries of "send for the police!" "search him!" "hold him fast!" and a hundred others of similar purport.

What was Mrs. Holcroft's horror at recognizing in one of the combatants, the man to whom she had given the bracelet.

"He's got it, I know!" exclaimed the antagonist of the Englishman, "I felt it drawn out—take hold here and let me search him."

With those words, several seized the accused man. "He's a great rascal!" cried out one who at that moment came in, "I knew him in England. He's a forger and pickpocket!"

—even that the confusion increased.

"Oh, let us go!" said the alarmed lady to her husband, "*do* let us get away from this place"

But the passage was blocked up.

"Here it is—here it is!" cried out a dozen voices, and a pocket book that had been forcibly wrested from the Englishman, was passed from hand to hand.

"And here's a bracelet!" cried several, "he's been stealing somewhere else!"

"Why Maria!" exclaimed Mr. Holcroft, "that looks like yours—have you—have you lost it?"

And without waiting for a reply he darted forward, while his wife, speechless and terrified, grasped a table to keep her from falling to the floor.

"Let me look at that bracelet," cried Mr. Holcroft, 'I believe it belongs to my wife. He must have stolen it from her trunk.'

'It is a lie!' fiercely responded the Englishman, who now released from the grasp of those who had held him while he was searched, stood a little apart from the rest, 'I say it is a lie. Your wife gave it to me!'

'What!' cried all simultaneously, while the countenance of Mr. Holcroft was lit up by a expression that it would be impossible to describe.

"I say your wife gave it to me," he repeated, "ask her—she'll not deny it."

Mr. Holcroft flew to her, just in time to catch her sinking form in his arms.

"Oh! Henry, Henry," she sobbed out, "forgive me—he is—he is—my brother!"

* * * * * * * *

Maria Delancy was of English birth, and belonged to a family which, though reduced from affluence to poverty, was highly connected. Her brother, brought up to suppose himself the heir to great wealth, had contracted luxurious and expensive habits, which, on learning the real state of the funds of the family, at his father's decease, and the necessity of strict economy, he found it difficult to break up. Being a man of rather loose principles, he scrupled not to resort to measures of a rather doubtful morality, in order to gratify his propensities. One thing led to another, till finally he committed forgery, and fled from his country, no one knew whither. His sister entered the family of a nobleman as a governess, and it was while with his family on a visit to America, that she was seen and admired by Mr. Holcroft, a wealthy southern planter. Admiration ripened into love; he offered himself and was excepted. We believe that this will explain what has now been dark to the reader.

The unfortunate Delancy was arrested for stealing the pocket book. Mr. Holcroft, out of regard to his wife, bailed him, and told him to clear out. He took the permission and went, and his sister never heard of him more.

For some few days after the departure of Mr. Holcroft and his wife, this affair was a popular topic of conversation, but like all such topics it soon ceased to be of interest, and was only occasionally alluded to. Fresh objects attention sprung up, and long before the c of the season, that matter had nearly faded f the minds of the visitors at Saratoga.

FATTENING HOGS,

Though our potato harvest will be light must not think of depending on Cincinnati pork. Ohio has suffered more from dry we er this season than our own State has, and must hash up something or other to fill ou middlings and the spare rib. If you ha boiler you will fill it with various materia be cooked and mixed with your meal; for as prices now are, must be your main relia for fattening. Pumpkins, refuse squashes, s potatoes, and refuse apples make a good and keep up the appetite of the porker. the sake of variety the greenest ears of may still be chopped up short with an axe block; and if your cuts are but half an long, the cob will be eaten with the corn. boiling, or sweet corn, is best adapted to purpose.

As to sending cob and corn to mill and ing double toll for grinding, we have not a high opinion. Such feed is good for horses for neat cattle; but the cost of carrying a grinding is rather too high for the price of If we could have iron corn crackers in our barns or yards, turned by a horse, we m save the toll and the time of going to m We might have mills that would crush not the cob with the corn, but the green stalks and large green stalks, crushed, would be down to the butt. Remember to give a brimstone occasionally, and let your pigs charcoal to keep their stomachs right.—*Ploughman.*

THE MONEY MADE BY FARMERS.—A Wisco letter relates the following, as a not unu operations among the farmers of that Te

"I have heard of repeated instances he men coming into Wisconsin in the spring, king up a quarter section (160 acres of la $1,25, breaking up and fencing 50 acres, pu in wheat, and realizing from the sale of crop the following year more than enou pay for the land, improvements, seed a that is, over *one hundred per cent.* in year."

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1845.



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

JOHN REED.

A NEW RAILROAD TO BOSTON.

The subject of a new Railroad to Boston has excited considerable attention of late, in this vicinity; and we understand strong efforts will be made to have the claims of the Malden Route Petitioners presented in their proper light before the Legislature of next winter. Of the immense importance of Railroad accommodation to the interests of the people of Danvers there can be no doubt. There is no town of its size in the State, which is less accommodated with Railroad facilities, than Danvers; and the business of the place, the number of its inhabitants and their connection with Boston in their trade, seem to create if not a necessity, certainly strong claims for such accommodation; and render it highly probable that a Road if constructed would support itself. Of the two routes proposed, viz, one to connect with the Eastern Road at Salem; and one commencing at Salem, to connect with the Main Extension Road at Malden; the town has, we think wisely for its own interests, always strongly inclined in favor of the latter. The unexpected opposition the Petitioners met with in the Senate, last winter—the unprecedented efforts, and combinations of powerful and wealthy Railroad Corporations throughout the State, to retain, if possible, a monopoly of the travel within their reach, and thus prevent the chartering of Roads which if built might receive some of the travel they had been accustomed to receive, had the effect to discourage many, who ardently desired such new road, from making further attempts at the time; but it never had the effect to make proselytes to the theory assumed, that Railroads have peculiar claims to monopolize travel. On the other hand, if we mistake not, the zeal and vigor with which the subject will be resumed the coming winter, will show that the people are not to be coerced to adopt principles and measures which they believe inimical to their interests and prosperity.

That opposition to all projects for new roads, will come from those already constructed, is always to be expected, but the public should scrutinize carefully whether the array of arguments and statements brought up by such existing roads, are advanced with a disinterested desire for the public good, or whether in all their apparent interest for the public weal, and 'honest indignation' at what they consider encroachments upon the rights of corporations constituted for the public benefit, they are not actuated by the selfish desire to retain a monopoly of travel. This much at least is certain, opposition to the chartering of new roads, comes only from existing ones, and excepting the stockholders in such roads and those under their immediate influence, we find the whole community are in favor of granting charters for new roads wherever desired—thus preserving and sustaining the enlightened and liberal policy the State has ever hitherto pursued upon the subject of internal improvements. which has had the effect to unite the State in all parts by strong bands, and give life and energy to all kinds of labor.

We believe that independent of the better and more commodious depot of the Maine Extension Road, the avoiding the inconvenience and delay of the Ferry, and the saving of distance and time in going to Boston, such a road will tend essentially to increase the business and prosperity of this place The communication with Boston will be so direct and easy that purchasers of leather, shoes and other articles manufactured here, will come among the manufacturers themselves to purchase, instead of purchasing of large dealers in Boston, who now sell their articles upon commissions which come out of the manufacturers. It will tend more to centralize business here, and we believe that if such a road is constructed that one year will show a great increase in the value of real estate in this town. It is a project worthy of effort. It is one of equal interest to all portions of the town, and we can but hope and trust that the general interests of the place will cause all to unite in its support.

Western Railroad. The receipts for passengers and freight for the week ending September 27th, was $19,426, being about $2000 more than the corresponding week of 1844. Railroad property must improve with the increase of population and travel, and roads which a few years since barely supported themselves have now a good and increasing income.

☞We had the pleasure of listening to the Musical entertainment given by Mr. Covert on Thursday evening last, and were exceedingly gratified, not only with the performance, but with the spirit manifested by the performers, who, notwithstanding the audience which was very small, owing probably to the unfavorable state of the weather, exerted themselves to the utmost to please the few. It is the intention to repeat the Concert on some evening next week, when Mr. Dodge, who has recovered from his recent illness, is expected to assist.

ELECTION IN MARYLAND.

The result of the election in this state is as follows: of the Congressional delegation, there will be 2 Whigs and 4 Locos, In the Legislature, the Whigs will have a majority in both branches viz :—House of Delegates, 11 maj. Senate 7 maj

ESSEX COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

We believe our County may claim the credit of having formed and sustained the first Teachers' Association within the United States, and presuming that our readers feel an interest in all educational movements we wish, briefly to allude to its organization and operations. Early in the year 1830, a meeting of the friends of Education met at Topsfield, for the purpose of forming a County Association for "the improvement of teachres and the system of Education generally." If we mistake not the Rev. G. B. Perry, of Bradford was one of the early and active movers in the project, and his subsequent interest has proved him to be one of the most devoted and efficient friends of popular Education, within our County and State. Among others who engaged with him "in its formation and support were B. Greenleaf Esq—the well known author of an excellent series of Arithmetics and an active Teacher, N. Cleaveland Esq. for many years the accomplished principal of Dummer Academy but now at the head of a flourishing female seminary in Brooklyn, N. Y., and O. Carlton Esq., the very popular and efficient teacher of the Latin School in Salem. To these gentlemen and others unknown to the writer, belongs much of the credit for whatever of good may have resulted from the operations of the E. C. T. Association during the 16 years of its existence.

We have said that it is the oldest institution of the kind within the U. S. and we think we are correct.—The Association has, without a single failure, held two meetings in each year, each occupying two days. At their meetings the exercises have consisted of Lectures and discussions and of the former nearly one hundred have been read, and we presume the whole County has been greatly benefitted by them.

The expenses of the Association have been defrayed by members, several ineffectual attempts having been made to obtain Legislative aid. Within a few months the Association has received the present of $100 from that well known friend of Education, Hon. Edmund Dwight, and we trust he may live to see that his generosity has not been misapplied. But the fruits of the Association are of a nature so gradual and unobstusive in their devolopment that the casual observer may fail to see them. The Association holds its meetings and teachers of limited experience and those of "large experience" meet together on common ground and after a season spent in interchange of views and feelings and discussion of the great principles of Education, each goes to his own appropriate field of labor quietly and more successfully to discharge his duties. Thus the different portions of the County come together and mutually benefit each other, and an incalculable amount of good must result and, we believe, *has* resulted from these meetings.

But we did not intend to say so much, though we would gladly say much more. It will be seen by notice in our columns, that the 16th Annual Meeting will be held at Ipswich next week, and we earnestly call the attention of the friends of schools to this meeting. May we not hope that they will attend and thus show that they feel as deep an interest in what ever pertains to the intellectual advancement of their children as they do in the improvement of their cattle and swine.

The following is the list, nominated by the Whig Convention, at Ipswich, on Thursday last, as candidates for Senators from Essex county. We understand that J. C. Perkins, Esq., lacked but a single vote of an election as a candidate from Salem.

Edmund Kimball, *of Wenham.*
George Wheatland, *of Salem.*
Henry Poor, *of Danvers.*
Dennis Condrey *of Newburyport.*
George Hodges, *of Andover.*

The Onion Crop. We are pleased to learn that the growers of this important vegetable have secured a good harvest. The quality also is said to be this year uncommonly good. We have heard of one cultivator in this place who has raised this season on 6 or 7 acres of land 3000 bushels. There are other instances where fields have yielded at the rate of 800 bushels to the acre. Notwithstanding the large quantities raised, the demand is quite active and many have been already sold for domestic use and exportation. The demand for the latter purpose is yearly increasing and the cultivators are expecting to sell at an advanced price later in the season. Our gardeners, from long experience in the cultivation of this crop and their skilful management of the soil by rich manuring are enabled to obtain valuable returns for their labor.

City of Essex. We frequently see this cognomen applied in the newspapers to the embryo city on the north bank of the Merrimack. It is hardly to be expected that the projectors of that great undertaking would select this name, or that the Legislature would consent to its adoption when we have a town of the same name in the County. The practice of naming all new settlements after some older one has become a great and growing nuisance especially in the direction of letters and we hope it will be discontinued.—We think it much more likely that the proposed city will receive either the name of Lawrence or Appleton.

Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen has been dangerously ill, at his residence in New York city. He is now in a fair way to recover.

John M. Brewster, of Pittsfield, has been nominated as the Third Party Candidate for Lieut. Governor, in place of Elihu Burritt, declined.

The New York Herald contains an account of a name attempt to assassinate Mr. Paine of Oxford, who is now in Washington, on business. It is said he was shot at, while standing in the portico of the U. S. Hotel in that city.

The number of operatives in Lowell, is estimated at 9, 235, of whom 6, 320 are females. There are 33 mills, and the whole capital invested is $12,000,000. There is made in Lowell every week, 1,459,100 yards of cloth. The wages paid out, annually, amount to more than $15,000,000.

TEMPERANCE.

It seems to be generally agreed, that the efforts for the promotion of temperance are completely paralized—and although the Sons of Temperance and Rechabites boast of their increase of numbers, yet there is an increase of drunkenness. And it would seem that if anything would arouse the apathy of the friends of temperance, to some vigorous effort to put a stop to the various "breathing holes of hell" in this vicinity, it is the circumstances that are constantly occurring in our very midst. Within a short time, one man has been killed in a state of intoxication—another, a rum seller, nearly so. Another circumstance has taken place this week which it is painful to reflect upon:—Many will recollect that about four years ago, an individual from the Rocks was brought before a magistrate for drunkenness, when it came out in the examination that the evening before, he had while carrying home some flour for his family, sold it to a noted rum-seller between here and the Rocks, for rum, thus turning his children's bread into poison for himself. That individual was prevailed upon at that time to sign the pledge, and he has religiously kept it till the present week, when some of the satelites of the various rumsellers in the Rocks, have prevailed against him, and he has fallen—and it is said, the very rum-seller who before bought his flour, on Thursday went to his house to take articles out of it, which he said he had bought of the intoxicated man; how he paid for them, every one must judge for himself. Such facts as these are lamentable—here is an individual who for four years has been a good husband, a good provider for his family—has got him a little house nearly finished,—now fallen; and his betrayers glorying in his shame, and ready even to take the necessaries of life from his family, for the purpose of feeding him on "hell broth." Where are our Temperance Societies? Where are our police officers?—Where are the friends of humanity in this crisis?—Echo answers, Where?

NATIVE AMERICANISM.

Printed Circulars have been sent through the Post Office to some of our clergymen and others, headed, *To all good and true men throughout our beloved Commonwealth of Massachusetts,* urging them to support Native Americanism. We give the closing paragraph with the italicising of the Circular.

☞While, however, we thus request your attention to this one point, we would not have you unmindful of the collateral issues which this movement involves. The discerning mind will not fail to perceive the increased importance which they give to immediate efficient action. *We trust they will be plain to you,* and that your estimate of them will be shown by the support of such *ticket* as may have its basis upon this platform.

We should like to know what these *"collateral issues"* are which are *so plain* to the *discerning* mind.—Is not such a proceedure by a party who pretend to such high principles sickening and contemptible?—An open, manly foe may be respected, but one who proceeds covertly by insinuations rather than by open professions, must be detested. The Circular is signed by the Committee of Suffolk County.

Mr. Northend's Book Keeping. This work should we think be in the hands of every young mechanic.—It is a system by which any one can learn Book Keeping for himself, without the aid of a teacher. The following notice of it we cut from the Exeter News Letter.

These are good books for schools and good books for farmers. In this buying, selling, swapping, trading world, everybody who would bustle about in it, and have any thing to do with it, should know how to keep accounts, and should keep them. According to some late decisions of our Courts, three fourths of the account boods kept by our farmers are not much better than the same quantitty of waste paper. And yet it is very easy to keep such accounts as would answer every purpose of an honest man, and stand the test of the law. Mr Northend's object is to furnish an easy and correct system of book-keeping for farmers and mechanics just beginning business. He teaches by precept and example. He tells you what to do and shows you how it is done. In the first book, he gives you directions for keeping a day-book, waste-book or journal :—then gives 4 pages of such a day-book exemplifying the mode of making entries & keeping a book—and then leaves 40 or 50 blank pages properly ruled for keeping accounts—affording 'ample space and verge enough' for a common farmer's accounts for two or three years. With this book before him, any man who can write at all, can keep such accounts as a lawyer would not quarrel with, and a Court would not reject.

Mr Northend's second book is a specimen Ledger; or a condensed transcript of the Day-Book or journal, It is not practically of so much importance as the first book to the moderate Farmer; but to the mechanic and to the farmer of much business, it is almost equally indispensable. In this book, as in the first of the series, there are Rules, Exercises, and 24 blank pages, properly ruled and prepared for a Ledger on a small scale.

Both books are sold, we believe, at 50 cents and are worth more than that money to every man who has occasion to keep accounts and does not know how to keep them.

A man has been arrested in Philadelphia, supposed to have been concerned in the robbery of Mr. Rowley, of Wrentham, of $27,000, a week since.

The Press and Type of Mr. Clay. C M Clay very properly refused to have any thing to do with the press and the type of which T. F. Marshall, J. B. Clay and their coadjutors took possession, and which they shipped to Cincinnati. We presume, of course, he will bring an action for damages against those gentlemen, so that they may yet have to pay dearly for their whistle.

Advantages of Advertising. A short time since one of the papers published at Dedham, mentioned the fact, that the jail in that town was without tenants, and advertised it "to let."—We see by the Democrat of last week that the jail is now "full and running over," and the Democrat says it will have to be enlarged. So much for advertising.

Rev. C. Torrey. A correspondent of the Hallowell (Me.) Standard, who lately visited this individual in the Maryland Penitentiary, states that his confinement is undermining his health; his eyes are dim, his voice hoarse, and his spirits depressed; and it is feared he can not live out the period (five years) for which he was sentenced.

FOR THE COURIER.

"THE SCHOOL MASTER ABROAD."

Mr. Editor—In your paper of the last week, I noticed a letter purporting to come from "P W. W." who (if the letter is genuine) has offered himself as a candidate as a teacher for one of our public schools. Can it be possible, that the writer of such a letter, could offer himself as qualified for this employment? To say nothing of the *malignity* and *venom* manifested in the temper of the writer; or of the correctness or incorrectness of the facts which he presumes to assert, every line of it indicates clearly his utter want of decent qualifications as a teacher. We have no other knowledge of this Mr. "P. W. W" than appears in his published letter; but if such men are to put themselves forward as qualified teachers of youth, and are to be approved as such,—it is high time for REFORM. We have heard of arguments being used in favor of approbation, from sympathy in the necessities of the applicant, or his friends; but we think committees should also have their sympathies awake to the wants of those who are to be taught. While teachers are approved merely upon the perusal of letters recommendatory, *stamped to order*, and examinations are passed over as mere *forms required by law*, it will be vain to expect the condition of our schools to be improved. We hope our committee will not be deterred in the discharge of their duties with good fidelity, even though they may be overloaded with anathemas like the one referred to. If we mistake not, such productions will ever bear heaviest upon their authors.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Your correspoudent, the North Danvers Representative, says he never was more at a loss from what point to take his departure than he is at present—I believe him and think his last communication sufficiently confirms what he says. The gentleman says, however, that "his whole endeavor was to show that the Representatives were instructed," and that "the entire doings of the town upon this question of instructions *have been* published," and that I have seen fit "to pass them in silence in hopes to divert attention," &c. Has the gentleman so much "fog" around him that he *cannot* read? I stated in my last that "in *all the array of evidence presented by the N. D. R., not one word was said about instructing the Danvers Representatives, and for the very good reason* that they were chosen to look after the interests of the town and to seize every opportunity to *advance its interests.* Is *this passing them in silence?* The gentleman has asked, if when I wrote these petitions I did not mean them for instructions? Why, certainly not, if I had I should have said so, and so would the town. The town chose nine persons as a committee "to adopt all such measures to advance the interests of the town as they may think proper. Here were instructions to advance the interests of the town as they may think proper.—The Representatives *have this discretionary power by virtue of their office, and how absurd it is to suppose that the town intended to restrict them in the exercise of it, without saying a word about it, when they gave this power to the committee.* I might pursue this enquiry and show that the nature of the business required the exercise of the power delegated to the committee, but I think I have said enough to establish the fact that no restrictions were put by the town upon the Representatives to prevent them from adopting such measures as they might think best calculated to promote the interests of the town. I now propose to call the attention of the N. D. R. to a fact that I stated at the outset as one of the principal reasons for the opinion I then expressed: this fact I have repeated a number of times hoping to get the gentleman to notice it, but although he has seemed to run his *"jib boom"* in almost every direction he has proved himself adroit sailor enough to *keep clear of this.* The *fact is this* that after hearing the evidence before the committee, and having had the best opportunity to learn the merits of the whole questions involved, the N. D R. did state most emphatically, to a number of his immediate constituents, "THAT THE BRANCH FROM THE EASTERN RAILROAD WAS THE BEST THING WE COULD HAVE, AND THE ONLY THING WE SHOULD GET, AND IF WE DID NOT GET IT THEN WE MIGHT NEVER GET IT." Now I ask would the N. D. R. entertaining this opinion, have gone to work to do all in his power to oppose this branch unless he had been operated upon by some extraordinary appliances. *Will the gentleman explain now?* I stated some facts in my last to show that the N. D. R. was not governed by his pretended instructions, and as he has taken no notice of them I must try him again. I stated that one of the committee told me that he was very much surprised at the course of the N. D. R., and seeing him soon after the court rose, he asked him how he came to do so, and he replied that the reason was, that "the South Parish folks were all opposed to having the bill pass with the amendments, and they said it would make such a quarrel between the North and South parts of the town that it would destroy all harmony, and to save the town from this he consented to do as he did;" but not one word did he say about the instructions of the town. This statement is not denied by the gentleman, but the *adroitness* he has displayed in *leaping over* this barrier to seize his *"instructions"* and carry them back to the *28th of January* is really amusing. If this story is true as I have no doubt it is, *his instructions* as far as they could avail him anything in justification of his conduct are blown "sky high" by *his own story!* I think the N. D. R. has furnished a key to unlock the mystery, and although the whole may not be told we have enough to show where the N. D. R. should stand: we cannot allow him but one stool to stand upon and I think this the one he ought to use, for I suppose in his honest simplicity he chose this before he had instructions from the South to take the other.

I hope the gentleman will not now complain but that I have noticed his *"instructions,"* and if he is not satisfied that I have sustained my position on this point, I shall be happy "to give a specimen of my magnanimity in discussing it" further, for as the gentleman admits that this is the only issue between us it follows that if I succeed I shall establish the justice of my *"dish of inferences,"* and I would therefore advise my friend to *hold on* by his instructions as long as there is the sign of the breath of life in them. If the gentleman will condescend to undertake to reply to the above I think he will have enough for one communication, and I will waive all comments upon the *"low and invective strain"* of our respective communications, as I have no fears but that our readers have the *capacity* to settle this matter without much of *our help.* E.

☞Hon. William Russels, formerly member of Congress from the Chillicothe district, Ohio, and his son, both died on the same night in Scioto county, in that state, last week.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor. It is a peculiar and most invaluable privilege of the constituency of our government, that our rulers and public men are ameniable to the people, and that whenever they violate by their decisions or laws, any great principle, which had the sanction and support of public sentiment, they are inevitably shorn of their power by the noiseless, but resistless energy of the ballot box. So that the laws of the land, and the great principles of legislation are but a transcript of the public will. So true is this, that it has been said, and justly, that the character of the people may be read in their statute book.

Thus in the progress of society, the advancement of civilization is constantly lopping off, one after another, those excresences which have grown up in ages of comparative darkness, in time, under institutions less favourable to the cause of human liberty and equal rights. Accordingly we find, that both in this country and in England, within a century past, very much has been done to ameliorate the condition of the people by the abolition of odious monopolies, by the prohibition of exclusive privileges—by breaking down those obstinate barriers to improvements which have been incorporated under the name of "vested rights" with the whole system of legislation; until almost every department of profitable industry came to be claimed by some privileged quarter as exclusion property, thus clogging society and seriously obstructing the progress, which is the legitimate result of human advancement and civilization.

These disastrous effects being perceived and realized, have produced, as before stated, the overthrow of the whole doctrine upon which were based the claims to "monopolies" "exclusive privileges" —"vested rights", &c. &c. No such claim is at this day recognized in England; and in our own country, the whole controversy has been forever settled by the highest judicial tribunal of the land, some dozen years ago, in the celebrated case of the proprietors of Charles River Bridge, against the Warren Bridge Corporation; when it was determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, that no legal right of the proprietors of Charles River Bridge, had been violated by the establishment of Warren Bridge—and that when they received their charter, they received it, subject to the right of the legislature to authorize another bridge over Charles river when the public convenience should require it. And this is now the received and universally acknowledged law of this country.

Yet in the face of these facts and this law were the people of Danvers denied the right to construct a Railroad, by the Railroad committee and senate of Massachusetts last year agreeably to the wishes, and in consequence of the exertions of an interested corporation who, while they admitted that the population and business of your town required railroad accommodations; successfully prevailed with the senate to deny you a charter, on the sole ground that it would conflict with their vested rights.

Now the modesty of this Corporation must be apparent to all in thus resisting the wishes of a large body of the citizens of the county of Essex, who only ask that they may at their own expense avail themselves of a common mode of conveyance and transportation; and without which they cannot successfully compete with other sections of the commonwealth engaged in the same business with themselves and who are in the enjoyment of the facilities in question, especially when it is remembered that this corporation in 1836, when they obtained their charter, endeavored to obtain *with it* some special favour—some proscriptive clause; but in accordance with the recognized and settled policy of the Commonwealth they were denied this, and instead thereof, it was inserted in the ninth article of their act of incorporation, as follows: "The comonwealth may authorize any company to enter with another Railroad, paying for the right to use the same, or any part thereof, such a rate of toll as the legislature may from time to time prescribe."

Thus these corporators may learn, if they will study the special law on which their existence is founded, that instead of securing to themselves by their vested rights; (derived as they say from this special law,) the absolute and exclusive privilege to transport persons and property forever which may happen to be located in any town through which they pass, or even in the vicinity of any, for Danvers is altogether avoided by their route—that the commonwealth has not only reserved to itself the right to establish another and an independent road, in the immediate vicinity of the Eastern Railroad; but to authorize "any company" to connect themselves with, and "use the same, or any part thereof," whether these corporators are willing or not.

And further, the commonwealth, notwithstanding all the honest detestation these conscientious grantees entertain towards those who would fain plant another Railroad on the already patented soil of old Essex, in direct violation of their exclusive rights, may, according to its express stipulation with these people, not only enter their road at "any point" with "another Railroad," but they reserve to themselves the right, (and a great one it is,) to say what that other Railroad shall pay for the use of the road so taken. The government would not leave this matter to be fixed by this corporation, and the reason is obvious. It was to prevent their acquiring any thing like a monopoly. It was that they should not by unreasonable or exorbitant rates of toll, prevent the establishment of other roads. The very principle that the government by a wise forecast thus endeavored to promulgate and establish, they are endeavoring to break down under the mockery of vested rights.

I wish to present this subject to the electors of Essex County, so far as they are included among your readers and therefore Mr. Editor, with your permission, I will resume this subject at a future time. I purpose not at present, to discuss the profitableness of the stock, or the certainty of its being taken up: and although every man knows that had the charter been granted, the last dollar would have been long since subscribed, and good progress made in the work, still, these are minor points compared with the rights of the public generally, and of your town in particular, yet of sufficient importance, to receive due consideration at a proper time. T.

☞"A minute and authentic narrative of the conduct and conversation of John B. Gough, during each day of his late absence, as related by the inmates of the house at which he stopped," has been published at New York, by L. C. Donald.

A waggish Whig is said to have sent a letter to Gen. Gaines, requesting him to make a requisition upon the Governors of all the States, or troops to assist in putting down the "rebellion" in New Hampshire.

From Monday's Boston Courier.

BOSTON PRICE CURRENT.

COFFEE. There has been a fair amount of business doing during the past week, chiefly to go out of the market, comprising 12 a 1500 bags St. Domingo, for exportation and southern trade 6 1-4 a 7c per lb.; 270 do do at 7c, 6 mos.; 10 a 1200 do Rio, 6 3-4 a 7 1-2c; 200 do do at 7 3-4 per lb; 1500 do do sold in Salem, for a southern port, on terms not public; 600 do Padang, 7 1-4 a 7 1-2c, and 200 a 300 do Porto Cabello, 7 3-4 a 8c per lb, 6 mos.

FLOUR. The market is very firm, and prices have been put up by holders more or less, according to their appreciation of the late European intelligence. On the whole, the news by the Cambria is considered as very favorable to a moderate and permanent improvement in the value of Bread Stuffs generally. The transactions early in the week embraced 3003 brls Genesee, good common brands, at $4 81 1 4, and since the steamer's arrival, all in the market of the same kind that could be bought at $4 87 1-2, has been taken, and some lots at $4 94; Fancy $5 12 a 5 37 per brl, old Georgetown $4 75, cash; 250 do Extra Eagle lime, at $5 3-8 per brl, 4 mos cr.

GRAIN. The demand for Grain during the past week has been good, and sales made in the early part, of yellow flat Corn, at 57 a 58c per bushel. Sales Pennsylvania round on Friday, at 60c; 1600 bushels white, from store, at 57c per bushel. 60c offered to day, and declined, for 4000 bushels stored yellow flat.

HIDES. There has been a very limited business doing the past week, and former quotations remain nominally the same. Sales Calcutta, 20 bales green at $1 62 1-2 each; 15 do do, 8 mos. A few hundred Buenos Ayres 12 1-2c do; 5000 New Orleans at 9c do do—discount for damage.

LEATHER. A sale by auction to-day of about 3000 sides sold at the following rates—Light weights 13 a 14 1-4c per lb middle do, 12 3-4 a 14 1-2c do, 12 3-4 a 13 3-8c [illegible] a 1-2 a 9c per lb.—terms cash.

SUGAR. The principal operations have been for hhd Suger, in which the trade and refiners have operated pretty freely. The public sales have been 25 hhds Potto Rico, at $7 62 1-2 a $7 92 1 2 per 100 lbs, 4 mos; 20 boxes Havana white, $9 88 per 100 lds, 4 mos.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Sept 29 1845

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 2200 Beef Cattle, 1050 Stores, 4500 Sheep, and 2350 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—We quote to correspond with last week—Extra 4 75 a $5; first qurlity 4 50; second quality $4: third quality 3 25 a 375.

STORES—Yearling $5 a $7; two years old $9 a $15; three year old $16 a $24.

SHEEP—Dull; small lots from 88c to 1 75.

SWINE—Small lots 3 and 4c; selected lots 3 1-2 a 4 1-2c; Ohio Hogs 3c. At retail, from 3 1-2 to 5c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Thursday evening, by Rev. Mr. Prince Mr. JOHN A. ALLEN, of Salem, to Miss SARAH A. JEWETT of this town.

In Salem, Mr. EBENEZER BECKFORD to Miss SARAH A. WELLMAN. Mr JOSEPH FARMER, jr. to Miss MARY SYMONDS. Mr ELBRIDGE G. UPHAM, to Miss SARAH A. P. FISHER. Mr. JAMES ARRINGTON, to Miss MARY RICHARDS. Mr NATHANIEL, TUTTLE to Miss MARY ELIZA GEARING.

In Beverly, on 1st inst., by Rev. J. T. Dole, Mr FRANCIS MONTIER, formerly of Salem, to Miss ELIZABETH AUGUSTA LOVETT, of Beverly.

In Lynnfield, by Rev. J. Prince, of Danvers, Mr. CHAS PALMER, of Salem, to Miss CAROLINE NEWHALL, daughter of Hon. Asa T. Newhall, of L.

In New York, Mr. DANIEL BROWN, of Salem, to Mrs. MARY LITTLE, formerly of Nova Scotia.

In Boston, on Monday evening, by Rev. A. Phelps, Mr. SAMUEL A. BANCROFT to ELLEN E., youngest daughter of Samuel K. Putnam, Esq., formerly of Salem.

DEATHS.

In Ipswich, on Tuesday evening, at the Essex County Insane Asylum, Mr. WILLIAM PEELE, of Salem, aged 48.

In Hamilton, Mrs MOLLY APPLETON, window of the late Deacon Benjamin Appleton, aged 94—the oldest person in the town.

At Bissau, Africa, Aug 12, Mr MORRIS B. CONANT, aged 23, 1st officer of brig Rolla, of Salem.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the "*Essex County Teachers' Association* will be held at Ipswich, on Friday and Saturday of next week.

The Lecturers on the occasion will be Messrs. Jocelyn and Williams, of Salem; Howard, of Newburyport; Andrews of Lynn, and W. D. Northend, of Danvers.

BOY WANTED,

About 16 years to age, to learn the Printing Business. Inquire at this Office.

JORDAN LODGE.

Regular Meeting on WEDNESDAY Evening next, at 6 o'clock, at Ashland Hall. Members of other Lodges and the Fraternity generally are invited to attend. Per order of R. W. M.

N. P. C. PATTERSON, Sec..

Danvers, Oct 10, 5845.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter past 7 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

NOTICE.

THE members of the *DANVERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, are hereby notiOed that an Adjourned Meeting of the Company will be held at their Office, on *MONDAY*, the 20th day of October inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Per order.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845. G. A. OSBORNE, Sec.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

DANIEL BUXTON,

late of Danvers, in the County of Essex, yeoman deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ANNA BUXTON, Executrix.

Danvers, October 11th, 1845.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Just received by M. T. DOLE,

ALL wool and cotton Flannels; Blankets; Mousseline de Laines, Calicoes, Patches, Fancy and German Black Doeskins; rich Vestings; black and blue black Alepines, silk and cotton warp Alpaccas, (various colours) Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Children's Hosiery Linen Hdkfs, Woollen Socks; Alpacca, Lamb's Wool and Worsted Hosiery; Woolen, Cashmere and Kid Gloves, Table Covers, &c.

oct 11 Main street, a few doors east from Foster St.

SHAKER FLANNELS.

A HEAVY and durable article for men's wear, for sale by *M. T. DOLE.* oct 11

WHITE LINENS.

FINE, medium and low priced, ☞ warranted all Linen. Just received by

oct 11 M. T. DOLE.

FALL GOODS.

SUCH as Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Heavy Broadcloths, of various shades, Doe Skins, Cassimeres Rob Roy Plaids, Buckings, etc. just opened and will be sold by the yard or made into Garments at a very small profit by

EDWARDS.

oct 11 No 16 Front street.

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call,

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

REPT CASHMERES.

A FEW dresses of the above Goods, entirely new and elegant patterns. Just received by

oct 11 M. T. DOLE.

WOOLLEN YARNS.

20 LBS blue, mix'd, drab and white Yarn. Just opened by M. T. DOLE. oct 11

ANOTHER LOT

OF those prime Fall and Winter VESTS, for $1 75.

Also—"A few more left" of the *WINTER SACKS*, for $6, at W. D. JOPLIN'S. oct 11

EASTERN RAILROAD,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.

" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.

" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.

" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.

" for Salem, } 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, } 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M;

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.

Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM.

Salem for Boston, 7 3 4, 9 1 4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

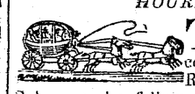
JOHN KINSMAN,

oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4 A.M.	Leave Salem at	8 A-M
" "	8 3-4	" "	9 1-2
" "	9 3-4	" "	11 3-4
" "	11 1-4	" "	12 3-4
" "	1 3-4 P M.	" "	3 P.M.
" "	2 3-4	" "	4
" "	4 1-2	" "	5
" "	5 1-2	" "	6 1-2
" "	6 1-2	" "	8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

NEW BOOKS.

NEW ANNUALS. The Rose, or affections gift, edited by Emily Marshall, with ten elegant steel engravings; The May Flower, edited by Robert Hamilton, with seven superb engravings; the Christians Annual, a Miscellany for 1846, edited by Rev. B. W. Griswold, nine fine steel engravings.

History of Germany; from the earliest period to the present time, by Frederick Koh Irausch, translated from the last German edition, by James D. Haas, with a complete index, prepared expressly for the American edition.

Home, or the Pilgrims' faith revived, by Charles T. Torrey; Table Talk, by William Hazlitt, second series, part 1; Onward Right Onward, by Mrs. L. C. Tuthill, author of "I will be a gentleman," etc, etc; the Poets of America, fifth edition, edited by John Keeze

Just received and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES,

oct 11 Stearns's Building, Salem.

THE latest, neatest and most useful Game for Children—The New World, a game of American History, by a Yankee. The object of this game is to present an outline of the History of our Country from the discovery by Columbus down to the present administration of Pres. Polk, with twenty engravings on cards, in a neat cloth case.

Also—the following New Games—Game of Heroes; Scripture History; Robinson Crusoe; and a fresh supply of that very popular game, The Game of Kings. Rec'd at the Bookstore of

oct 11 JOHN P JEWETT & Co.

NEW SONGS MARCHES, etc. for the Piano Forte. Weeping Mitry; We wont go home till The morning; Rose Cotillon; National Gaand March; I left thee where I found thee, love; The Christian Graces, No 2, Hope, with a vignette; Lord Lovel and Nancy Bell, comic; On the Banks of the Dee, Scotch; When this enc a tment I behold; Come to me dearest; The Orphan's Prayer; Auburn Waltz; Why ask me if I think of thee; She never loved but me; Smile upon me dearest; The Absent; The Port Folio, a collection of the most popular songs, marches, etc. arranged for Flute or Violin, No 1, 25 cts; fresh supply of Dempster's May Queen, 3 parts; do do Hunten's Instructions, large and abridged, received at the Music Establishment of

oct 11 JOHN P. JEWETT & BO,

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar, varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,

oct 11 16 Front street.

A VOICE FROM BALTIMORE JAIL!

HOME! or the Pilgrim's Faith Revived. By Rev. Charles T. Torrey; written during his incarceration in Baltimore Jail, after his conviction, and while awaiting his sentence. Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., for the benefit of his Family.

All who sympathize with the author of the above, work in his present lowly condition and who desire to do something to relive his dependent family, while they are deprived of the assistance and support of a husband and father, now have an opportunity to do so by purchasing this little volume. Price 50 cents.

oct 11

HOUSE AND LAND

FOR SALE OR TO LET.



The subscriber offers to sell or let his house and land situated in Beverly, on the street leading to the New Mills in Danvers. Said house is new and in complete order, fitted for two families, with a shoemaker's shop, barn and slaughter house adjoining, together with about seven acres of tillage land under a fine state of improvement.

This situation offers a rare chance for a butcher or mechanic, and will be sold or let on the most reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JOHN ROSS.

Danvers, (New Mills) Sept. 18th 1845.

AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—

Stewari's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;

The Hathaway Stove.

The Norton Furnace improved Stove;

The Union Stove;

Sizers; The Economy's Friend;

The Improved Etna;

The Douglass Patent;

The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.



Mr Editor—I now have many valuable customers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extending my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers of your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞ Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,

No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*

oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of



STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Rathburn.

The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column:

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

South Danvers. Aug. 30. eptJ1

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf, On Saturday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet brig HAVRE, Carpenter, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. oct 11

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf. On Saturday.

The very elegant, new ship SUNBEAM, Winsor, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

oct 11

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf. On Saturday.

To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing packet bark, HARRIET, T Bartlett, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. oct. 11

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.

From Commercial Wharf—On Wednesday.

The coppered sch. SPLENDID, Curtis, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

oct 4

JACQUAR'D MACHINES,

For $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,

Jersey City, N J.

sept 20 8t

SECOND HAND CLOTHING!

WANTED to sell on commission, or to exchange for NEW Clothing, Surtouts Coats, Pants or Vests, at EDWARDS'S

sept 13 16 Front street Salem.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the South Danvers Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1845.

Allard Charles	McKiblin Wm.
Anderson W.	Morrow Samuel
Allen James	Marden M. J.
Brown William	Norton Jonathan
Blackmar J.	Osborn A. C.
Bent Amos	Otis Jonathan
Brown Capt. Wm.	Putnam Israel
Beson Joseph	Porter George
Burnham Mary	Page Jane
Bancroft Capen	Peabody William
Brown William G.	Poor James
Buxton Orinda	Robbins Joseph
Carr Betsey	Romer Jonathan
Carter R. B.	Rackliff George K.
Clarke Mary A.	Richardson Abba A.
Derby Ruth P.	Reith Wm.
Daily Mary A.	Regan John
Davis Mary	Rand Jon. H.
Dodge Seward	Rand Joshua
Fern George	Richardson Eunice P.
Gunnison Daniel L.	Standley Erancis
Goodwind Mary	Sayward Joseph
Goodridge Abigail	Symonds Mary A.
Gordon Eliza R.	Sawyer James M.
Gowing Hiram	Spellicy Monica
Gill Huldah	Stevens Henry
Hill Veleria E.	Smith Eben'r
Hart Timothy	Sanborn Benjamin
Hardy Willam	Sarles Hiram
Hardy George W.	Shackley Clement
Haskell Lucy	Tripe Robert
Hutchinson Andrew	Tenney Phebe C.
Hawkes David	Tarbox William C.
Hardy Gilbert P.	Thurston Olive
Hubbard Sarah	Taylor Elizabeth B. B.
Howard Sumner	Vinal William
Harwood Francis	Webber Parker
Heath Moses	Webster Henry
Jenkins Nathaniel	Whitney Elizabeth H.
Keyes Andrew	Waldron Edward
Lunt B L.	Wallace Harriet
Moody Sargent	Wilson Mark

oct 4 JOSEPH OSGOOD, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at North Danvers, quarter ending October 1st, 1845.

Allen Miss Harriot	Hewkes Timothy
Averell A. P.	Howe & Dodge
Adams Samuel	Ham Osborn P.
Allen Hiram	Holbrook John Q. A.
Blake Mary Miss	Hird Harfurd
Batchelder Ezra Jr.,	Hutcherson Israel
Bartlett Ann R.	Kelley Israel H.
Brown Maria C.	Kendall Daniel B.
Belcher L. W. & J.	Locke Daniel P.
Crowell Olive C.	Novish Charles
Clough Mary P.	Putnam C. J.
Carlton Martha F.	Page Phillip C.
Clifford Curtis	Pray Wm. L.
Cole John	Perly Sophronia
Dodge Ruben	Perkins Phebe W.
Dunckiee Elizabeth	Ross Darling H.
Dolloff Henry A.	Swimerton Amos P.
Demeritt Jane H.	Stackpole D. A.
Dennett George 2	Seccombe Ruth
Davis Sophia	Towne Betsey
Felton Col. Nathaniel	Tapley Eliza P.
Foster William	White Daniel
Furbish Nahum M.	Wilson Henry
Flint E. S.	Whitehouse Hannah M.
Getchell Ephraim	

Persons calling for the above letters will please mention that they are advertised.

oct 4 THOS. BOWEN, P. M.

ORLANDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct, 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,

A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. TELYEA, would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting, he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and wwarranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants.

VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made VESTS, which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard, as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.

aug 30 M. TELYEA.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself, at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

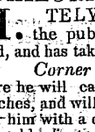
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street, South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occpcued by them as a Carriet's shop, situated on Foster treet The building is in good repair. Terms reasonse.

J. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

HAY. A good article Kennebec Hay on hand, for sale by GEO. C VARNEY.

jdas 13 13 Front street. Salem.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. **235** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, same extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinets, constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of new patterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

WILLIAM. D. NORTHEND,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK

Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co. partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand, No. 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 21 ta tf

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,

Nearly opposite the Monument.

—*ALSO*—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stove.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Great

BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at

M. TELYEA'S,

Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

SPECTACLES.

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory a supply of Periscopic and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

SINGING SCHOOL.

MR. WM. R. HUBBARD, will commence a School for the instruction of a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elements of Vocal Music, on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 6th, at 7 o'clock, at the Vestry of the Unitarian Church.

Terms—Ladies $1 00. Gentlemen $1 50.

South Danvers, Sept 7, 1845.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 254, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.

Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback, walk, perfect ease and safety.

Mr Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

ARE the best and most popular medicines for people of all ages, country, and climates, and in every condition of life. They are compounded of the essences of vegetables from many nations. Their taste is inexpressibly delightful. They cause no pain in their operations, but the first change of feeling after taking them is, that of pleasure, and they cleanse the stomach and bowels more perfectly than any other purgative medicines.

The most wonderful and surprising cures have been effected by them in different parts of the earth. How these purgative lozenges do speedily purify the blood, and substitute health for sickness, is a mystery to the most eminent members of the healing art. Such purgative medicines must become universal, and supersede the use of all other purgative compounds and as long as disease continues to afflict people, so long will these Lozenges remain unrivalled in all coming time throughout the world. Every person who travels should carry them—every family should keep them—and every sick man, woman, or child should take them.

FALES' WORM LOZENGES,

Are a safe and sure remedy for worms. Children love them. They act like a charm in removing the symptoms such as starting in sleep, grating the teeth paleness about the mouth and nose, occasional sickness at stomach, precarious appetite, swelled bowels, and general feverish habit, The child falls into a quiet sleep, and the worms are stupified and expelled and the child, as far as heard from, in every instance has been cured. Price, 25 cents per box, with full directions; sold at Commercial street, Boston,

FALES' COUGH LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common Colds and Coughs, Whooping Cough, Inflamation of the Throat and Lungs, in the Croup or Hives, and more certain to act satisfactory than the celebrated Hive Syrup. The most happy effect is obtained in a few moments; the symptoms disappear and the disease is broken up by the magical effect of these Lozenges. Full directions accompany each box, are found at the Depository 96 Commercial street, Boston.

FALES' DYSENTERY LOZENGES,

Are a safe and agreeable remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints of children. Particular attention must be paid to the directions which are on each box.

FALES' CAMPHOR LOZENGES,

Are beneficial in all common and sick head ache, and where there is a sense of tightness or weight over the eyes, in erruptive diseases, such as Measles and Small Pox. Also in Mania, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Hysteria, in St. Vitus Dance, and in all cases of languor and oppession of the Vital powers, may be taken with safety by women and children in all conditions. Full directions accompany each box.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC,

Is now so extensively known and justly celebrated that further comment upon it will be useless, we can say, however, that among the many thousands who have purchassed the Tonic, in this and other countries, none have returned with complaints, while thousands have expressed not only their approbation, but their wonder and admiration on beholding its effects. A few bottles only can be had at 96 Commercial street Boston.

CLEAR OUT YOUR RATS.

The gnawing and antics of these destructive creatures can be hushed forever in your house and store, if you will procure a box of the genuine.

MADAGASCAR RAT EXTERMINATOR,

and use it according to directionf. You cannot depend upon it unless obtained at J. J. FALES' No. 96 Commercial street Boston.

—AGENTS—

Salem, J. S. HARRISON, J. Stone, jr., H Whipple, S Badger, jr; *Lynn*, J. Moulton jr., Geo. Lummus, Wm. Cogswell, Wm. L Ladd; *Swampscot*, W. Thompson; *Marblehead*, E. Arnold Wm. Stacey; *Danvers*, S. Proctor. Jos Shed, *New Mills*, H. S Pope, A. P Perley & Co, C. Simonds, Calder & Foster; *Topsfield*, B. P. Adams; *Beverly* A N Clark. ep6m mch 29

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED. (*Ag't*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Truffant's Compound; Dandalion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldoc; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

GOLD BREAST PINS. A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Breast Pins, just manufactured at SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S 291 Essex street, and selling low, next above Mechanic Hall. july 12

New Store--New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has taken a store on *MAIN STREET*, (a few doors East from Foster street, where he will open on Monday next, an entire

New Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

consisting principally of the following articles, viz:

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, FANCY DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES, SILK, SATIN AND VALENCIA VESTINGS,

Black and Blue Black Alepines, Silk and Cotton Warp Alpaccas, *CLOAK GOODS*, Cashmere, Brocha, Edinboro. and Woolen *SHAWLS*, Cashmere de E'cosse, Repp Cashmeres, Mousseline de Laines, all wool, Cormett, Shaker, Country and Cotton *FLANNELS*, White, Brown and Slate *LINENS*, Swiss and India Book *MUSLINS*, Plain, Checked, Corded and Lace *CAMBRICS*, Russia, Scotch and Bird's Eye Diaper Curtain and Furniture Patches, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown *COTTONS*, (of the various widths and fabrics). Shirting Stripes, Blue Denims, Tickings, Burlaps, Embossed, Damask, Brown Linen and Colored *TABLE COVERS*, Flag, Bandanna, Pongee and Linen Cambric Hdkfs, Italian Cravats, Gent's Rich Satin and Silk Scarfs, Ladies Cravats, Fine Linen Bosoms and Collars, Woolen Socks, Woolen Yarns, Under Vests and Drawers, Umbrellas, Selecias, Colored Cambrics, Hosiery, Gloves, German Worsteds, Buttons, Cords and Tassals, Threads, Tapes, Pins, Needles, &c &c.

ALSO—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

The above Goods, all of which have been purchased within the last week, at the lowest market prices, were carefully selected from the latest importations, and will be sold at a small advance, by the piece, or yard, as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine.

Danvers. Sept 13, 1845 M. T. DOLE.

KEITH & MASON,

NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new,

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere,	Plain de Laines,	French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse,	Prints,	Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines,	Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.	

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades,	Parmetta Cloths,	Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos "	Indiannas,	Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " "	English Merinos, etc.	

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us, and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins,	Curtain Muslins,	Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies,	Russia Sheetings,	Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens	White Goods, &c.,	4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts,	Flannels and Blankets,	Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of

LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,

which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the

LARGEST IN THE CITY,

and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

KEITH & MASON

sept 13 24 Washington Street, Salem.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

BASS BOARDS. 4 M feet Bass Boards 1-2 inch, just received per schr. Francis, for sale by GEO. C. VARNNY & CO,. sept 13 13 Front st.

FLANNELS. A large assortment of White, Red and Yellow Flannels, just opened and for sale, cheap, at CHAMBERLIN'S, 236 Essex street sept 6



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

NEW LIME. New Thomaston Lime, just received, and for sale by JOHN DIKE.

aug 30 27, Water street.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Macrh 15 tf

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & Co., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm.R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c..

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice., Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND **CUTLERY,**

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

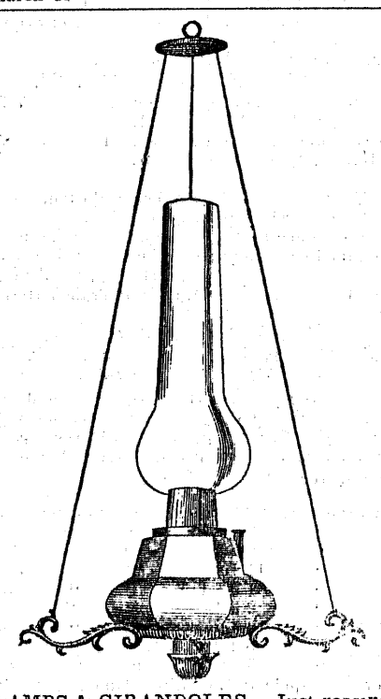
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

S. R. BOTT,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 148 Essex Street, Salem,

TAKES this method of informing the public of Danvers and vicinity that he has for sale one of the richest and BEST selected assortments of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

SYDNEY COAL, just received by the schr. Hope and for sale by JOHN DIKE,

sept 2 27 Water street Salem.

LEHIGH COAL.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN DIKE 28 Water street, Salem. july 26

EASTERN RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after April 4th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 5 1
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 5 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4; 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 1-4, 6 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 8 3-4 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9 1-4 A M, 4 3-4 P.
Portsmouth for Boston, 6 1-2, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2
Newburyp't for Boston, 1-4, 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4
Salem for Boston, 7 1-2, 8 1-2, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4 8 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 7, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 61-4, 8 1-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Port and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

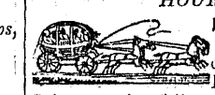
JOHN KINSMAN,

apr 12 Master of Transportation

Summer Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and S Hourly Coaches will connection with the Eas Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8 A
" "	8 1-4		" "	9
" "	9 3-4		" "	11
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 8
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3
" "	2 3-4		" "	4
" "	4 1-2		" "	6
" "	6 1-2		" "	7 1
" "	7 1-2		" "	9

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jos G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Ho and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms* SYMONDS & TEE

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN

April 19, 1845. 1 y

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, She Lead and Le d Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALE

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and F lionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

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apr 15 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a Store, and a room for an office, on the Main in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the ument. JOSEPH SHED

july 26

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COA AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Jonathan Ward,

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Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
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june 21, 1845.



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGO
" " " LIGHT WAGO

By THOMAS TRASK, Main st

June 7 tf

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june 28

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DANVERS COURIER.

VOL. 1. DANVERS,(MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1845. NUMBER 31.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

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POETRY.

A WORD AT PARTING.

'How can I say farewell to thee—
How can I say farewell!
When in the compass of that word,
Such mournful meanings dwell—
When thoughts that make the cheeks turn pale,
And overcloud the heart,
Are wakened by that startling sound
That tells me, we must part!'

* * * * * *

'The spring may come with wreaths of flowers
And young buds round her brow,
Her first green footprints on the hills
Are shining, even now!
But ah! the tinted flowers may bloom,
The birds sing on the spray,
Thy beauty and thy voice of mirth
Are dearer far than they!'

'Oh! we shall miss th' unconscious spell
Thy presence round us cast;
Beneath whose magic influence
The hours unheeded past;
And oftentimes a voice will sigh
Regretfully sincere,
'Oh! would that she were here to-night—
O would that she were here!' '.

'And could I hope that sometimes thou
When casting back a glance,
Would lavish on thy absent friend
One brief regret perchance,
I should be rich in the belief,
And happy in the thought,
That thou rememberest one, by whom
Thou ne'er can'st be forgot.'

'I cannot speak the hopes and fears
Which parting thus, I feel;
And which could I express, perhaps
I might not all reveal,
But O how how trebly painful were
This moment I deplore,
If fate should whisper in my ear
'Ye part—to meet no more!'

'Thou goest, and the world so bright
Is dark to me again,
And I shall listen to thy voice
And look for thee in vain;
But though my prayers for thee and thine,
Words are too weak to tell—
I cannot say farewell to thee,
I cannot say farewell!'

MISCELLANY

From the New-York Mirror

THE SECRET MARRIAGE.

A DANISH TRADITION.

It is many years since the following mysterious occurrence was talked of among different circles in Europe. It will probably always remain one of those inexplicable matters which baffle the ingenuity of the historian or the philosopher. I have translated it without embellishment

E. F. E.

At the lower end of the hamlet of Rorwig, on the Danish Island of Zealand or Zeeland, stood, in the autumn of a year in the first half of the last century, a house occupied by the priest of the village, a venerable and excellent man.—It was midnight; and the tenant of this humble dwelling was seated in his chamber, in his wooden chair, absorbed in pious contemplation. A lamp was burning upon the table, on which also lay some books the good father had been reading. The deep silence of the night was broken only by the distant murmuring of waves upon the sea-shore.

The door of the house was suddenly opened below, so simple and primitive in their customs were the inhabitants of this island, and so free were they from the suspicions engendered by greater civilization, that locks and bolts were things almost unknown. Each man's house was open to his neighbor by night as well as by day. And of all others the good old priest had least reason to dread aught from the presence of intruders. So that he felt no alarm if some surprise, at the prospect of a visit at this unwonted hour.

Heavy steps were heard ascending the stairs. The priest listened calmly; he expected a summons to the dying bed of some unhappy person to whom he was to render the last consolations of religion. His chamber door was pushed open, and two strangers closely wrapt in their mantles entered. One of them approached and addressed the priest abruptly—though with much courtesy.

'Father,' said he, 'you must go with us immediately. You are to perform a marriage ceremony; the bride and bridegroom are already in the church. This sum,' he added, showing a purse full of gold, 'will compensate you for the trouble, and for the surprise of being called upon thus unexpectedly.'

The priest made no reply, but gazed at the strangers who had something wild, and even startling in their aspect—in motionless astonishment. The stranger repeated his demand in a more urgent and imperative manner.—The good father began to represent as mildly as possible, that his duty permitted him not to enter upon so solemn a transaction without knowledge of the parties concerned, and without such formalities as the laws required.

The other stranger now came forward.—'You have the choice,' said he, in a rough and stern voice, 'to do our bidding and receive the offered reward, or to remain here, and have a bullet sent through your head.' So saying, he drew forth a pistol, and held it to the priest's forehead.

The minister in sacred things dared no longer hesitate. He signified his readiness to obey, and pale and silent attired himself as speedily as possible.

Both the intruders had spoken Danish: but with an accent that betrayed them as foreigners. The priest could not determine to what country they belonged. They left the house, followed by him, and in silence passed through the little village. The night was quite dark, the moon having already gone down. As they passed out of the hamlet, the old man observed with some surprise, that the church on an elevation at a considerable distance was illuminated. His companions moved on in silence over the flat sandy waste, so rapidly that he could with great difficulty keep pace with them, Before the church they stopped and bound a handkerchief over his eyes. The side-door, so well known to the priest opened creakingly, and he presently became aware of the presence of a number of other persons. A confused murmuring of voices filled the building; and near him he heard persons speaking with great earnestness in an unknown tongue—which—however, he supposed to be Russian. He stood for some moments bewildered and embarrassed. At length he felt his hand seized, and was pulled along with some force; presently he heard the people retire, leaving a clear space around him. The bandage was now taken from his eyes; he recognized his two conductors, and found himself standing at the altar. A row of large wax lights, in silver, candlesticks, stood upon the altar, and diffused light throughout the church. The company had retired into the side seats, leaving the middle aisle entirely empty. A large flat stone in the floor had been lifted out of its place, and leaned against one of the pillars. At some distance, in the dubious light, the priest thought he could distinguish the figure of a woman; the rest as far as he could see were men.

The profound silence, succeeding the mingled sound of many voices, was almost frightful. It continued some moments. At length a man rose, whose air and appearance denoted him of superior condition. He came quickly along the empty aisle his footsteps echoing through the church. He was of middle height, broad shouldered, and haughty in his carriage; his complexion was sallow and dark, his hair black and bushy, his features strongly marked and the lips compressed with an expression of pride and anger. The dark, heavy eyebrows overhung a pair of deep set, flashing black eyes. He wore a green coat, trimmed with gold lace—and with a brilliant star on the breast. The bride, who came forward, also, was dressed with care and magnificence. A blue robe, embroidered with silver, enclosed her slender form, and fell in rich folds to her feet. A tiara of jewels glittered upon her fair head. Her figure was symmetrical and graceful; and beauty of the highest order might be discerned in the delicate features, altered as they were by evident suffering. The cheeks were sunken and deadly pale; there was hardly a trace of life in the white and motionless lips—nor in the open, rigid blue eyes; and the relaxed arms hung nerveless by her side. She knelt mechanically at the altar; but her vacant look showed that some overpowering anguish or horror had crushed her mental faculties, and suspended within her even the full consciousness of what had passed.

For the first time the priest now observed an old woman with a most repulsive visage, dressed in a ridiculous variety of colors; her head covered with a red turban—who stood regarding the kneeling bride with angry and scornful gestures. A tall man, of powerful frame, had placed himself behind the bridegroom, looking before him with an expression full of gloomy and inflexible sternness.

The priest alarmed at the strange aspect of what he saw hesitated to begin the ceremony. But a fierce look from the bridegroom warned him that by so doing he perilled his own safety. Then he was at a loss to know if his language would be understood by those present. It seemed hardly probable; yet he ventured to make the trial, and collecting himself, asked of the bridegroom his name, and that of the lady.

'Neander—Feodora'—was the reply in a harsh tone.

The priest began to read the marriage ceremony. His voice faltered with emotion, and he was often obliged to repeat the words, so frequent were his errors; but no one seemed to notice his embarrassment, or testified impatience. This confirmed him in the opinion that the Danish language must be in great part, if not altogether unknown to them. It was therefore with great surprise, almost amounting to terror, when he asked the question—"Neander, wilt thou take Feodora to be thy lawful and wedded wife?"—that he heard the bridegroom answer "I will," and so loudly that it resounded through the whole church. The sound, like a sudden flash of lightning, seemed to arouse once more to life the unconscious bride. Her bosom heaved forth a deep breath, and a convulsive motion wissed across her marble features. The holy man turned towards her, and speaking in a stronger and more deliberate tone, so as to fix her attention, asked—"Wilt thou, Feodora take Neander for thy lawful wedded husband?" The bride started; a gleam of sense shot athwart her pallid face; her lips moved tremulously; light came in her eyes—her breast heaved again and she burst into an agony of tears. Yet amidst her weeping—a murmured "I will," might be heard in reply, uttered in a tone of such profound anguish as might have moved the hardest heart to pity.

Scarcely had she pronounced these words, when the bride sank backwards into the arms of the fantastically dressed old woman. Some minutes of silence ensued, at the end of which she resumed her kneeling posture, with her former aspect of insensibility, and the ceremony was finished. The bridegroom rose, and led his bride back to her former place; the tall man and the old woman followed. The conductors of the priest now come forward, bound his eyes again, and led him out of the church, re-entering themselves at the door which they closed after him.

It was some time before the good father could recover from his bewilderment, and assure himself that the strange scene in which he had been forced to take part, was not all a dream. But when he had torn the bandage from his eyes, and saw the lighted church, and heard again the murmur of voices, he was convinced that his senses had not deceived him. Anxious, if possible, to learn something that might explain the meaning of this singular, and evidently unhallowed procedure, he walked round the church to the opposite side, and concealed himself in a nook within the old wall. Here listening, he heard the sound of many voices increasing till it swelled into tumult. There was evidently strife, and fierce dispute. The priest thought he recognized the harsh voice of the bridegroom imperiously commanding silence. At last a shout was heard, then the faint cry of a female voice. There was again a pause; then a trampling to and fro with confused voices, that continued about a quarter of an hour. The lights were extinguished, and presently all came out of the church, and hastened together towards the sea side.

The old priest now crept from his hiding place and made haste back to the hamlet. Here he awakened one or two of his nearest neighbors, and acquainted them with the strange event, which had filled him with so much astonishment and alarm. So quiet was the ordinary life of these simple islanders, that they were seized with quite another sort of apprehension—which was that their beloved pastor had lost his reason. It was with no little difficulty that he could prevail on them to accompany him to the church.

Meanwhile the day had dawned; the sun rose from the ocean; and as the good father and his companions ascended the elevation on which the church stood, they plainly distinguished a ship under full sail, not more than a league from the land, and sailing northward. So novel and surprising a slight in this lonely region was enough to excite amazement and suspicion, and full belief was yielded to the narration of their pastor when they saw the side door of the church broken from its hinges. The stone which had been loosened and hastily replaced in the middle aisle was pointed out, and easily removed again by the aid of bars. It showed an opening into the vault, into which a dead body had been hastily thrust.—It was wrapped in a rich silken mantle. With almost frantic eagerness to learn the truth, the priest descended, and, assisted by the others, lifted the body out of the vault. Alas! his most fearful apprehensions were realized! It was the murdered bride! A leaden ball had penetrated her heart. The tiara of jewels had dissappeared from her brow. But the rigid look of agony, so intense that it had suspended even the sense of feeling, was gone also; a heavenly repose had settled on the marble countenance, and the pale lips were closed with a smile of peace.

The priest and his companions were dumb with horror at what they saw. With a common impulse they knelt by the side of the dead. After a few moments silence, the good old man lifted his hands, and poured forth an earnest prayer for the soul of the departed.

The holy man felt it his duty immediately to communicate what he had seen and heard to his spiritual superior, the Bishop of Zealand. Meanwhile, until he could receive intelligence from Copenhagen, he caused his friends to bind themselves with an oath to secrecy. The grave was covered, the stone replaced, and no one ventured to speak of the matter. After a time, a man, apparently of authority and rank, came to the island from the capital. He made most minute inquires respecting the transaction; examined the spot where the unfortunate unknown had been entombed, and praising the discretion that had hitherto induced silence, commanded the strictest secresy in future; threatening the severest punishment against any one who should dare to mention the occurrence.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE DEFALCATION IN NEW YORK. The N. Y. Morning News of Wednesday, says: Within a few weeks past it has been discovered by the house of Holford, Bancker & Co., private bankers in Wall street, that the large amount of *thirty-three thousand eight hundred and odd dollars* of the funds in their hands, had been embezzled by their book-keeper and confidential clerk, by means of a regular system of fraudulent and false entries, and alterations of the books, carried on for several years. The young man, whose name we suppress on account of his afflicted family and fond and doating young wife and several small children, has not been the gainer by his nefarious transaction, for he does not possess now one single penny of the whole sum. A fatal passion for gaming first induced him to betray the trust of his employers. He lost, and his after larcenies were committed with the hope of being able, by a fortunate stroke at play, to retrieve his losses and refund the money. As is too often the case, instead of getting out of the mire, he continued to go deeper into it, until at last his crime was discovered. He has not yet been arrested, but the police know where to lay their hands upon him whenever he is wanted.

The Evening Post says that the sum of money embezzled, instead of being thirty-three thousand dollars, amounts to near eighty thousand dollars, altogether.

The "Evening Post" has an article upon political patronage, made up out of one in the Democratic Revew. The general Government controls the appointment of 14,000 postmasters, 14,000 deputies, 1000 mail contractors and agents, 2000 revenue and lighthouse officers—making in all 33,000 public dependents. This is exclusive of all the Army and Navy patronage.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE COURIER.

THE PINE TREE.

We are glad to see that our friends at the head of Central St. are about restoring this ancient landmark at the junction of Central, Andover and Liberty streets that is, so far as they can do it by planting *another* tree. That old Pine Tree is associated in our minds by many early recollections—not that we ever saw it, for it was gone long before our time—but its *name* remained, and like that of the good man, it is better than "precious ointment."

"'Tis like the worthy man who gives
To goodness every day,
The fragrance of whose virtues lives
When he has passed away.

So it is with the old Pine Tree. Its memory is cherished,—embalmed in the hearts of our townsmen. It was an ancient landmark. It stood at a corner,—at one of the outposts of our village. Everybody who knew any thing, knew about the Pine Tree. It gave character and consequence to the neighborhood about it—travellers were directed by it—citizens venerated it and its fame became immortal!

Nearly half a century ago it fell to the earth and not a vestige of it remains, yet the young man seems familiar with it and the old man will direct the stranger "to turn to the left when he gets to the Pine Tree." To him it still has an existence—he sees it with his mind's eye as it was in his earlier days and unwittingly points the wayfarer to it as a guide to his path. It lingers in his memory a living thing as does the departed and beloved child to the bereft parent.

We have said we never saw the Pine Tree, but when in our boyhood, we had our designs of ambition and wished to stray into foreign parts and unknown regions we had as great a longing to see the Pine Tree as ever had Columbus to see the New World.—How did our little heart beat and our eyes dance when under the paternal guidance we had the promise of a ride to—aye—*beyond* the Pine Tree, and with what a feeling of sickness and disappointment were we told when we reached the spot, in answer to our anxious enquiries, that there was *no Pine Tree!* It was only a place,—a name—an immortal name without an owner! Still we cherish the name and perhaps it is engraven all the deeper on our memory for the disappointment. Not only the name, but the thing itself interests us. We have enquired about it of a venerable friend of ours who can remember back almost to the times of the Pilgrims. He describes it as a tall, dark looking object stretching out its long arms near its top and deprived of its branches below. An old settler of the forest totally unlike any other tree around it. Its age nobody knew—not even our venerable friend. No doubt it was a familiar object to those who came down to witness the execution of the witches in that dark delusion of 1692. It was probably seen by Higginson, Hugh Peters and perhaps by Gov. Endicott. It lived in the reigns of the thre Georges, Ann, and of William and Mary. Perhaps it might have sprung into existence in the time of James.

There is a more interesting historical association connected with this tree than any derived from its connection with crowned heads. It was almost at its root where in his childhood lived the Philosopher BOWDITCH. It was here he learnt his alphabet and where he used to look out at evening and *"watch the moon and stars"*. The house is still standing. The place is holy. Would that we could see it consecrated by some monument appropriately representing the youthful Philosopher receiving his first lessons of knowledge and piety from maternal lips!

We have met with another case of posthumous fame similar to this of the Pine Tree. It is the description by a traveller in Scotland who was in search of the most northern point in that country always known as "John 'o Groat's house." Every body remembers the familiar lines of Robert Burns—

Hear land o'cakes an brither Scots
Frae Maidenkirk to *John o' Groats'*
If there's a hole in a' your coats
I rede ye tent it
A chield's amang ye takin notes
An faith, he'll prent it.

We will leave our lively traveller (Dr. M' Cullock) to relate his adventures in his own words.—

"I had almost forgotten that I was near John o' Groat's house, when I was reminded of it by a fisherman who wanted a shilling. When we came to John o' Groats house, behold, like the lover's tomb at Lyons, no house was there. Who was John o'Groat where did he live, what did he do, where was he born, married, or buried, when did he build the house, when was it pulled down, who had ever seen it, whose grandfathers and grandmothers, whose great-grandfathers and great-grand-mothers had ever seen it.—Nobody knew any thing, nobody had heard of any thing, except that a piece of green turf, as flat and as bare as the back of my hand, was John o'Groat's house. Why did they believe in John o'Groat; what did they believe of John o'Groat; who had told them of John o'Groat, and of John o'Groat's house; their godfathers and their godmothers. I congratulated myself that I had not come from London to see John o' Groat's house.

SUBLIME EXTRACT.—"It is a terrible thought, at an hour like this, to remember that nothing can be forgotten. I have somewhere read that not an oath is uttered that does not continue to vibrate through all time, in the wide-spreading currents of sound—not a prayer lisped, that its record is not also to be found stamped on the laws of nature by the indelible seal of the Almighty's will."—*Cooper's Two Admirals.*

FOR THE COURIER.

DANVERS INDEPENDENT RAILROAD, No. II.

Boston, Oct. 1845.

Mr. Editor—In my former communication I alluded to the subject of vested rights; and since it is true, that to the notion entertained on this subject by the senate of Massachusetts, and the Railroad Committee of last year, you may attribute solely the defeat and rejection of your petition for a Railroad; I would ask your attention to a very brief consideration of the doctrine of said vested rights, and its practical operation.

And notwithstanding the entire doctrine has been repudiated and discarded by the highest judicial tribunal of our country.—notwithstanding our House of Representatives at its last session, presented a front against this exploded doctrine so unbroken, that I think there were but three, of its three hundred members who sustained it, as indicated by the action of the House on the Saxonville Railroad case; yet since it received the sanction of the Senate, and was sustained by an important joint committee of the legislature, we may be excused if we give it a passing consideration—congratulating ourselves as we proceed, that but one in a hundred of the popular branch of our government, and those if I mistake not, members of this same memorable Committee, are found prepared to sustain an old relic of the feudal ages of Britain, while the great balance of every name and party, go for the liberal policy of the age—for the principle of universal improvement, and republican equality.—Yes, the inveterate committee if not to a man, yet by a decided and stern majority are so in love with existing corporations, and so deeply imbued with the inviolability of vested rights, that they determine, that although Massachusetts has never before denied a request for a Railroad Charter, yet the time has come when legislation on this subject must cease; when all the avenues of improvement must be closed; when the rights of the entire people, must be sacrificed to the imaginary rights of some few corporations. That for instance, because a few individuals nine years ago, obtained a Charter—giving them no exclusive privileges—and built a Railroad from East Boston, to New Hampshire; consequently the people of Danvers, and other portions of the county of Essex, who are either not at all, or but very poorly accommodated by said road, (as I shall show hereafter) can never be allowed to have better accommodations—although the business of the place is diverted from its natural course, and turning in other directions in consequence of the necessity of those accomodations—and notwithstanding should their prayer be granted, they would build the road at their own expense, unlike the Eastern Railroad, asking no aid from the State.

Now the refusal of a prayer so essential to the interest of the petitioners as the one under consideration, appears so ungenerous, not to say absurd, that I propose to devote a very few moments to the argument, which is raised against the charter prayed for.

The Eastern Railroad Corporation, (for opposition comes from no other quarter,) contends that their Charter, is virtually a contract existing between them and the State; and that the chartering another company to construct a Railroad running into the county of Essex, would accommodate at least, a part of the same line of travel, and consequently violate their vested rights.

We are not at all disposed to deny that a valid contract exists between the State, and the Eastern Rail road Company but the extent, and construction of this contract, are not to be settled by the rules of interpretation adopted by the latter. In fact they are denied by the very terms of their Charter, and by the construction of the highest judicial tribunal known to the country. The acknowledged law, and true doctrine—without controversy—in all matters of public and common right are, that what is not expressly granted, is withheld, that although the Charter to the Eastern Railroad Company is a valid contract between the commonwealth and the proprietors of this road, yet this contract contains no express stipulation, which by any construction, deprives the State of the legal power to charter another road for the public convenience, and to facilitate the public intercourse, whenever the good of the community shall require it. And certainly where no agreement is expressed, none can be implied.

In England, where the true interest, and meaning of the Legislature, are left in doubt, those doubts must operate in favour of the State, and against the grantees.

And we are hardly prepared to admit, that the republicans of Massachusetts are less watchful of the rights of the people than the monarchy of Great Britain.

Again, where no express stipulation exists, the legitimate inference is, that the Legislature making the grant, never intended to disqualify the sovereign power for the discharge of one of its most important functions, to wit—that of providing at all times for the public necessities—for the unforseen exigencies which are constantly arising in an age of indefatigable improvement and untiring enterprise—never meant to paralyse legislative power that it could not pass *all laws* promotive of the general welfare of the community; and in the absence of all express agreement, the abridgment of this power cannot be set up by mere implication.

For the Legislature, by the very nature of their high calling, being the only active and practical agent of the sovereign power, and the chosen guardi

ans of the highest interests of public concernment, are bound whenever the public good requires the existence of a certain law, to see to it that such law is enacted.

Further, having thus become the depository of this sovereign power, the Legislature is of necessity sole and only judge of the public exigencies and wants, and having no right delegated to them to shift this authority or responsibility to any other tribunal, they are necessarily sole judge in the case, and their judgment is binding and conclusive—irreversible and subject to no appeal.

Now if in the exercise of this indisputable prerogative, an enactment for the public welfare is consummated; or to speak more directly to the purpose, a Railroad charter is granted to the citizens of Danvers, for the public accommodation, which operates injuriously to individual or corporate property—for instance as a necessary and unavoidable consequence, diverting a portion of the travel, which otherwise would pass over the Eastern Railroad,—it is merely consequential, and they are not responsible. Since they have not by any act, revoked their charter—they have not seized upon their franchise—they have not annulled their grant, but have left them in the undisturbed possession of all their just and legal rights and privileges; not having even offered any inducements, which MUST of necessity, divert the travel; notwithstanding the effect of the act MAY be to diminish the income of their road; it is consequential, and the public faith is in no degree violated.

Any doctrine at variance with this, must prove fatal to every species of advancement. It would have furnished sufficient ground of argument in the mouth of the boatman, who sixty years ago plied his oar upon the ancient ferry between Boston and Charlestown; and thus would have effectually resisted the erection of a bridge across the Charles river; a work at the time not only esteemed a prodigy of mechanism, but of vast public utility. For the birth of the bridge, proved the death of the ferry notwithstanding the latter had enjoyed an uninterrupted existence for the long space of 145 years, under the special protection of the government.

So too the individual, who under the patronage of, and by virtue of agreement made with the government, earned his bread for many years by carrying the mail upon his back from place to place, (and many such there were in the infancy of the colonies,) cried out bitterly, that his vested rights were violated, by the incorporation of stage companies by the same government, and for the same purpose. And those stage companies in their turn, wept over the sacrifice of their vested rights to the powerful and resistless superiority of the Locomotive. Thus private emolument has been compelled (always reluctantly, and with the cry of vested rights,) to yield to the public good, until the whole doctrine has been exploded; and the liberal policy of the most liberal government—not satisfied with present attainments—grants no monopoly to any particular mode of business, or class of citizens; but as the natural and rightful guardians of the general welfare, proffers ample encouragement to all the arts, and equal rights to all the people.

T.

PLANT TREES.

Every man who has a little land should plant trees. Besides the gratification it will afford him in having good fruit, he is a benefactor to after generations. There is a diversity of opinion as to the best season to transplant trees. From our own observation we are satisfied that all large sized trees do much better transplanted late in the fall than at any other time. Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums usually do as well in the fall as Spring, unless the winter is unusualy severe. Kenrick in his orchardist says. "October and November, and immediately after the first hard frosts have arrested vegetation, is esteemed the best season of all for transplanting trees. When trees are transplanted in Autumn the earth becomes duly consolidated at their roots and they are ready to vegetate with the first advancement of Spring."

Mr. G. Newell a Nurseryman of Dorchester, thus writes on fall transplanting:—

"Persons wishing to set out trees will find the fall much the best time, than in the spring. In setting out trees in the fall it requires a shovel-full of coarse straw manure around each tree, with a few shovels-full of soil on top to prevent the heaving of the roots. Trees managed in this way will make much larger growths the coming season than if set out in the spring; the dry weather of the succeeding year will not affect them as those set out in spring. All young trees should receive the above protection for three or four years after being set out; the extra soil can be removed late in the spring of the year, leaving the manure around the trees. Experience tells me that by setting out trees in the fall, with the above precaution, I do not lose one half the trees that I do by setting out in the spring."

With these opinions we leave the subject to the discretion of the reader, merely remarking that in setting out trees, whether fall or spring, it is very essential, that your land should be thoroughly prepared and food sufficient for the trees incorporated with the soil to feed them ten years. Do this and you will never regret it.

D.

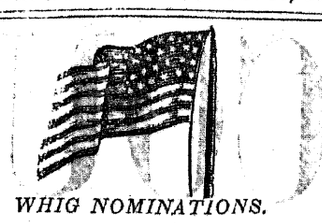
We find in the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Telegraph, the following description for a new threshing machine, lately introduced in that town:

It is driven up to the side of the stake, and geared to the horse-power. The bundles are passed through the threshing cylinder, and while the wheat is winnowed and screened, and passes into a box below, the straw is carried off on a revolving frame work, some distance from the machine, to be stacked for fodded Sixty bushels were cleared up in 55 minutes by the watch, and loaded in wagons from the box, fit for the mill or market.

We regret to learn from the Lowell Courier that RICHARD G. CURLEY, Esq., of that city died on Tuesday morning, of typhus and brain fever. His age was 32.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1845.



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

JOHN REED.

WHIGS, ARE YOU READY?

A contest is to be maintained, which for complete victory, will require the whole power of the Whig party. The united forces of the Locofocos, Third party men, and Native Americans, are to be met.—*Are you ready?* Shall the struggle be met with coward and flinching hearts, or with the true, gallant Whig spirit? Shall the Whig party rouse itself?—Shall we determine to bring out our whole force, and rout the enemy? Whigs who are always ready at the rallying call, what say you?

It is particularly a time now for the country towns to exert themselves. Owing to the different parties in our great cities, there may be no election of Representatives in many of them, and the future character of the House and Senate probably, and perhaps an executive, will depend upon the delegation from the country towns. Let the Whigs in these towns in particular, see to it, then, that they do their duty; that *the party is well organized.* Let them exert themselves *to bring every man to the polls.* Whigs, urge upon your neighbors the necessity of action—strong, continued action. When victory is sure, the Whig party is often negligent; but when there is necessity for effort, the good and the true hearted come up to the contest, with glowing hearts and earnest zeal, and all is well. Now is the time for such effort. Rouse yourselves, Whigs, for the work. Labor and resolution will effect a complete victory over all the combined forces of the enemy. Will you do it and protect the noble policy of old Massachusetts from change, or will you sit by supinely and see it go into other hands?—Answer, Whigs, by your actions!

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

We subjoin the proceedings of the Convention held at Ipswich, last week, and call the attention of our whig readers to the excellent Resolutions adopted by the meeting, and which do great credit to the chairman of the committee, J. C. PERKINS, Esq., from whose pen they emanated. We particularly commend the Resolve relating to *Railroads* which states in a concise form and in moderate and judicious language, the prevailing wishes of the great body of the people on this subject, —whose will is to be respected in the Senate Chamber as well as in the popular branch, at the approaching session of the Legislature.

With regard to the nomination of candidates for the Senate, the fact is not to be disguised, however we may regret it, that much dissatisfaction exists in this part of the County, at the renomination of one gentleman whose course last winter was supposed to have been adverse to the popular will on the Danvers Railroad petition. We are assured that many good whigs are determined to substitute another name instead of that of the obnoxious individual, but we hope no one will be induced to adopt the candidate of either of the other political parties. Let them rather adopt the name of a true, firm and consistent WHIG, ONE WHO HAS ALWAYS BEEN A WHIG, and one in whom they can repose the fullest confidence that neither their principles nor their interests will be exposed to betrayal. By adopting this course they will at least have the satisfaction of reflecting that they have thrown a full whig ticket, and not contributed to place power in the hands of our opponents.

F. W. CHOATE, Esq., of Beverly, was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*, and J. S. HARRISON, of Salem, Secretary *pro tem.*

A Committee of five was chosen to report a list of Officers for the further organization of the Convention, who reported the following named gentlemen, and they were unanimously elected:

President—Hon. Lonson Nash, of Gloucester.

Vice Presidents—Caleb Hersey Esq., of Haverhill; Joshua Webster, Esq, of Lynn; F. W. Choate, Esq., of Beverly.

Secretaries—Edward W. Abbott, of Andover; J. S. Harrison. of Salem.

A committee was appointed to make the usual nominations for a County Committee, who reported the following named gentlemen, and they were accordingly elected;

WM PEIRCE, Andover
B. F. CORLISS, Gloucester.
JOHN HUSE, Newburyport.
J. H. DUNCAN, Haverhill.
ABRAHAM HAMMETT, Ipswich,
FITCH POOLE, Danvers.

And these gentlemen, with the Chairman of the several Town Committees, and the general Chairman appointed by the Legislative Convention, will constitute the County Committee.

The following resolutions, presented by J. C. Perkins, Esq. were adopted by the Convention:

1. *Resolved*, That we approve of a fixed and settled policy in reference to the encouragement of domestic labor; and we shall view with distrust and anxiety any attempt to disturb the tariff now in operation in our country. We earnestly hope that our senators and representatives in Congress will spare no efforts that can fairly be employed in opposing any inroads upon the present system of protection.

2. *Resolved*, That we view with regret and abhorrence all attempts to increase the slave power in this country; and we invite all good men to join us in devising and prosecuting all lawful and constitutional measures to break down the hideous and revolting institution of slavery.

3. *Resolved*, That we regard the attempt to annex Texas to this Union as a nefarious plot to extend the boundaries of slavery, and perpetuate the influence of the slave power. The whigs of Massachusetts have always consistently opposed the plan of annexing Texas as unconstitutional in reference to our government, and wicked in reference to human liberty; and if there be anything yet undone to complete the annexation, we will continue to oppose it by every means in our power.

4. *Resolved*, That we will encourage our senators and representatives in congress, in maintaining the noble stand they have taken in regard to Texas. We approve of their course, and will sustain them in any other legal and constitutional measure they may take, if there are any that can be taken, to defeat the consummation of the contemplated iniquity.

5. *Resolved*, That we have strong reasons to believe that we have been defrauded of our just rights and privileges by illegal practices in reference to the naturalization of foreign citizens, and by corrupt voting. We therefore call upon all good citizens, both natives and all those who have been legally naturalized to join us in the propagation of just sentiments upon this subject, and in the revision of the laws of naturalization, in order that we may secure the free and unbought votes of men who know enough of our free instiutions to love them and to preserve them from being crushed under the influence of voters just imported into our country, with the habits and sentiments which they have acquired and cherished under monarchical governments.

6. *Resolved*, That while the whig party are ready to do all that can be done, for the establishment of a safe and salutary principle regarding the laws of naturalization, no independent party for that purpose is necessary or expedient; but such party formation is at the present time productive only of evil, tending to divide the action of good men, as well upon this as upon other important principles.

7. *Resolved*, That we approve of a liberal policy in reference to the granting and extending railroad facilities because it is calculated to developе the industrial resources of the country, and to secure us an extensive internal trade.

8. *Resolved*, That we will not suffer the good ship Massachusetts, to become becalmed during the approaching election, knowing that to her a calm is perilous, while a tornado only serves to bring her under full and free whig action.

9. *Resolved*, That we heartily concur in the nomination of GEORGE N. BRIGGS and JOHN REED—tried, faithful, honest, and well approved, as they are—as the whig candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of this commonwealth; and will pursue every fair and honorable measure to secure their election.

ELIHU BURRITT. This gentleman has declined the nomination as candidate for Lt. Gov. tendered him by the Liberty party, and another name has been substituted. Mr. Burritt has of late devoted his energies mainly to the subject of Peace and it is believed that no other person is exerting greater influence in promoting pacific principles. It may have occurred to him at the time of declining the nomination that in case of his election and the subsequent decease of the Governor he would become *Commander in Chief of the militia of the Commonwealth!* a position in which he would feel particularly awkward. We notice by his last paper that he is about to return to the anvil and sledge hammer and wishes to be furnished with a cast off *sword* which he will take pleasure in beating into a *pruning hook.* This would be the literal fulfilment of a prophecy, the spirit of which has found in him a most able and consistent advocate.

MANUFACTURE OF HOSIERY.

It may not be known to all our readers, that the building in the western part of the town, long known as the 'Cotton Factory,' has been taken down and a larger and more convenient structure erected in its place which is to be immediately filled with knitting machinery of the newest invention. We understand that the proprietors have ordered forty power looms each of which when in full operation will be capable of knitting twenty-five yards a day, making one thousand yards for the whole number. These knitting looms will require the attention of only ten females who will thus be able to do as much knitting as would formerly have been done by a thousand of our grandames. We hope the enterprise of the proprietors, Messrs Woodbury & Co., will be crowned with abundant success.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the communication on the first page of this paper, on Railroads. It is from the pen of one who was an ardent and active opponent of the doctrine of vested rights as long ago as the great struggle in the Legislature, on the charter of Warren Bridge, and on that occasion he was "in at the death." Time has confirmed in his mind all the opinions he had formed in that exciting discussion, and he has the ability to sustain them.

FALSE ALARMS OF FIRE.

The repeated instances of alarms of this kind that have occurred within a short time, demand attention and will unavoidably subject those who inconsiderately join in them, to exemplary punishment. Those who raised the alarm on Monday evening last, near the Baptist Meeting House, were distinctly seen and known; and should any similar event again occur, may be called to account for it. Such offences ought not to be passed over without notice.

QUICK WORK—We have seen a pair of Kip Boots this week, the upper leather of which was a fortnight before, a raw hide. In that brief space the leather was tanned and carried and the boots made and worn. This, we believe is a case of unprecedented despatch in the manufacture of leather. We may now look forward to the time when the skin of the patient ox that draws our burdens to day, will protect our feet from damps and cold to-morrow.

Travel between New York and Boston. The number of passengers by railroads and steamboats, between New York and Boston, in the month of September, not including those who went the Long Island route, was 19,314.

☞ The rioters who sent Cassius M. Clay's press and types off to Cincinnati have been tried and acquitted! Shameful!

GLORIOUS WHIG VICTORY IN PHILADELPHIA.

A Whig Mayor and City Council elected. The whigs of Philadelphia have achieved a glorious victory. They have carried their whole city ticket by majorities varying from *four hundred to fifteen hundred.* It was a hard contested battle, and such a result could hardly have been hoped for.—Let the whigs of the Old Bay State be up and doing, and not be behind their brethren of the "Keystone State," in the good work.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—As there is great dissatisfaction expressed in regard to one of the candidates for the Senate, nominated at the Whig Convention last week, the following ticket has been proposed by several of our whig citizens, and believing it will be more satisfactory, and receive the support of every consistent whig, I would beg room for its insertion in the Courier. EQUAL RIGHTS.

J. C. PERKINS, *of Salem.*
DENNIS CONDRY, *of Newbury.*
EDMUND KIMBALL, *of Wenham.*
HENRY POOR, *of Danvers.*
GEORGE HODGES, *of Andover.*

APPOINTMENT. We understand that Sheriff Sprague has appointed ANDREW TORR, Esq., of this town, one of his deputies.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor.—I noticed some remarks in your last paper, relative to two routes of Railroad to connect Danvers with Boston, "one to connect with the Eastern Railroad at Salem, and one commencing at Salem, to connect with the Maine extention Road at Malden," and you say "the town has, wisely for its own interest, inclined in favour of the latter." As far as the action of the town is concerned, the latest expression of its wishes is in favour of the former, by voting in town meeting in favour of a branch from Salem to North Danvers. This vote was passed by a larger meeting than that which expressed an opinion in favour of the Malden branch last winter, and the fact that this vote in favour of the branch from the Eastern Railroad was passed after an investigation of the merits of the two routes had been heard before the Legislature, it is but fair to say, that as far as the action of the town is concerned, the town is in favor of the branch from the Eastern Railroad to N. Danvers. As you Mr. Editor and some of your correspondents express a desire to adopt measures to promote the interests of the whole town, equally, I hope to witness in your correspondents a desire to investigate the comparative merits of each of the two roads with reference to the interests of the *whole town.* Thus far I have thought that some of your correspondents were unwilling to discuss this point but it appears to me to be a very proper subject for the consideration of the *whole* town.—For as the accommodation of *Danvers is the great question* to be decided, I hope we shall so direct our efforts as to secure the best accommodation to the *whole* town of Danvers. If I understand the two propositions as you state them, one of them would be a branch from Salem to North Danvers and the other a road from Salem through South Danvers to Malden, and the question then is, which of these two projects would best promote the interests of the *whole* town. If the Malden road would afford better accommodations to the south part of the town and afford no accommodations to the North part, we should consider whether the Branch from the Eastern Railroad to N. Danvers which would accommodate equally each part of the town, would not on the *whole* be better for the *whole* town. The advocates of the Malden road seem to base their claims upon the right to have an independent road for the special accommodation of their business to Boston, and if that is their object why not start direct from Danvers to Boston this would give them all the accommodation they ask.

E.

We have received the above communication from our correspondent E. in regard to some statements we made in our paper of last week, on the subject of a new Railroad. We stated, that the town has always inclined in favor of the Malden route. E. says that the latest expression of its wishes is in favor of the Eastern Railroad branch, and was passed by a larger *meeting* than that which expressed an opinion in favor of the Malden route last winter, and that consequently so far as the action of the town is concerned, it is in favor of the branch. We think the gentleman is mistaken in regard to the number who were in favor of the resolutions passed at that meeting, as it will be recollected that after the result of the vote to indefinitely postpone the subject was known, a large number left the meeting, and the resolutions were passed by a very small vote. There is this difference however, in the result of the two meetings. At the first in favor of the Malden route, the vote was *unanimous* in its favor. In the other in favor of the branch, which was held in the north part of the town, at a busy season of the year, and attended by but very few from the south part, there was a majority of but *three* in favor of the branch, and certainly no one supposed that the feelings of the town was indicated by that vote. And here we would merely state, that what we wrote, we did with a view to the real feelings of the town and not to the expression of either meeting. We know that the town entertained but one opinion on the subject last winter, and we have no reason to believe that there has been any material change of opinion since.

E. also takes the ground that the Malden project is not for the interest of the *whole* town. That as it is to start from Salem and go through South Danvers into Boston, the north part will get little or no benefit from it. If that were true and no continuation should be made to the north part of the town, we think there would be just and good ground for opposition by our friends of that place. But we have never supposed that the petitioners for that route intended to act in bad faith towards the north part. We never heard it intimated that such was the case, and if it is so, there is certainly great ground for dissatisfaction, but we should like to have evidence of it, before we can believe there is so much treachery intended.

We would inform E. that he is laboring under a mistake in supposing that our correspondent "Truth" and "T" are one and the same person. We have therefore omitted his remarks on that point.

GEORGIA.

The whigs are carrying all before them in Georgia. Returns from 71 counties give Crawford whig, a majority of 1872 for Governor. Last year Polk's majority in these counties was 1454. Whig gain thus far 3326. Crawford is undoubtedly elected Governor. Whig majority in the Legislature, 10.

What is a Fowl? The above question was asked us the other day. We supposed at first thought that it was easy to be answered, but in our attempt we found that all the meaning we could give was a fowl is a bird. But, said our friend, a bird is not necessarily a fowl. The distinction he made, was this, fowls take *their young to their food*, other birds take *their food to their young.* His science is correct, so far as we are able to judge, but we should like information from the knowing ones in regard to it. Is there any definition of the *fowl* in any works of ornithology? Can any one answer?

THANKSGIVING. Governor Briggs, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Thursday, the 27th day of November, a day of general Thanksgiving in this State.

The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed the same day to be similarly observed in that State.

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S APPEAL.

The True American was revived on the 7th inst. The appeal is very long and powerful, and we hope will prove effective. We regret that our columns will not allow us to publish it entire.—We shall however publish a few extracts:—

Mr. Clay says that every one of the handbills issued by him, at the time of the mob, was dictated to an amanuensis, whilst his hands and head were continually bathed with cold water, to keep the fever down to a point below delirium. Every relative believed he would be murdered on Monday, and *all but his wife and mother* advised him to yield up the liberty of the press; but he says he preferred rather to die.

I am so far an Abolitionist as certain men named George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, and some other such 'fanatics,' who got together in 1776 and enunciated some very 'mad incendiary' doctrines. I followed up the same Washington who, some years after that memorable event declared that, so far as his vote could go towards the abolition of slavery it should never be wanting, The same Washington at some subsequent period, liberated all his slaves; I was 'fanatic' enough to follow his advice and example, and would have others do likewise, thinking it better to be just than rich.—On the other hand, I am opposed to the violation of law in any respect, either for the purpose of liberating a slave, or of murdering by mobs a loyal citizen. I look upon the rebels of the 18th, who bore death and arms in their hands in order to perpetuate slavery, as infinitely lower in crime and infamy than the 'incendiary sect,' *if such there be*, who would use similar means to liberate the slave.—God forbid that I or my countrymen should form an alliance with, or submit to, the despotism of either. Neither the Liberty party nor the Garrisonians hold any such murderous doctrines; they are monopolized by the 'respectable gentlemen' of the 18th of August. The Garrisonian Abolitionists are non-resistants; they hold, with O'Connell, that no revolution or change of government is worth a single drop of human blood. The Liberty party holds the doctrine put forth by their convention held at Cincinnati on the 11th day of June, 1845. They say of slavery, 'we believe that its removal can be effected *peaceably, constitutionally*, without real injury to any, with the greatest benefit to all.' So that if I was an Abolitionist in its broadest sense, there is no cause or excuse for any number of respectable gentlemen to come upon me and murder me, or trample upon the constitutional liberty of speech and of the press. The Whigs call me a Whig—I wrote to the Abolitionists on the 11th of June a letter published in the True American, where I call myself a Whig—the Abolitionists call me a Whig—and the Democrats call me a Whig; I hold the principles of the Whigs of '76, 'eternal resistance to tyrants'—and all the renegades, apostates and traitors in Kentucky shall not shake me from whatever measure I choose to advocate, of from whatever men I choose to ally myself.

* * * * * *

Not upon the slaves did I call. How could I? Is any man in Kentucky so base as to charge that I have held secret conference with the slaves?—No, not one! How then could I call upon the slaves, who could not read, one in a hundred?—With all my relations and kindred, slaveholders, many of them ministering in turn at my sick couch by day and by night—all to be involved in one common ruin—warring one county against a whole State—and I prostrate and unable to raise my head, to call upon the slaves to rally to the standard of civil war! I refrain from expressing the great indignation which such gross and monstrous calumny can not but generate in the coldest bosom. Go search my secret and public life from the cradle up, and tell the world by what steps I have gradually prepared myself for this last round of unmixed depravity! When have I stripped the poor—when played the sycophant to the powerful—where have I lied—what party betrayed—what friend deserted—when have I stolen or robbed—when did I counterfeit—whom have I secretly injured—in what penitentiaries have I served an apprenticeship to crime—whom have I secretly poisoned—whom have I openly murdered? Then, before this charge in the face of Kentucky and the world, I stand mute! Poor and friendless—broken in spirit and in hope—outlawed and exiled though I be, there is something yet remaining of what a man—a proud, just, honest man, should be; and I shall not stoop to plead *not guilty* not here, nor now!

* * * * * * * *

To the liberty of my country and of mankind, then, I dedicate myself and those whom I hold yet more dear—and for the purity of my motives, and the patriotism of my life—the past and the future—I "appeal to Kentucky and to the world."

More Trouble in Hollis St. Church. We learn from the Post that the Hollis St. Church has made a present to the Rev. John Pierpont of five thousand dollars, being a part of the fund of the church. The society has entered an injunction a gainst the proceedings, and the result will have to be determined in a court of law.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Oct. 13, 1845
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At market 2800 Beef Cattle, 1250 Stores, 4600 Sheep, and 1250 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—Former prices were hardly sustained. Extra 4 75 a 4 88; first quality 4 50; second quality $4 a 4 25 third quality $3 a 3 75.

BARRELING CATTLE—Mess 3 50; No 1, $3.

STORES—Yearlings $5 a $7; two year old $8 a $15; three year old $15 a $24.

SHEEP—Dull; sales from 75c to 1 75.

SWINE—Lots to peddle at 3 and 3 1-8c for Sows, 4 and 4 1-4c for Barrows; selected lots 3 1-4 a 4 1-4c. At retail, from 3 1-2 to 5c.

BOSTON MARKET—OCTOBER 10, 1845.
[From the Daily Advertiser.

COFFEE Sales St Domingo, inferior and good, at 6 1-4 a 6 7-8c: Padang 7c: Maracaibo 7 1-4 a 8 1-8c: Rio 7 5-8 a 7 7-8: Porto Cabello 8c: Cuba 7 3-4c per lb, 6 ms, By auction, 4000 bags Rio, per "Thetis," at 52 1-2 a 7 52 1-2 per 100 lbs, 6 ms.

FLOUR—The recent faverable European accounts, together with a small supply here, has caused an improvement in prices. The demand at the close of our report is good for most kinds. Genesee common brands is selling readily at 5 06 a 5 12: fancy do 5 25 a 5 37: Ohio and Michigan, 5 06: sales Georgetown old, 4 87 a 55, according to brands and Fredericksburg, 5 87 per bbl, cash.

FRUIT—The first cargo of new Malaga arrived on the 9th inst; and sold on the 10th at auction—cargo of the Isaac Franklin, "J Ferrer" brand, fair quality and full weight, 110 casks black mark Raisins, 6 75: 85 half do. 3 45 each: 50 boxes bunch, layers, 2 60: 4630 boxes bunch, 2300 sold, 2 25 a 2 22 1-2, ss: 658 half do 1 15 a 1 17: 588 qr do 58c each: 200 kegs currants, 4 25: 125 half do 2 52 2 55 each: 100 frails Almonds, 11 12 a 11 30 per lbs, 4 ms.

GRAIN The supplies are moderate, and prices have further advanced. Sales of Penn'a round Corn, 66c: Southern yellow flat, 63 a 64c, and white 60 a 61c: Southern Oats, 41 a 42c per bushel cash.

HIDES—The market is very dull for all kinds, and the only private transactions we have to notice are some 20 bales Calcutta Cow, green, at $1 a 1 05 each, 6 ms. By auction 6246 Rio Grande, weighing 20 1-2 lbs each, per Thetis from Rio Janeiro, at 12c per lb, 6 ms.

LEATHER—Sales by auction in New York, of 5300 sides Hemlock sole—light weights at 13 3-4c: middle do 12 1-2 a 13 1-4c: heavy do 11 3-4 a 12 1-4c: good demaged 9 1-2 a 11c per lb, 4 ms.

LIME—Thomaston is quoted at 85 a 90c per cask.

BOY WANTED,

About 16 years of age, to learn the Printing Business. Inquire at this Office.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, by Rev Mr Bulkley, Mr DEPENDENCE LITTLEFIELD, to Miss ALMIRA T. MACKINTIRE.

In Salem, GEORGE E. WEST, of Indianapolis, Ind., to SARAH WHITTREDGE, of Salem. Mr WILLIAM A. PERKINS to Miss LOUISA BARR, daughter of Capt. Robert Barr.

In Boston, Mr J. WARREN APPLETON, to Miss EMILY, daughter of Dr John C. Warren.

DEATHS.

In Salem Mr NATHANIEL GOLDSMITH, formerly of Moultenborough, NH. ag 65. JOHN H., son of Mr James Crookshanks, aged 2 years.

In Beverly, Mr SAMUEL LUNT, aged 45.

In Byfield, Mr ELIHU PEARSON, aged 70.

In Randolph, Vt., Rev. JAMES SABINE, formerly minister of the Essex street church, in Boston.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter past 7 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

MISS MARY J. DRAPER respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Danvers and vicinity that she is prepared to give Lessons in

Mono-Chromatic Painting,

at the residence of her father, No. 16 Washington St.

oct 18



Fruit and Ornamental TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY*, Salem. All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwins, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

WALLET LOST.—First part of last week, not missed until Thursday evening, containing ten shillings or very near that sum. Whoever will leave said wallet at this office, with its contents, shall be suitably rewarded. oct 18

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink, Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.

oct 18 tf

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

JUST received at SMITH & CHANBERLAIN'S a cheap and beautiful assortment of Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks and Castors, which we are selling very cheap. Next above Mechanic Hall. oct 18

WANTED. Three or four ladies to embroider Collars and work in Worsted, at No 24, Washington street.

oct 18 KEITH & MASON.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by

JOHN DIKE,

july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

To the Honorable County Commissioners for the county of Essex.

THE petition of the undersigned respectfully shows, that the public highway leading from Reading through Lynnfield, by the Hosiery Factory, in Danvers to Salem, is at present in a condition that does not reasonably accommodate the public in the uses required to be made of it. Particularly that part of said way, situate in the westerly part of the Town of Danvers, extending from near the boundary line of Lynnfield to King's corner, a distance of about three miles. Many parts of this way are so narrow, crooked and badly located, as to be incapable of being repaired, until essential alterations are made in the width and position of the same. Wherefore your petitioners ask that the same may be viewed and such alterations ordered as the public convenience demands. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JAMES MARSH, and alii.

October, 1845.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX ss. Court of County Commissioners October Term, A. D. 1845.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That said petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at Lynnfield Hotel in said Lynnfield, on Friday the twenty-first day of November next at ten o'clock, A. M.—by publishing an attested copy of said Petition and of this Order, thereon, in the Danvers Courier, a newspaper printed in Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said twenty-first day of November—And also by serving each of the Town Clerks of Lynnfield and Danvers with an attested copy of said Petition and this Order, thirty days at least, and by posting up an attested copy thereof in two public places in said town, fourteen days, at least, before the said twenty-first day of November, at which time and place said Commissioners will proceed to view the premises, and take such order in relation to the Prayer of said Petition, as by law they may be authorized to do.

E. SHILLABER, Clerk.

A true copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Attest, E. SHILLABER, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE members of the *DANVERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, are hereby notified that an Adjourned Meeting of the Company will be held at their Office, on *MONDAY*, the 20th day of October inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Per order.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845. G. A. OSBORNE, Sec.

NEW and Valuable Books.—History of Germany, from the earliest period to the present time: by F. Kohlrausch: translated by Jas. D. Haas—1 vol, oct The Pulpit Cyclopædia, or Christian Minister's companion, containing 360 skeletons of Sermons, and 82 Essays on Biblical Learning; the composition and delivery of sermons From the English—1 vol oct. Just published and for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO. Salem, Oct 18

NEW BOOKS.

PAPAL ROME AS IT IS; by a Roman. with an Introduction by the Rev. W. C. Brownlee, D.D.; Dowling's History of Romanism, from the earliest corruptions of christianity, to the present time, by Rev. John Dowling, illustrated by numerous engravings of its ceremonies, superstitions, persecutions and historical incidents.

Montgomery, the Poet. A new edition of the Poetical Works of James Montgomery, with a memoir by the author, by the Rev. R. W. Griswold, with beautiful illustrations on steel, complete in two vols. Just published and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES,

oct 11 Stearns's Building, Salem.

ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC and American Liberty Almanac for 1846. The Anti-Texas Legion, or Protest of J. Q. Adams, George N. Briggs, O'Connell and others, against the Texas Rebellion—6 1-4c each.—Narrative of the sufferings of Lewis Clarke, during a captivity of more than 25 years among the Algerines of Kentucky, one of the so called christian stater of N. America Dictated by himself, with a likeness—25c. Rec'd by and for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO.,

oct 4 193 Essex street, Salem.

OLD ROBERT B. THOMAS'S Farmer's Almanac for 1846, with colored covers containing the usual amount of new and interesting matter. For sale at the lowest price by the thousand, hundred or dozen, by

oct 18 J. P. JEWETT & Co.

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf, On Saturday.



The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet brig HAVRE, Carpenter, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. oct 18

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf. On Saturday.



The very elegant, new ship SUNBEAM, Winsor, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans. oct 18

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf. On Saturday.

To go up to the City.



The elegant fast sailing packet bark, HARRIET, T Bartlett, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. oct. 18

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Wednesday.



The coppered schr. RAPID, Stoddard, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf. oct 18

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

DANIEL BUXTON,

late of Danvers, in the County of Essex, yeoman deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ANNA BUXTON, Executrix.

Danvers, October 14th, 1845.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Just received by M. T. DOLE,

ALL wool and cotton Flannels; Blankets; Mousseline de Laines, Calicoes, Patches, Fancy and German Black Doeskins; rich Vestings; black and blue black Alepines, silk and cotton warp Alpaccas, (various colours) Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Children's Hosiery, Linen Hdkfs, Woollen Socks; Alpacca, Lamb's Wool and Worsted Hosiery; Woolen, Cashmere and Kid Gloves, Table Covers, &c.

oct 11 Main street, a few doors east from Foster St.

JACQUAR'D MACHINES, *For $25.*

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
Jersey City, N. J.

sept 20 8t

WHITE LINENS.

FINE, medium and low priced, warranted all Linen. Just received by

oct 11 M. T. DOLE.

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

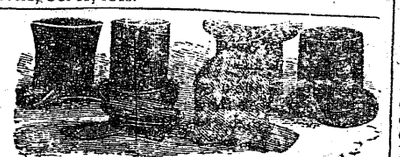
consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.



Mr Editor—I now have many valuable customers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extending my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers of your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞ Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,

No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*

oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Rathburn.

The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway;

The celebrated *Railway,*

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column;

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight,* with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers. Aug. 30. eptJ1

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.



The subscriber offers to sell or let his house and land situated in Beverly, on the street leading to the New Mills in Danvers. Said house is new and in complete order, fitted for two families, with a shoemaker's shop, barn and slaughter house adjoining, together with about seven acres of tillage land under a fine state of improvement.

This situation offers a rare chance for a butcher or mechanic, and will be sold or let on the most reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JOHN ROSS.

Danvers, (New Mills) Sept. 18th 1845.



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—

Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;

The Hathaway Stove;

The Norton Furnace improved Stove;

The Union Stove;

Sizers; The Economy's Friend;

The Improved Etna;

The Douglass Patent;

The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with and without ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

REPT CASHMERES.

A FEW dresses of the above Goods, entirely new and elegant patterns. Just received by

oct 11 M. T. DOLE.

WOOLLEN YARNS.

20 LBS blue, mix'd, drab and white Yarn. Just opened by M. T. DOLE. oct 11

ANOTHER LOT

OF those prime Fall and Winter VESTS, for $1 75.

Also—"A few more left" of the WINTER SACKS, for $6, at W. D. JOPLIN'S. oct 11

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar, varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,

oct 11 10 Front street.

FALL GOODS.

SUCH as Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Heavy Broadcloths, of various shades, Doe Skins, assimeres, Rob Roy Plaids, Beckings, etc, just opened and will be sold by the yard or made into Garments at a very small profit by EDWARDS.

oct 11 No 10 Front street.

SHAKER FLANNELS.

A HEAVY and durable article for men's wear, for sale by *M. T. DOLE.* oct 11

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the South Danvers Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1845.

Allard Charles	McKiblin Wm.
Anderson W.	Merrow Samuel
Allen James	Marden M. J.
Brown William	Norton Jonathan
Blackmar J.	Osborn A. C.
Bent Amos	Otis Jonathan
Brown Capt. Wm.	Putnam Israel
Beson Joseph	Porter George
Burnham Mary	Page Jane
Bancroft Capen	Peabody William
Brown William G.	Poor James
Buxton Orinda	Robbins Joseph
Carr Betsey	Romer Jonathan
Carter R. B.	Rackliff George K.
Clarke Mary A.	Richardson Abba A.
Derby Ruth P.	Reith Wm.
Daily Mary A.	Regan John
Davis Mary	Rand Jon. H.
Dodge Seward	Rand Joshua
Fern George	Richardson Eunice P.
Gunnison Daniel L.	Standley Francis
Goodwind Mary	Sayward Joseph
Goodridge Abigail	Symonds Mary A.
Gordon Eliza R.	Sawyer James M.
Gowing Hiram	Spelliey Monica
Gill Huldah	Stevens Henry
Hill Veleria E.	Smith Eben'r
Hart Timothy	Sanborn Benjamin
Hardy Willam	Sarles Hiram
Hardy George W.	Shackley Clement
Haskell Lucy	Tripe Robert
Hutchinson Andrew	Tenney Phebe C.
Hawkes David	Tarbox William C.
Hardy Gilbert P.	Thurston Olive
Hubbard Sarah	Taylor Elizabeth B. B.
Howard Sumner	Vinal William
Harwood Francis	Webber Parker
Heath Moses	Webster Henry
Jenkins Nathaniel	Whitney Elizabeth H.
Keyes Andrew	Waldron Edward
Lunt B L.	Wallace Harriet
Moody Sargent	Wilson Mark

oct 4 JOSEPH OSGOOD, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at North Danvers, quarter ending October 1st, 1845.

Allen Miss Harriot	Hewkes Timothy
Averell A. P.	Howe & Dodge
Adams Samuel	Ham Osborn P.
Allen Hiram	Holbrook John Q. A.
Blake Mary Miss	Hird Harfurd
Batchelder Ezra Jr.,	Hutcherson Israel
Bartlett Ann R.	Kelley Israel H.
Brown Maria C.	Kendall Daniel B.
Belcher L. W. & J.	Locke Daniel P.
Crowell Olive C.	Novish Charles
Clough Mary P.	Putnam C. J.
Carlton Martha F.	Page Phillip C.
Clifford Curtis	Pray Wm. L.
Cole John	Perly Sophronia
Dodge Ruben	Perkins Phebe W.
Duncklee Elizabeth	Ross Darling H.
Dolloff Henry A.	Swinnerton Amos P.
Demeritt Jane H.	Stackpole D. A.
Dennett George 2	Seccombe Ruth
Davis Sophia	Towne Betsey
Felton Col. Nathaniel	Tapley Eliza P.
Foster William	White Daniel
Furbish Nahum M.	Wilson Henry
Flint E. S.	Whitehouse Hannah M.
Getchell Ephraim	

Persons calling for the above letters will please mention that they are advertised.

oct 4 THOS. BOWEN, P. M.

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment of Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinets, constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of new patterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Great BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at

M. TELYEA'S,

Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

SINGING SCHOOL.

MR. WM. R. HUBBARD, will commence a School for the instruction of a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elements of Vocal Music, on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 6th, at 7 o'clock, at the Vestry of the Unitarian Church.

Terms—Ladies $1 00. Gentlemen $1 50.

South Danvers, Sept 27, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK

Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

HAY. A good article Kennebec Hay on hand, for sale by GEO. C VARNEY.

may 13 13 Front street. Salem.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

M. TELYEA would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and wwarranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants.

VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made **VESTS,** which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard; as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.

aug 30 M. TELYEA.

ORLANDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct, 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Milliners in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles. We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 29th. tf

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,

Nearly opposite the Monument.

—ALSO—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut streets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED,* and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES,* constantly on hand.

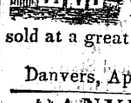
South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't.
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street. The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable.

J. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be farts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E.Stimson.
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery. Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

KEITH & MASON,
NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere, Plain de Laines, French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse, Prints, Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades, Parmetta Cloths, Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos " Indiannas, Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " " English Merinos, etc.

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins, Curtain Muslins, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies, Russia Sheetings, Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens White Goods, &c., 4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts, Flannels and Blankets, Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of
LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,
which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the
LARGEST IN THE CITY,
and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

KEITH & MASON
24 Washington Street, Salem.
sept 13

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Fales' Cathartic, or Vegetable PURGATIVE LOZENGES.
NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee cape, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, *(Ag't.)*
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincer-hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Truffant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeck; Different inds of Pulmo nary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jaw David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Beowith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS. Now ready to be made into, Overcoits its to order, and any fashion to suit customers at EDWARDS' No 16, Front street, Salem. sept 26

ANGOLA DRAWERS & UNDER SHIRTS. A good warm article for cold weather. Just rec'd at EDWARDS', No 16, Front street. sept 26

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm.R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

REMOVAL.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Macrh 15 tf

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs hi friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

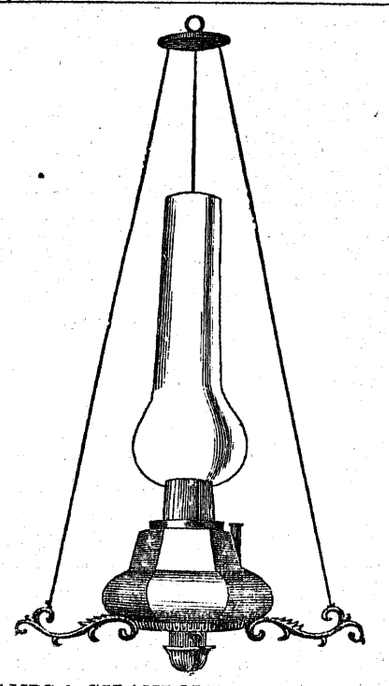
WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices.

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the Plains.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

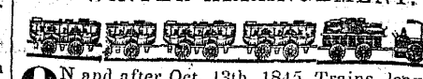
A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

SYDNEY COAL, just received by the schr. Hope and for sale by JOHN DIKE,
sept 2 27 Water street Salem.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS,
174 Essex St. Salem.

EASTERN RAILROAD
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-
2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-
4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4
3 1-2, 4 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.
Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8
3 1-4, 5 1-4 P M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M
4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10-3-4* AM. 6 1-4* P
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4; 10 1-4 11 3-4,
2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1
10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 9 3-4 A
1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, For and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and S Hourly Coaches wil connection with the Eas Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8
" " 8 3-4 " " 9
" " 9 3-4 " " 11
" " 11 1-4 " " 12
" " 1 3-4 P M. " " 3
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 6
" " 5 1-2 " " 8
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jo G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex R and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEE
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN
April 19, 1845. 1 y

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main St.
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCH made as above. 6m

Great Bargain

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Sale

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.
Salem, March 12 tf

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument.

JOSEPH SHED
july 26

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 14 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf



FOR SALE CHEAP.
One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street
June 7 tf

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS,(MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1845. NUMBER 32.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

FAITH AND SCIENCE.

I had a dream which was not all a dream.—BYRON.

Methought that Night sat on her shadowy throne,
And o'er creation swayed her ebon wand;
The starry host were o'er the heavens bestrown,
And evening Cynthia led the radiant band.

Before me stood a mountain towering high—
Its lofty summit braved the blue abyss,
Where fleecy clouds came slowly sailing by
Like blessings floating from the world of bliss.

Upon its top appeared a shining form,
The vivid flash of whose far-darting eye
Seemed like the lightnings gleam amid the storm,
Whose piercing glance doth search immensity.

A robe of sapphire hue was round her thrown,
And o'er her head a golden wand she waved;
She looked the Queen of Air upon her throne,
And on her forehead, SCIENCE was engraved.

She broke the hush of Night, and thus began—
Her voice went bounding through the ether far—
"Who of Earth's noblest sons, though heaven-born, can
Join me who govern Ocean, Earth, and Air?"

I dive beneath the dark Sea's briny springs,
And scan the pearls and corals of the deep,
Where ancient Night outspreads her raven wings,
And where Earth's proudest sons in silence sleep.

I scale the mountain's thunder-braving crest,
And tread in triumph its eternal snow,
Where man's weak footsteps never dare to rest,
Where earth's enammelled flowers do never grow.

I chain the Whirlwind to my chariot wheel,
And through the ether point the lightning's glance;
I rule the Ocean in her frenzied reel,
When liquid mountains to the thunder dance.

The rolling chords of yon refulgent Lyre,
High in the blue etherial concave hung,
At my command awake their notes of fire,
As if a new world into birth had sprung:

Yea more—enthroned upon my volant car,
I ride, swift as the slant auroral beam;
And wheel my throne upon the eternal stars,
To view the wonders of great Nature's frame.

Who is there then, that can with me compare—
What child of earth, or seraph of the skies—
The unrivalled Queen of Ocean, Earth, and Air?
Ah! none with me these daring heights can rise.

She ceased—when lo! a fulgid blaze of day
Burst through the vaulted sky upon my sight;
The azure curtains swiftly rolled away,
As Heaven unlocked her rosy gates of light.

And soon a cloud came floating from afar;
'Twas snowy white, but fringed with purple hue;
At length it paused self-balanced in the air,
And, o'er the mount, hung obvious to my view.

Then slowly melting into liquid air,
It left a form in sun-bright raiment drest;
Whose visage was like lightning, and her hair
Like snow in sun-shine, on the mountain's crest.

"Vain mortal-born!" said she in thunder's tone—
And as she spake, proud Science stood amazed—
The radiant lustre of her eye was gone,
Eclipsed as on FAITH's dazzling form she gazed.

"True, thou canst range through Nature's wide domain,
Pierce the dark caves 'neath Ocean's sable vest,
Ascend the mountain, bound with icy chains,
Whose sunless pillars on earth's centre rest.

True, the wide Universe is all thine own;
At thy decree the stars in order roll;
The Sun's bright chariot is thy burning throne,
And Nature yields to thee, from pole to pole.

But, canst thou rise *above material* things,
And gaze on thrones unutterably bright?
Canst thou in *Heaven* unwreath thy starry wings,
And soaring, bathe in uncreated light?

Ah, no! proud Science! *here* thy pinions fail,
And own themselves too weak to venture there;
But Faith, sublime, can rise "within the veil,"
Where strains melliffluous float on golden air.

She can dance beyond *Time's* narrow bound,
And when frail man resigns his fleeting breath,
Illume his passage o'er the "dark profound,"
Which ever rolls beneath the "Bridge of Death."

Faith tunes the harps of yonder *blood-bought* choir,
That make all Heaven vocal with their strain;
Who far outshine these glittering drops of fire
Which fling their splendors o'er the nightly plain.

Let Nature's ponderous pillars turn to dust,
And planets rush as from their orbits hurled;
Let Earth's prolific womb asunder burst,
And Chaos drive her ploughshare o'er the world:
Yet *Faith* can rise *above* their tumults wild,
And fix her stand fast by the *Almighty's* throne;
For know that she is gracious Heaven's own child—
This *lower* sphere is not her native zone."

SELECTED TALES.

YANKEE TRICKS.

REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.

Common consent is a very queer sponsor.—Common consent makes wits of stupidities; fools of wise men, gallants of Josephs, and rascals of honest individuals. Common consent stamped "Yankees,"—in their first days—as shrewd, incomparable tricksters, and common consent was pretty near right just at that time. Whether the Yankees are a match for opposition now, we leave to older and wiser heads to determine. We gained our independence by sheer force of arms. Now and then fortune would favor our side with a little extraordinary good event or circumstance, but not very frequently. It was fight twenty times where it was manœuvre successfully once. The English always on the look out for 'squalls' and 'Yankee tricks," not unfrequently deceive themselves in the most luaic rous manner.

In the month of May, 1814, Sir James Yoe, with a fleet of vessels, to the number of thirteen of various sizes, appeared off the mouth of the Genesee, threatening to annihilate Rochestere and destroy every improvement and person, in the vicinity. Great alarm was created by this. Messengers were despatched at once for aid—the people were aroused—like the fiery cross of Rhoderick Dhu the summons spread, and what, think ye, was the result? In Rochester there were just thirty-three people capable of bearing arms, and about half a dozen came in to help them. Truly a formidable army to repel an English fleet, and oppose a clever offshot of the British forces. The first thing that the little band of Americans did was to throw up a brest work—rude and slight—near the deep hollow, beside the Lower Falls.—The breast work was called Fort Bender.—They then hurried down the junction of the Genesee and Lake Outario, because there the enemy declared they would land. They left behind them two old men, with several small boys, to remove the women and children into the woods in case the British should land for the provisions, and the destruction of the bridge at Rochester.

The Rochester forces were commanded by Francis Brown and Elisha May, who acted as captains. Isaac W. Stone was appointed Major. The Americans were elegantly accoutred in various garments of shapes and makes almost antedeluvian. No two men were armed with the like weapons. Certainly they had all firearms; but they were not fashioned in the same style. The discipline of these troops was as curious as the costnme and equipments. But if they displayed an awkward front to the warlike eye, they also exhibited sagacity and courage—two qualities quite as much needed as a pretty uniform and good tactics. The enemy watched the on-shore procedings with considerable interest. They beheld, as they supposed, numerous bodies of militia marching to head quarters and preparing to give a warm reception. To deceive the English, the forty men marched and counter-marched incessantly through the woods, from point to point, in such a manner as to convince the soldiers in the vessels that the whole country was roused and preparing for action. The English tho't it was high time to be cautious, and therefore sent an officer with a flag of truce, to the shore. One of the militia captains, with ten of the best looking and most soldier-like men, were sent to meet the officer. The men carried their arms as upright as might be consistent with their plan of being ready for action, by keeping hold of the triggers.

The British officer was astonished. He looked all kinds of things, utterable and unutterable and with a swelling crest said:—

"Sir, do you receive a flag of truce, under arms and with cocked triggers too?"

"Excuse me I beg," said the American captain, "we are not soldiers, only back-woodsmen, and know more about felling timber and following the plow than of military tactics;" saying which the American, to rectify his first error, ordered his men to ground arms!

This, of course still more astonished the Britton. He looked indignant—then suspicious—than a little terrified—and at last delivered a brief message in haste, and incontinently sought the fleet again. He declared that the ignorance of tactic was feigned to draw the commodore into some snare, and informed those who sent him that some "Yankee trick" was under process of development.

The British wanted the spoils, but they were too suspicious to attempt a landing, if by making a compromise, they would secure a part of them. Accordingly, another officer, with another flag of truce, was sent to parley. Cap. Francis Brown was this time deputed to receive the officer. Brown took a guard with him.

The British officer looked suspiciously upon Brown and the guard. He conversed with the utmost caution, and walked as though he expected either to find a trap door, or a springing mine, beneath his feet. After spending a short time in conversation, the officer suddenly discovered that the width and clumsy aspect of Captain Brown's garments betokened something not exactly right. He thought that Brown was a regular officer of the American army, and that his regimentals were masked, for some stratagem, by clumsy and hastily made overcloth. Impressed with this idea, the Britton suddenly grasped Brown's pantaloons by the knee, exclaiming half jocosely, while he handled the cloth most firmly, "What a pity such excellent cloth should be spoiled by a bungling tailor."

Brown smelt out the object of the officer's movement, and quick-witted, he carelessly replied—

"Oh! I was this morning prevented from dressing fashionably by my haste to meet and salute distinguished visitors."

The officer then made a proposition that if the provisions and stores which might be in and about Rochester, were delivered up, Sir James Yoe, would spare the settlement around.

"Will you accept and comply with the offer?" inquired the bearer of the flag of truce.

"Blood knee deep first!" replied F. Brown, with startling emphasis.

While all this parley—the last clause of which was enough to affright the oldest and toughest soldier—an American officer with his staff returning from the Niagara frontier, was accidentally seen passing from one wooded point to another. This, with the very curious circumstances, confirmed the Brittons in the belief that a large American army was collected, and that Yankee officers shamed ignorance for the purpose of enticing them on shore to be slaughtered and anhihilated. They had not proofs exactly as strong as holy writ, but they were irresolute, undecided, and frightened, and were thus half conquered. No sooner had the flag of truce got back to the fleet, than a shower of bombs and balls was sent from each vessel. The attack was immediately acknowledged, with great spirit. How!—Why a rusty old six pounder had been mounted on a log and scoured up for the occasion, and as soon as it could be charged it was "let off" on the thirteen English vessels. A few hours were spent in this manner and Sir James Yoe, assured that he could not be in safety in that vicinity, (and with one of his vessels badly shattered by the aforesaid log-mounted six-pounder,) run down to Pouletteyville, about twenty miles eastward of Genesee river. Where they learned how thirty-eight or forty green militia men had beaten off and prevented a large British fleet from landing, by a very successfully Yankee trick.

As soon as the keen edge of mortification was worn off, Sir James and his people laughed heartily at the stratagem and its result. It was a noble Yankee trick that.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor—I am reluctantly compelled to make a brief exposition of the mis-statements, and false impressions given to the public in the last communication of your correspondent E. I had hoped that I should have been spared the trouble and the public would have been exempted from the infliction of another correspondence which must of necessity be but little more than a repetition of what has already been said, inasmuch as the gentleman at the Plains had but little to say when he began this controversy, and that little has been most dilligently applied through all his communications to sustain the position he uncautiously assumed upon this question. In my last communication I stated in reference to the instructions of the town to their Representatives upon the Railroad question, which I had in a previous article most clearly proved to have been given, that Mr. E. had passed them in silence. In reply the gentleman at the Plains says "I stated in my last that in all the array of evidence presented by the N. D. R. not one word was said about instructing the Danvers Representatives, and for the very good reason that they were chosen to look after the interests of the town &c" is this says he "passing them in silence?" I shall make no comment upon this answer, but leave those of the public who are sufficiently interest in this controversy to read the articles already published, to refer to my communication under dates Sept 6. and Sept 13. where it was shown that the course taken by the Representatives of the town upon the Railroad question last spring was in perfect union with the unanimous wish of the town legally expressed at a meeting of the citizens assembled for that purpose. It will be seen that in answer to all the doings of the town as well as the action of the town's committee published in that article, and the reasons and arguments most justly and fairly drawn from them, that your correspondent E. has made but a weak defence in the statement above referred to. By this statement he denies being silent upon this matter, but I think his denial to be less creditable to him than his silence. Your correspondent E. also says, that when he wrote these petitions *he* did not mean them for instructions and neither did the *town mean* them as such although they were passed by them with perfect unanimity. The matter is this. The citizens of the town sent to the Legislature petitions in which were embodied all their views, feelings and wishes upon the subject of Railroads. And for what purpose pray did they send them? Was it not for the purpose of instructing that body in reference to the wants of the town expressed in the prayer of these petitions? Could there have been an individual in town *weak* enough to have supposed that after these petitions were put into the hands of the Representatives of the town, written as they were for the specific purpose operating upon the minds of the members of the Legislature, it was necessary to give to the Representatives of the town particular instructions how to act in reference to them? They were to act for the interests of the town, and they knew what those particular interests were, for the town had made them manifest by incorporating them into petitions and putting those petitions into their hands.

Mr. E. also says the town chose nine persons to adopt such measures to advance the interests of the town as they might think proper. Sir, I know they did, and the duty of this Committee was to have the petition of Mr. Pingree and his associates so managed before the Committee of the Legislature as to obtain from them a bill in favor of their petition; and while this Committee *thus* acted, they acted in good faith with their instructions.—But did not Mr. E. a member of this Committee act in direct violation of there instructions when he used his influence in favor of the Eastern Railroad bill when from all he was allowed to know upon the subject the town were opposed to it?—Mr. E. further says, that *I* said "that the branch from the Eastern Railroad was the best thing we could have, and the only thing we should get, &c." This gentleman has once before importuned me upon this point, and I should have answered him then had I supposed he had any other purpose in view but to make a long article for your paper.—I wish then, the gentlemen at the Plains to understand that I was once favorably disposed to a branch from the Eastern Railroad. And there is not a member of this Committee to my knowledge who did not know it, yet not one for them for a moment doubted that I should sacrifice my own opinion to the unanimous opinion of my constituents, and the gentleman at the Plains not excepted. As evidence that Mr. E. knew that I should oppose the Eastern Railroad bill is found in the fact that he called at the house where my colleague and myself were staying, on the evening previous to the action of the bill before the Legislature and obtained a conference with us upon this subject; and endeavored to influence our minds in favor of the Eastern Railroad bill. He then knew conclusively that although I had been in favor of this branch that I should act for what I believed to be for the interests of the town and oppose it. Mr. E. repeats another statement which he made in a previous communication to this effect, viz: that some one of the Committee saw me soon after the court rose and asked me how I came to oppose the Eastern Railroad bill, and that I stated, that the South Parish folks were all opposed to it and I took this course to prevent a quarrel between the North and South Parishes. I at once pronounce this an unqualified falsehood. The gentleman at the Plains may have been told so, but I cannot help this. He can only alter its parentage by giving to the public the name of that individual.

To show the extreme improbability of such a statement, I need only to say that last spring I knew of only four persons in the North part of the town and not more than two or three, in the South part who were in favor of the Eastern Railroad branch. How then could a quarrel be expected should the bill be stopped? Only by considering the gentleman at the Plains the "North Parish," and upon these grounds I anticipated a quarrel but I shall strive hard to keep out of one.

I had expected when this controversy commenced that such a course would be maintained by my opponent as would at least be honourable to both parties by keeping such parts in sight as might in some degree justify the different views we had entertained in this matter, and although on a question of this nature it could not be expected that both sides could be supported by facts, yet I think that some reasons at least might have been expected from my opponent for a difference of opinion with me upon this question, in which I think he would have had more justification from the public in making the onslaught than will now be granted him. Mr. E.'s last article shows that statements and stories are all that is left. Truly "the mountain hath labored and brought forth a mouse."—I hope this gentleman will acknowledge my best wishes for his good health after his past *labor* and should he again *conceive* another plan by which his *family* of interests might be increased, I hope his *pains* will be rewarded by a more respectable *progeny*.

Did I think the public would be benefitted by a further discussion of this question, I would not promise you that I have done. F.

MISCELLANY

POULTRY.

There are many good house wives that can roast or boil a chicken, turkey or goose to admiration, that do not understand the science of determining the age of the fowls they are to cook, and hence serious mistakes at times occur; part of the chicken-pie, or one of the brace of roasted fowls is over-done, while the other is utterly unfit to be sent to the table. Those who undertake to cook a pullet with its grandmother, will probably be unsuccessfully in producing a dish to their satisfaction!

The breast bone of a fowl is one of the surest indications of its age. If it is soft, and yields easily to a pressure, the fowl is young; if it is hard and inflexible, whatever may be the quality of the bird in other respects, time will be required to cook it.

Much may also be known by means of the toes and feet—those of the young being usually perfect and flexible, the older ones rarely have their feet in that state. In young geese the cavity under the wings is very tender, the web between the toes thin, and partially transparent. If the head of a pin is passed along the beast or sides, the skin will readily tear, like fine paper under a knife.

ADVANCE OF RAILWAY SCIENCE. The progress of railway enterprise is not only vast but magnificent—vast in its plans, and magnificent in its results—leaping over all obstacles, joining worlds with worlds almost, and seeming likely through the remarkable desire for increased locomotion which is not unfrequently exhibited to 'put a girdle round about the earth in forty minutes.' About thirty years ago it was doubted whether locomotives could run at all upon iron railways: twenty years ago the idea of their moving at a greater speed than twenty miles in the hour was scoffed at as chimerical; fifteen years ago the unexpected rate of thirty miles an hour was considered a wonder which no effort of practical science could surpass; and now a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour is in daily use, while the rate of a mile per minute promised, and, in some special instances, has actually been exceeded. It is singular that the three great feats accomplished by practicle science in our own time, viz, lighting by gas, crossing the Atlantic by steam in ten days, and rapid traveling by the same motive power on railways, have, one and all, been denounced as utterly impracticable by 'philosophers,' who actually knew nothing of the subjects upon which they theorised. [Transcript.

☞The Natives and Locos have had a fracas n Philadelphia. There is a great deal of excitement, and an extra police is called out.

Thanksgiving in Maine. The Governor of Maine has appointed Thursday, Dec. 4, for the day of Thanksgiving in that state.

Correspondence of the Danvers Courier.

West Point, June 184

Mr. Editor—I now intend to fulfil my prou to give you some account of this celebrated m tary post and the Academy for the instruction Cadets preparatory to holding commissions in Army. My limits will oblige me to pass over many historic associations connected with famous fortification, and also any descriptio the beautiful and romantic scenery of the place I consider myself fortunate in being here at time, as the Cadets are in camp and there many distinguished visitors here. The very ni of my arrival, the Cadets got up a display of works in honor of the Secretary of War, and also had what is here technically called a "Sta which is a sort of military dance around a ci of lights on the grass. The effect of this da in such a ball room, and with the fine musi the Cadet Band, was truly beautiful to a looker and the young soldiers seemed to enjoy it high

As it is only occasionally that the Cadets have these pastimes, they enjoy such seasons w the greater relish, and however pleasing and mantic the life they lead may appear to a mere server, I became well satisfied by conversing w some of them, that after the novelty was ov their duty was irksome enough. There is no publicanism in a military camp. In their subj tion to authority, their various restrictions and et, the Cadets approach almost to the condition prison convicts. Their food is as coarse, their as hard, and their confinement almost as str while their exposure to the elements is greater Although a Cadet may look into an almanac a predict with almost absolute certainty just wh he is to eat at breakfast, dinner and supper, for ery day in the year, and look forward with lon ing appetite for the fortunate periods when he have the luxury of molasses with his bread, a although he is obliged to stand guard at night posed to damps and rains, or if in his tent he wakes and finds himself in a puddle of water, a obliged to wring out his clothes before he can them on--notwithstanding all this they are pr ably more healthy than an equal number of pup in any College in the country. I have been t that greater proficiency especially in Math em ics is required here than at any literary institut in the Union. There seems to be a strange inco gruity in witnessing these ambitious and intelle ual young men in military uniform, alternat carrying a musket, and studying French; dra ging a cannon, and grappling with a mathema cal problem which is to be demonstrated to lear ed professors in regimentals. I have obtain from one of the Cadets an account of a day's ro tine while in barracks which will show how th time is occupied. My informant is a new-com or Freshman as he would be called in College, they are here called "Plebes."

About five o'clock in the morning they hear t *bang!* of the big gun on the plain, the signal beating reveille which commences at the end the parade ground, and the drummers march wards the barracks, passing around the South a marching into the end of the North Barracks. The Cadets jump up, scramble on their clothe arm themselves and hurry down to their compa parade ground before the drums cease beatin where the roll is called and if a Cadet is behi the time, he is marked in the conduct roll for thr demerits and reported at Washington, which r port is sent to his friends every month, with su others as he may have committed. They now back to their rooms, fold up their beds and p their room in order for inspection. They th study until seven, which is bre kfast time. T Surgeon's call is beat at six and a half, when tho who complain of sickness are examined by a me ical officer. The batalion marches to the Mc hall to breakfast, in column of platoons, left front going, right in front returning. The remai der of the hour until eight o'clock they may go the Post Office and at that hour there is a ca parade of sections who march to their recitati under command of a "squad marcher," to the Ac ademic building where they recite and demonsta on the black board about an hour and a half an then march back to their rooms to study Frenc until dinner at one. There is a class parade gain at two, to march to the hall to recite French back to barracks at three, and study Mathematic until four and a half, when the drum beats fo drill. The companies are now formed and drille by batalion until five and a half. They then r turn to quarters and are at liberty till dress parad at six o'clock, and that being over they march supper. This over they have another half hou and are called to quarters. Tattoo commence beating at nine and a half, and the lights are ex tinguished at ten. Thus ends the day, and it almost the exact account of every day of the year

The whole course is one of hard application an severe trial, but nothing is required which ma not be performed. The regulations are hard an strict, and the delinquencies of the new Cadets ar read at every evening parade and some of them get from two to five reports a day, and if the num ber reaches two hundred in the year, the offende is discharged. Some of the offences count eigh or ten demerits and less for lesser offences, the most trivial counting but one. It is curious to hear the misdemeanors read out at parade such a the following—"Cadet A., coat unbuttoned out o quarters:" Cadet B., swinging the arms in march ing:" "Cadet C.'s cap not hung up in quarters:" "Cadet D., laughing in ranks:" and such othe trivial things, but they are supposed to be necessa ry to complete the soldier. The Cadets frequent ly play mischievous pranks with the "Plebes," and the green ones are subject to all kinds o practical jokes, some of them of rather a rough character. One of the most innocent kind, but which affords as much mirth as any to the older ones, is, to have the new-comers arrested and tried by a Court Martial. He is taken with all due form and arraigned before the awful tribunal and tried for some such offence as we have stated, when, his case being made out by the Judge Advocate to be of the most heinous kind, the mock trial ending by a heavy penalty which of course is never exacted,

Since I have been here I have had the honor of an introduction to Gen. Scott. He is a noble specimen of a man, having the most commanding form I ever saw. He would be a capital study for a sculptor designing a statue. He is accompanied by his family and a large Newfoundland dog named 'Rolla,' who is black as jet, and is a pet of the youngest child about six years old.—Gen. S. is much interested in the Academy and always calls the Cadets his "boys," and they all seem not only to respect but love him.

Perhaps the most severe duty of the Cadets is the Artillery drill, especially in warm weather.—I saw a drill of this kind where only four or five boys were attached to a cannon which they had to drag back and forth, load and fire until their close stoned coats were completely saturated with perspiration, and the poor fellows panting with heat. I also saw the Dragoon drill, and more perfect equestrians are not often seen. They accomplish feats of dexterity surpassing any circus riders I ever saw—riding like lightning, the horses being animals of the largest and most fiery kind. One of their feats consists in riding furiously past a post, the height of a man, with a ball on the top of it the size of a man's head. The Dragoon strikes off the ball with his sword, striking neither the post nor the ball only enough to pass between them. Two of the Cadets were thrown from their horses while I was looking at them, and escaped almost by a miracle from being killed. Such accidents are frequent and almost always happen from the breaking of the saddle girth. The exhibition of fencing by sword exercise looked too dangerous to be pleasant to witness. The Cadets also learn to be expert in firing bomb shells. These destructive missiles are thrown at a target in the river, and the young soldier is required to apply his scientific knowledge to their use. He must calculate the weight of the shell, the force and quantity of powder and the distance of the object, and after all this, the elevation of the bomb to make such a curve or orbit as shall cast the shell on the deck of a vessel. It is wonderful to see with what exactness they are enabled to toss these formidable balls into the desired part of the river.

Yours &c.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 25, 1845.



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

JOHN REED.

THE NATIVE AMERICAN PARTY.

It is a matter of extreme regret, that many who have the welfare of our free institutions at heart, and who have long seen cause for apprehension in the frauds which have been practised on the ballot box, through the instrumentality of the great mass of unnaturalized foreigners in our large cities, should pursue the course they do to eradicate the evil. We believe them to be honest, sincere men, but that in the heat of excitement they have overlooked the true course to be pursued.

We would ask such persons, if there are any among our readers, what need there is of organizing a new party to effect the proposed change? It is a notorious fact, that the Whig party of the country has invariably been a great, and the only sufferer by the frauds which have been practised. The Whig party has for a long time, and particularly since the vast accumulation of fraud within the last few years, done any and every thing they could to put a stop to it. They have, when in power in the large cities, passed Registry laws, and taken every precaution they could to prevent impositions by the other party in getting illegal votes, and the other party on the other hand, has as invariably abolished those laws when they resumed the ascendancy, and thrown wide open the doors for abuse and corruption. This being the case, can there be anything gained for the cause, by organizing into a separate party? We say, certainly not. The only effect it can have will be to divide the friends of the measure. Such new party may and will draw many honest men from the Whig party, but will it draw any from the Democratic party? We say, no, because the foreign vote has ever been the support of that party. Let Whigs weigh the matter well. They are too apt to act impulsively, and when too late, regret the course they have taken. If there shall ever be a time when the Whig party falters in its attempts to correct the abuses of the ballot box, or shall cease to protest against the elective franchise being used with impunity by the sea of foreign immigration which is inundating our country, then, and not till then let a Native American party be organized. Whigs! see to it that in this matter you act with prudence and discretion.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION. A convention of the Southern and Western States is to meet at Memphis, Tennesee, on the 12th of November. It is to be a meeting irrespective of parties, to consider the interests of those two important sections of our country, and to concert plans for their advancement. It will be promotive of good, we trust, as are all gatherings which bring together people of different sections and interests to consult for the general good. It is a fault with our people that they are too selfish, and are influenced almost entirely by sectional considerations. Anything which has the tendency to do away with this is deserving of attention. Mr. Calhoun will probably be there as a delegate from South Carolina, and Henry Clay to represent the interests of Kentucky.—It will be an important meeting and we look forward to the result with interest.

ECCLESIASTICAL. We understand, says the Traveller, that the Maverick Church, at East Boston, has given a call to the Rev. J. P. Cleveland, of Cincinnati.

EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLS IN BOSTON.

This celebrated document has at length appeared to enlighten the world. We have looked over its pages with much interest. It certainly presents many points for admiration and astonishment. It probably gives a true representation of the acquirements of the pupils, without any varnishing or false colouring in their favor. On the contrary, it seems rather apparent, from the course of examination adopted by the committee, that they were not particularly desirous of aiding the Scholars in appearing well. Many of the questions proposed were not of a character to be readily and correctly answered by children. We doubt, if half of the men liberally educated would have been able to answer all these questions at first thought, wtthout investigation. We think the committee were in error in proposing questions, that the scholars had not had a fair opportunity to be familiar with. Still there is much to be learned from this Report; and we hope our Committees and teachers will avail themselves of the instruction it affords,—avoiding the errors into which the Committee may have fallen. *

OFFICERS OF ESSEX COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Charles Northend, of Salem, *Prest.* R. S. Howard, of Newburyport, *V. Prest.* Charles C. Dame, of Newburyport, *Rec. Sec.* Joseph Williams, of Salem, *Cor. Sec.* Samuel W. King, of Danvers, *Treas.* B. Greenleaf, of Bradford; R. Putnam, of Salem; W. H. Wells, of Andover; Jacob Batchelder, of Lynn; E Jocelyn, of Salem; John Batchelder, of Lynn;—*Counsellors.*

BELGIAN RAILWAYS. A recent publication by How gives interesting information of the management of the Belgian railways. The surface of the country is very level, consequently there is less expense in their construction than in most other countries. They are constructed with as little expense as possible, and the carriages used are small and light and not constructed at such enormous expense as most of those on our roads. The result of this is that Belgium is completely intersected with Railroads which carry passengers at less than half the price charged in this country or England. We quote from the author.

"The fares of the third class carriages are, indeed, so low, that the laboring population of the country are able to pay for a journey to market without inconvenience even from their small wages. The cost of the Belgian lines, including the compensation for land and all other charges, was £16,000 per mile; the cost of the London and Birmingham line was £48,000 per mile. We sincerely wish that our own railways could be conducted with as much prudence and economy. The unreasonable demands of the public for great speed and for greater accommodation than they have ever received, previous to the establishing of railways, in any other public conveyance, has led to an enormous outlay, which places railway travelling beyond the reach of the laboring classes, unless they submit to all the hardships and inconvenience which are designedly imposed on those who travel by the cheap trains."

EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA. Great efforts are being made in Virginia, for the cause of Education, and a convention of its friends is soon to be held, to discuss the matter, and put in operation plans for the general education of the people. We are sorry to say that there are 60,000 persons in Virginia who cannot read or write, while in the free state of Connecticut, there are but 500 laboring under the same disadvantage.—What a contrast! It shows the different tendencies of the free and the slave spirit, in a portentous light. Let Virginia free her slaves, and the vigor and new energy which will be infused into her citizens, will urge them with a power not to be resisted, to advance the ntelligence of all within her borders, and the 'President making state' will resume her pristine glory and power.

Mexican Tariff. The new tariff it is expected will be published next month, and will go into operation in four or six months. The duty will be considerably decreased on wine, iron, steel and brandy; little on linen, and probably not at all on cotton goods.

Winter. There has been a flurry of snow at Buffalo, N. Y.

☞It is with pleasure that we invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Shute, in another column. Those persons visiting the city and who are in want of any article in the Hat, Cap and Fur line, should not fail to examine his extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. Ladies in want of a beautiful Muff for the approaching cold season, will find the desired article at No, 173 Washington St. Boston, and they can obtain it at a fair price.

REDUCTION OF THE TARIFF. There seems to be no doubt but the adminis tration is determined to tamper with the Tariff during the next session of Congress. What plan will be adopted in the reduction, is not yet certain, but it is most probable an undiscriminating *ad valorem* duty will be laid, which will operate most unjustly and ruinously for the mechanical interests of the North and West. The future popularity of the dominant party depends in a good measure upon the course they take upon this question. We think the most popular course would be to "let well enough alone," although brought about by Whig legislation.

NEW ORLEANS. The city has never been more healthy, it is said, than during the present season.—Out of a population of more than 100,000, the deaths have been but 56 per week. In 1840 there were 19 persons living in New Orleans above 100 years of age.

Potatoes in the Provinces. It is thought there will not be so much of a failure of the potato crop in the British provinces, as was anticipated.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS AND CANALS. The amount of tolls received on the Pennsylvania Rail roads and Canals, up to September first, show an increase of $4,750 over the corresponding period of last year, and $136,680, 30 over 1843.

☞Independent Railroad, No. 3, will appear in our next.

ELECTION IN OHIO.

The returns from Ohio show that that State is Whig all over. It is ascertained that the Senate will stand 21 whig to 14 loco. Whig majority 7.

So far as definite returns are received for the House, the Whigs have elected 38 members and the Locos only 15. The House consists of 70 members. The Whigs will elect at least 10 more. and, if we concede all the rest to the locos, the House will stand 48 Whig to 22 Loco. Whig majority 26.

☞The result of the election in Florida, shows a large Whig gain since the election in May last, and it is believed a Whig member of Congress has been chosen.

Premium for Children.—At the recent agricultural fair in Burlington Vermont, Mr. L. Chase presented for premium three pretty female children, two and a half years old, born at a birth! The committee on *Household Manufactures* awarded him $14—which was voluntarily contributed by the old bachelors present, who said they considered him a legitimate object of charity, and were glad to be let off so cheaply.

Real Estate, sold at Auction, at the New Mills, by Edward Stimson Oct 20th:

The homestead of the late Phebe Smith, containing 139 rods, on High street was purchased by William Alley for six hundred and seventy dollars. 7 1-4 acres on Ash st. were purchased by John Grout Esq., at one hundred dollars per acre.

☞The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Rev. Joseph Banvard, of Salem, at the recent commencement of Columbian College, at Washington, D. C.

SALEM POST OFFICE. The gross receipts at the Salem Post Office, for the quarter ending Sept 30, 1844, under the old law, were $1,411 33. The gross receipts for quarter ending Sept 30, 1845, under the new law, were $1,213 78—difference, $197 55, or falling off of 13 9-10 per cent. About the sum of $130 00 of this diminution is on newspapers, leaving less than seventy dollars difference in letters! This is doing well for the first year of the reform.—*Salem Reg.*

The result of the New Postage Law in this town has been very different, the amount of the receipts having diminished nearly one half.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Please insert in your paper the following extracts from the Mass. Ploughman of last week. As the suggestions seem more especially intended for this town, I think you will confer a favor by publishing them, and thus awaken the attention of the citizens to the importance of the approachihg election. R.

You are reminded that *George Wheatland* of Salem, and *Edmund Kimball* of Wenham both voted last winter against granting liberty to new Companies to choose their own route to Boston, Both Senators voted in subserviency to the wishes of the old Railroad Companies to prevent the granting of new charters. Both these Senators voted to refuse a charter to the town of Framingham, Wayland, and Weston after it was conceded by the Boston and Worcester Company, that such a grant would be no violation of their own charter.

We now see that these same men are at the head of the list of candidates for Senators from your county. Should they be re-elected and act consistently with their former course they must refuse all future grants unless the applicants first obtain the consent of the old chartered Companies!

We have before us the record of the votes of these individuals. There is no mistake in the matter. They voted against the granting of the petitions of these three towns, though the petitioners made out so clear a case that after long arguments pro and con in the Honse, that body decided almost unanimously in its favor—only three members voted against it.

We ask the good people of Danvers whether the Eastern Railroad Company will not expect in turn the aid of the other Companies in case you ask for a better route to Boston? You know how these companies *managed* last winter. You have the best of reasons for thinking that they used improper means with the small body of Senators, while they despaired of moulding to their views the large body of the House. Hence the disagreement of the two bodies of legislators.

In other counties we see that the monopolists have not been nominated again. Clifford of Bristol Co., and Metcalf of Norfolk are dropped. Would it not be well to substitute other names for those of Wheatland and Kimball?

Citizens of Essex, you cannot elect Mr. Wheatland or Mr. Kimball; and if you could they would be likely to have as queer views of justice and equity as they had last winter. No charter could be obtained without the assent of the old Companies. You will be bound, hand and foot, if you neglect to look out for yourselves.

GOOD SIGNS FROM SLAVE STATES.

KENTUCKY. The citizens of Mason County Ky., have recently held a public meeting to decide upon the conduct of the people of Lexington, towards Cassius M. Clay, of the True American.—The large majority of the meeting, we are assured, declared themselves to be in favor of gradual emancipation upon principles and plans of Colonization.

NORTH CAROLINA. Cassius M. Clay says, in the last number of the True American; "North Caroline is not asleep. On her own soil, and in kindred spirit with her honored GASTON, men are to be found who will say what they think on the subject of Slavery. God be with and bless them! God uphold and make stable the cause!

J. SHERWOOD, of Jamestown, N. C. proposes the publication of a "Politico Religious newspaper," to be called the "Christian Patriot." He avows sound doctrines, among them, we find the following:

"That as we consider any system of unconditional servitude an assumption of arbitrary power not justified by fundamental principles, which teach, "That all men are created equal: that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights: that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;" we hold, that the subject in relation to our American System of African Slavery, should be fairly and fully examined by calm unprejudiced investigation.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I was pleased to observe in your last paper that many of our fellow citizens had proposed an alteration in the Senatorial ticket for Essex County, by substituting the name of J. C. PERKINS, Esq. in place of Mr. Wheatland. The citizens of Danvers are not disposed to be captious or unfair. They like Whig principles and measures, and have as generously and nobly sustained them as any town in the Commonwealth. But when they look back upon the scenes of last winter, and remember the insolent and overbearing treatment received; the mere farce of a hearing in favor of our Railroad petition, before a committee previously pledged to the old, exploded doctrine of vested rights; it cannot be expected of them to support a man for Senator from whom they received no sympathy or encouragement, and from whom they have no reason to expect any in future. It has been well understood for the past year by the whole community, that Mr. Wheatland would not unite the Whig party; and it is well known how important it is at this time that men should be selected for office who would command the entire strength of the party. The Whigs of Danvers and other towns have frequently made known this state of facts to their friends, and they most distinctly proclaimed it at the Convention by their delegates—yet in the face of all this, Mr. Wheatland received the nomination.—It is usual when an individual who is expected to be a candidate, becomes obnoxious to a portion of his party whether for good or bad reasons, for him to decline being a candidate; and if he will not do that, it would be good policy and sound wisdom to drop him. It is not common for a candidate especially in New England, to resort *personally*, even to fair means to obtain a nomination, much less will he be found resorting to means which show a great love of office, and a disregard of the popular will. But there appeared to be a determination that Mr. Wheatland should be nominated at all hazards. What controlling secret influence was at work to produce this result, I can only guess at—being a yankee I have that privilege, but will defer it at this time. I do not hesitate to say, that Mr. Wheatland cannot obtain the votes of a large proportion of the Whigs of Danvers. This was made known and well understood before the nomination. The people of Danvers are not responsible for the division of the Whig ticket. If there is anything wrong about it, the blame must fall on other heads. They propose Mr. Perkins because they believe him to be a popular man—always a souud Whig—friendly to the great interests of the whole people—willing to look at all subjects in a fair and impartial manner. And further, if the Whigs do not propose some other candidate than Mr. Wheatland from their own party, many of them will cast their votes for a locofoco, and if that should be the fact, one Senator of that stamp would be elected. We therefore call upon the Whigs in other towns to assist us to elect Mr. Perkins: he will not court the favor of any men or combination of men, however powerful, in disregard of the best good of the whole people. A WHIG.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I see by the papers, that the Native American Convention have nominated the Hon. Jonathan Shove as one of their candidates for Senators. Mr. Shove is now out of the country, and it is expected he will be for some months. The nomination was probably made without his knowledge or consent. Mr. Shove is an ardent, unflinching Whig. Nothing could drive him from the support of Whig men and measures.—He doubtless is as much of a Native American as the rest of the Whig party, and believes that the objects of that party can be better reached through the Whigs than any other way. DANVERS.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor. It is gratifying to perceive the efforts of your friends in the City to explain and vindicate our rights. There can be no doubt in the mind of any one, that if there could be constructed a Railroad, from Salem through Danvers directly into Boston, without any ferry obstruction or other incumbrance equivalent thereto, that such a road would be of vast benefit to the town of Danvers. Such a road was asked for the last winter. But in consequence of the doctrines put forth by the Railroad committee, in their Report upon the petition of Livingston and others at Lowell, the petitioners concluded it was best to modify their petition, so as to ask for a charter from Danvers to Boston only—thereby avoiding any interference with the rights of the Eastern Railroad Company. By the management of said Company the consideration of this subject was deferred to so late a period of the session, that it was impossible to carry it through; and therefore it was laid over to the coming session. Such I believe to be a brief and true statement of facts in the case. It will be in the power of the petitioners to revive the subject, and we trust it will be their privilege to have a *full, fair,* and *impartial hearing.* This is a right common to every citizen, and one that should not be infringed, especially by the combined influence of *dictatorial corporations.* Such influences are not unfrequently used by the *powerful* against the rights of the *feeble.* It is the duty of the Legislature to guard against this. It is said that the prayer of the Petition for the proposed Railroad was defeated the last year "by the notions entertained on the subject of "*vested rights*" by the Senate and Railroad committee." If this be true, it is high time that the notions of these high functionaries were corrected. For in these days of enlightened views of popular rights, it cannot be that any improvement demanded by the public and clearly necessary for the accommodation of the public, should be defeated by any one consideration of *private interest,* whether *individual* or *corporate* The burden of proof is on those who ask, to show that what they ask is clearly necessary for the public accommodation. If they fail to do this, then they fail to make out their case. It is to be hoped that your intelligent correspondent T. will direct his inquiries to the facts bearing on the view of the subject, and if possible present them in such forms as will convince all who are willing to investigate the matter. We are much more concerned about these facts, than about the antiquated notions of "vested rights". We have our own wishes and prejudices on this question, but we expect an independent and impartial Legislature will be moved only by the consideration of well established facts. To the facts of the case then, let the attention of the friends of the project be directed. W.

At the Native American Convention held in Salem, on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were nominated as candidates for the Senate from Essex Country: Gideon Phillips, of Lynn; Ed. H. Pierce, of Gloucester; Thos. Foss, of Marblehead, and Jonathan Shove, of Danvers. One candidate to be nominaed by the County Committee.—*Gaz.*

FOR THE COURIER.

ESSEX CO. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The 16th Annual meeting of this Association held at Ipswich, on Friday and Saturday of last week was one of unusual interest. The weather was delightful and Teachers from various parts of the Country assembled and took an active part in the meeting. The number of *practical* teachers in attendance was upwards of 200—greater, we think than at any previous meeting. The court house in which the Association convened, was *crowded* throughout the continuance of the meeting, and though each session was about 4 hours long the utmost quiet prevailed and all seemed heartily interested until the end.

The lectures were by Messrs *Andrews* of Lynn, *Howard* of Newburyport, *W. D. Northend* of Danvers, and *Williams* and *Jocelyn* of Salem. These were all of high order and abounded in sound views and practical suggestions, and he discussions which followed, each lecture were spirited and eminently practical. The main objects appeared to be the discovery and suggestion of true principles and correct educational views; and though *slight* diversities of opinions existed on some topics, the utmost good feeling and harmony characterized the dissecussions giving indubitable evidence that all were interested in one and the same great and good cause.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, BOSTON.

SAMUEL MCINTIRE V. A. J. AND H. GALE.

This was an action of assumpsit for use and occupation of the plaintiff's stable at Danvers, for 3 months, at $800 per annum—and for board of men in the employ of the defendants. The defence principally relied on was, that the stable had been originally occupied by H. Gale under a written agreement with the plaintiff, whereby he was solely responsible for the rent; and that the agreement had never been annulled. The plaintiff offered evidence to show that after the making of that agreement a partnership was formed between the defendants: that the agreement was then waived, and a new one entered into by parol, by which the defendants become jointly liable; and that the first quarter's rent had been paid by the joint note of the defendants. *Various* admissions made by both partners were also proved, tending to show a waiver of the original agreement, and a joint liability of the defendants.

MERRICK J. ruled that by entering upon the premises under the original agreement, H. Gale become a tenant at will, and was still solely responsible for the rent unless that agreement had been waived. That though, in general, the admissions of one partner in reference to partnership business, are binding upon the firm, yet the admissions of H. Gale, made after he became solely responsible, and tending to render the other defendant jointly liable with him, were not binding upon the other defendant.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

WM. WHITING for the plaintiff.

E. D. SOHIER for the defts.—*Bost. Daily Adv.*

Punishment of Death—Connecticut has severe penal laws, generally faithfuly administered. The Springfield Republican says that John Ronch, a young man who was tried and acquitted for committing a rape in Westfield, a year or two since, has just been convicted at Worcester for a similar offence on a Mrs. Browning of Uxbride, and sentenced to be *hung*, the penalty of his horrid crime. His youth probably saved him from conviction at the former trial. An endeavor will most probabaly be made for the exertion of Executive clemency to a commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for life. The great and increasing laxity in the morals of the country, observable in the astonishing amount of crime of every degree throughout the Union, is attributable, more than anything else, to the uncertainty of punishment whenever detected.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The elections in Texas are progressing tranquilly under the new Constitution. Henderson is the prominent candidate for Governor; Rusk and Lamar for Senators in Congress.

Burnt to Death.—A child near Philadelphia set fire to its clothes by a newspaper and was burnt to death. Nothing is more common than using paper to kindle. It is sometimes a dangerous agent.

Tomato Catsup.—Cut tomatoes in slices and on every layer sprinkle a little salt; let them stand a few hours, then add a little horse-radish, garlic, pepper and mace; boil well and strain, then bottle, cork and seal for use.

Artesian Well.—Boston wants pure water in abundance, and wants it cheaply. A practical and scientific gentleman offers, for $30,000, to sink an Artesian Well in Boston to the depth of 1700 feet, by which it is estimated that more than a million of gallons of the very best water can be thrown into the city every day, and to a height of at least one hundred feet above the surface of the earth.—An effort is about to be made to raise the money by subscription.

James G. Birney.—We learn by a gentleman from Saginaw that Mr. Birney's illness has been and still is of a very serious character. He experienced a succession of paralytic attacks, or something of the nature of paralysis, which has very materially affected his organ of speech.—Whenever he becomes at all animated in conversation or rapid in his utterance, it is with difficulty that he can be understood. Unless he should obtain relief soon, his career as a public man would seen to have closed. His general health is good. *Detroit Adv.*

Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad.—A million of the stock is already secured, and the remaining $400,000 will soon be taken up. It is supposed to be a sound and good investment.

The Disease in the Potato Crop. The King of the Belgians has issued an ordinance appointing a commission to examine and report upon all the communications and documents received by the government on the subject of the disease of the potato.

The Church Militant.—In Mexico, it is said there are three thousand five hundred secular clergy, one thousand seven hundred monks and two thousand nuns, owning property valued at one hundred million dollars.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Oct. 20, 1845
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 2150 Beef Cattle, 1200 Stores, 3900 Sheep, and 2150 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—A small advance was effected We quote Extra 4 75 a $5; first quality 4 50 a 4 75; second quality 4 25 a 4 50 third quality $3 a 3 75.

BARRELLING CATTLE—A few sales only were effected.—We quote last week's prices, viz—Mess 3 50; No 1. $3—We were informed a small advance was offered above our quotations.

STORES—Yearlings $5 a $7; two year old $8 a $15; three year old $15 a $24.

SHEEP—Sales a little better; small lots from $1 to 1 88.

SWINE—Large selected Barrow Shoats 4 1-2c; old Hogs 4c; lots to peddle at 3 and 3 1-8c and 4 and 4 1-8. At retail, from 3 1-2 to 5c.

BOSTON MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

FLOUR—Since the arrival of the Steamer, the market has become heavy, and part of the recent advance lost. Sales of Genesee, in 100 bbl lots, at 5 62, cash. Southern, noting doing.

GRAIN. No arrivals of Grain during the past week, except one or two small lots New Orleans Corn, which were sold from 63 to 65 1-2c per bushel, at auction. Sales have been made from stored lots at full quotations, and two or three cargoes in the early part of the week sold, to arrive, at 70c, and the same price offered for other cargoes. The market closes firm. Oats, Southern, 42 a 43c, and Eastern 42c per bushel.

HIDES. The business of the week comprises a parcel Buenos Ayres, at a neighboring port, at 12 1 2c per lb; 7000 Matamoras, at 10 1-2c per lb, 8 mos cr; 1000 Truxillo at 11c per do, 6 mos; 1000 New Orleans, 9c do do; Calcutta [illegible] 6 mos. A mixed lot of 700 New Orleans, sold at auction at 7 3-4c per lb.

LEATHER. Sale to-day auction, 2600 sides Sole, light weights, 13 a 14c per lb; middling at the same; Buffalo, 10 1-2 a 11c do: damaged at the same; Buffalo, 10 1-2 a 11c do: damaged 9 a 9 1-2c do, cash. Prices about the same as previous sale.

SUGAR. There has been more doing in box Sugar the past week, at a slight decline. Sales for consumption and ex port of 1250 boxes, at prices ranging from 8 1-4 to 9 5-8c per lb mostly at 9 a 9 1-4c, 6 mos, for brown and yellow; 200 boxes white, for export, at 77-8c per lb, short price; 80 hhds Porto Rico, 7 7-8 a 8 1-4c; 150 hhds New Orleans, 6 7-8 a 7 1-2c per lb, 6 mos. A cargo Manilla, at Salem, will be shipped to Europe. A cargo same description here is held at 8 1-2c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town North Parish by Rev. S. C. Bulkley, Mr. JOSEPH P. FLINT to Miss. EMELINE OSGOOD. Mr. RUFUS WELCH to Miss MATILDA WHITTEN.

By Rev, Mr. Tollman, Mr. ALFRED FELLOWS to Miss NANCY PUTNAM, daughter of Elias Putnam, Esq.

In Salem, Mr. JOSEPH T. LANDER to Miss CHARLOTTE E. HOLT. Mr. SAMUEL HOGEV to Miss SARAH ANN WENTWORTH, of Raymond, Me. Mr GEORGE WEST to Miss MARY WEBB.

In Middleton, by Rev. Mr. Searle, Mr. ELIAS E. PUTNAM, to Miss LYDIA D. BATCHELDER, daughter of Col. Amos Batchelder.

DEATHS.

In this town on Monday evening last, CHARLES AUGUSTUS youngest child of Mr. Samuel and Frances Ham, aged 5 years.

Happy child, all pain is over,
Never will thy head ache more;
Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Till the great decisive hour.

May thy happy spirit hover,
Round thy mother's aching heart,
Hard it was to yield her darling,
To death's cold and piercing dart. S.

On Sunday evening last, CHARLES EUGENE, only child of Samuel and Catharine A. Newman, aged 14 months.

Yesterday afternoon, Albert Augustus, son of Henry Poor, aged 2 years, 8 months. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In Salem Mrs. ELIZA ANN, wife of Mr. William A. Preston, aged 25. Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Lot Peach, aged 25.

In Newburyport, Mrs. MARY STANWOOD, widow of the late Capt. Nath'l Stanwood, aged 83. Mrs. LYDIA MOODY, aged 82.

BOY WANTED,

About 16 years of age, to learn the Printing Business. Inquire at this Office.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter past 7 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

To the Honorable County Commissioners for the county of Essex.

THE petition of the undersigned respectfully shows, that the public highway leading from Reading through Lynnfield, by the Hosiery Factory, in Danvers to Salem, is at present in a condition that does not reasonably accommodate the public in the uses required to be made of it. Particularly that part of said way, situate in the westerly part of the Town of Danvers, extending from near the boundary line of Lynnfield to King's corner, a distance of about three miles. Many parts of this way are so narrow, crooked and badly located, as to be incapable of being repaired, until essential alterations are made in the width and position of the same. Wherefore your petitioners ask that the same may be viewed and such alterations ordered as the public convenience demands. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JAMES MARSH, and alii.

October, 1845.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX ss. Court of County Commissioners October Term, A. D. 1845.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That said petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Lynnfield Hotel in said Lynnfield, on Friday the twenty-first day of November next at ten o'clock, A. M.—by publishing an attested copy of said Petition and of this Order, thereon, in the Danvers Courier, a newspaper printed in Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said twenty-first day of November—And also by serving each of the Town Clerks of Lynnfield and Danvers with an attested copy of said Petition and this Order, thirty days at least, and by posting up an attested copy thereof in two public places in each of said town, fourteen days, at least, before the said twenty-first day of November, at which time and place said Commissioners will proceed to view the premises, and take such order in relation to the Prayer of said Petition, as by law they may be authorized to do. E, SHILLABER, Clerk.

A true copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Attest, E. SHILLABER, Clerk.

A Book for every Young Man.

BEECHER'S LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN. Just published by JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., No 193 Essex street, Salem,

and for sale by the principal Booksellers in the United States, the above valuable Work. It is a book with which every young man should be familiar, and it is no disparagement of any similar work to say that one better adapted to the present times has never appeared from the American Press. It is a string of gems, from begining to end, filled with the most soul-stirring descriprions of the dangers which beset young men, particularly in our large cities. No one, old or young, can peruse it without profit and delight. It is written in a style so bold and imaginative, that the attention is, at once arrested and rivited, and it is with difficulty that it can be laid aside. This is the second edition; the first was published in the West and met with a rapid sale.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Roston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON " oct 25

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25.



To Let.

A part of a House in Park street. Inquire of
oct 25 J. ELLIOTT.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES,

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at
C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.
oct 25

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WN. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

Second Hand Stoves.

THE subscribers have for sale at their Warehouse, a large lot of Second Hand Cooking Stoves,—mostly Norton pattern—at very low prices.
oct 25 LORD & WILEY.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

JUST opened by M. T. DOLE, a complete assortment of Gents Woolen, Cashmere, White Kid and Thread Gloves.

Ladies Woolen, Cashmere, Long White, dark and Light colored Kid do.

Children's Woolen and Cashmere do, of every size.

Ladies' Ribb'd and Plain Worsted Hose, mode colors and black.

Lamb's Wool, Ribb'd and Plain do, mode colors and black.

Extra heavy Blue Black Alpacca do.

White Scgovia do; Children's Fancy do.
oct 25 tf

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

FALL SUPPLY.

1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of
W & S B IVES,
oct 25 Stearns' Building.

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.
oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

MORE NEW GOODS.—Rept Cashmeres, Cashmere de E'Cosse, Corded Ottomans, and new de Lanes, just received by M. T. DOLE.
oct 25 M. T. DOLE.

SHAWLS! SHAWS! Brocha, Canton Plaids, Nett, Kabyle and Woolen Plaid Shawls.
Just opened by M. T. DOLE. oct 25

KNIT SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—A first rate article, for sale by
oct 25 M T DOLE.

SHAKER FLANNELS

FOR sale by KEITH & MASON, a good assorment of the above named article; also, Slate colored Flannel, red, yellow and white, plain and twilled; double milled Flannel, for men's wear; Salisbury printed Flannels, for children. At No 24 Washington street, Salem.
oct 25

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,—A large variety for sale at 24 Washington street, Salem
oct 25

TIDA COTTON AT WHOLESALE.—A large lot on hand and for sale low by
KEITH & MASON,
oct 25 24 Washington street.

NEW BOOKS.

CUSHING'S MANUAL. Manual of Parliamentary Rules, by Luther S. Cushing. A new edition of this most valuable wrok is just out. Hon S H. Walley, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, says—"This Manual is much needed. There is no work, in this country, in my judgment, which is a lapted near as well, to assist those who are called upon to preside in public assemblies, to discharge their duties acceptably and profitably to the community."

NO. 5 OF THE MEDICI SERIES OF ITALIAN PROSE. The autobiography of Vittorio Alfieri, the Tragic Poet, translated, with an original essay on the genius and times of Alfieri, by C. Edw. r ls Leste.—second edition.

Received and for sale by W. & S. B. IVES,

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf, On Saturday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet brig HAVRE, Carpenter, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. oct 18

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf. On Saturday.

The very elegant, new ship EMPEROR, Brown, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
oct 25

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf. On Saturday. To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing packet bark, HARRIET, T Bartlett, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. oct. 18

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.

From Commercial Wharf—On Wednesday.

The coppered schr. RAPID, Stoddard, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.
oct 18

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 26 27 Water street, Salem.



Fruit and Ornamental TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY*, Salem. All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwins, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,
No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hase; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinets, constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of new patterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords. Saddler's Silk, Battons, etc.
sept 22 is2m

MISS MARY J. DRAPER respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Danvers and vicinity that she is prepared to give Lessons in
Mono-Chromatic Painting,
at the residence of her father, No. 16 Washington St.
oct 18

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink. Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.
oct 18 tf

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

DANIEL BUXTON,

late of Danvers, in the County of Essex, yeoman deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ANNA BUXTON, Executrix.

Danvers, October 11th, 1845.



Mr Editor—I now have many valuable customers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extending my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers o your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,

No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*
oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

JACQUAR'D MACHINES,
For $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
Jersey City, N. J.
sept 20 8t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hostery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call,

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct, 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,
JEWELRY REPAIRED
aug 17 3m

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Grea
BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at
M. TELYEA'S,
Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

WILLIAM. D. NORTHEND,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at
W, D, JOPLIN'S,
Nearly opposite the Monument.
—*ALSO*—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March29th. tf

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

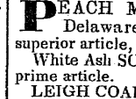
N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845..

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.
Sept 13.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.
WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



FOR SALE.

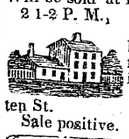
The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occpcuied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster treet The building is in good repair. Terms reasonasse. I. & T. HARDY.
july 26 tf

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar, varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,
oct 11 10 Front street,

AUCTION.

By Order of Assignees.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, Nov. 3d, at 2 1-2 P. M.,



The Messuage on Holten St. occupied by Hicks Pinkham, and the Messuage on the south-west corner of Sewall and Washington streets, in Danvers..

Sale to commence at the estate on Holten St.

Sale positive. Danvers, Oct 24, 1845.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the South Danvers Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1845.

Allard Charles	McKiblin Wm.
Anderson W.	Merrow Samuel
Allen James	Marden M. J.
Brown William	Norton Jonathan
Blackmar J.	Osborn A. C.
Bent Amos	Otis Jonathan
Brown Capt. Wm.	Putnam Israel
Beson Joseph	Porter George
Burnham Mary	Page Jane
Bancroft Capen	Peabody William
Brown William G.	Poor James
Buxton Orinda	Robbins Joseph
Carr Betsey	Romer Jonathan
Carter R. B.	Rackliff George K.
Clarke Mary A.	Richardson Abb a.
Derby Ruth P.	Reith Wm.
Daily Mary A.	Regan John
Davis Mary	Rand Jon. H.
Dodge Seward	Rand Joshua
Fern George	Richardson Eunice P.
Gunnison Daniel L.	Standley Erancis
Goodwind Mary	Sayward Joseph
Goodridge Abigail	Symonds Mary A.
Gordon Eliza R.	Sawyer James M.
Gowing Hiram	Spellicy Monica
Gill Huldah	Stevens Henry
Hill Veleria E.	Smith Eben'r
Hart Timothy	Sanborn Benjamin
Hardy Willam	Sarles Hiram
Hardy George W.	Shackley Clement
Haskell Lucy	Tripe Robert
Hutchinson Andrew	Tenney Phebe C.
Hawkes David	Tarbox William C.
Hardy Gilbert P.	Thurston Olive
Hubbard Sarah	Taylor Elizabeth B. B.
Howard Sumner	Vinal William
Harwood Francis	Webber Parker
Heath Moses	Webster Henry
Jenkins Nathaniel	Whitney Elizabeth H.
Keyes Andrew	Waldron Edward
Lunt B L.	Wallace Harriet
Moody Sargent	Wilson Mark

oct 4 JOSEPH OSGOOD, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at North Danvers, quarter ending October 1st. 1845.

Allen Miss Harriot	Hewkes Timothy
Averell A. P.	Howe & Dodge
Adams Samuel	Ham Osborn P.
Allen Hiram	Holbrook John Q. A.
Blake Mary Miss	Hird Harfurd
Batchelder Ezra Jr.,	Hutcherson Israel
Bartlett Ann R.	Kelley Israel H.
Brown Maria C.	Kendall Daniel B.
Belcher L. W. & J.	Locke Daniel P.
Crowell Olive C.	Novish Charles
Clough Mary P.	Putnam C. J.
Carlton Martha F.	Page Phillip C.
Clifford Curtis	Pray Wm. L,
Cole John	Perly Sophronia
Dodge Ruben	Perkins Phebe W.
Duncklee Elizabeth	Ross Darling H.
Dolloff Henry A.	Swinnerton Amos P.
Demeritt Jane H.	Stackpole D. A.
Dennett George 2	Seccombe Ruth
Davis Sophia	Towne Betsey
Felton Col. Nathaniel	Tapley Eliza P.
Foster William	White Daniel
Furbish Nahum M.	Wilson Henry
Flint E. S.	Whitehouse Hannah M.
Getchell Ephraim	

Persons calling for the above letters will please mention that they are advertised.

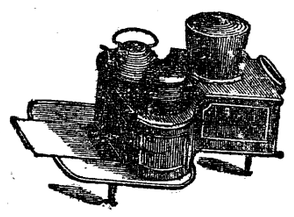
oct 4 THOS. BOWEN, P. M.

LESTEB'S ITALIAN WORKS, No 5. The Autobiography of Alfieri, the Tragic Poet—2d edition, with a likeness of Alfieri, translated by C. Edwards Lester, U S Consul at Genoa; beautifully printed, price 50c. Just published, and for sale at the Bookstore of J P JEWETT & CO. oct 25

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of



STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;
Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*
The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.
We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
South Danvers. Aug. 30. eptJ1

AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.
Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with and without ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns;
Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

M. TELYEA would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, and has taken the shop on the

Corner of Main and Grove Streets,

where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. and will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. For his skill and taste in Cutting. he would refer to his numerous customers. All Garments made by him will be in the best and most fashionable style and wwarranted to fit.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the large share of patronage which he has received since commencing business, and hopes, by close attention to business and the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

He has all kinds of BROADCLOTHS, such as German Blue, Black, and English Blue, Black, Brown and Olive.

German and English CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS, of various styles for Pants.

VESTINGS,

of all kinds. Also, an extensive stock of Ready Made **VESTS,** which he will sell cheap.

He will sell Cloths by the yard; as well as to make up.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, of all kinds for sale.

aug 30 M. TELYEA.

ORLANDO E. POPE'S

Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,

MAIN STREET,

[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]

South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th. 1845. tf

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of.

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dispose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a per centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 *FRONT STREET, SALEM.*

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

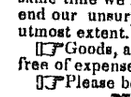
Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

June 7 tf

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 *St. Peter Street.*

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument.

JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

KEITH & MASON,

NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and altcrations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere, Plain de Laines, French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse, Prints, Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS,* will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades, Parmetta Cloths, Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos " Indiannas, Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " " English Merinos, etc.

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS,* of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins, Curtain Muslins, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies, Russia Sheetings, Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens White Goods, &c., 4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts, Flannels and Blankets, Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of

LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,

which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the

LARGEST IN THE CITY.

and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

KEITH & MASON
24 Washington Street, Salem.

sept 13

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices,among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

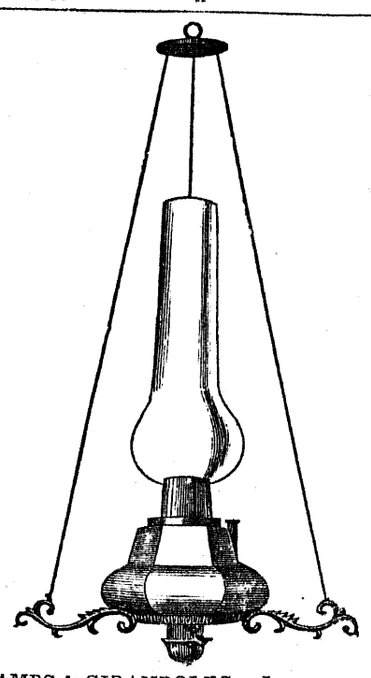
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture,* far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS. Now ready to be made into Overcoits its to order, and any fashion to suit oustomers at EDWARDS' No 16, Front street, Salem, sept 26

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 254, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of his city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincer-hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams, }
C. M. Richardson, }

march 15 tf

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

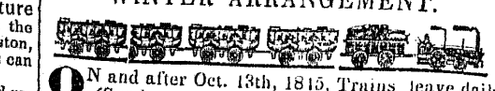
SYDNEY COAL, just received by the schr. Hope and for sale by JOHN DIKE,

sept 2 27 Water street Salem.

ANGOLA DRAWERS & UNDER SHIRTS. A good warm article for cold weather. Just rec'd at EDWARDS', No 16, Front street. sept 26

EASTERN RAILROAD,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, } 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 7 1-2 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4,* A.M. 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A.M.
" " 8 3-4 " " 9 1-2
" " 9 3-4 " " 11 3-4
" " 11 1-4 " " 12 3-4
" " 1 3-4 P.M. " " 3 P.M.
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6 1-2
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

April 19, 1845. S. F. TOWN. 1 y

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, March 15 tf

EASY SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING.

B. B. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Nutting & Pendar, (corner of Foster and Main Sts.,) which he has fitted up in a neat manner, and is now prepared to wait upon those who believe that

"Man wants but little beard below,
Nor wants that little long."

Champooing, Hair Cutting and Shaving is performed to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Danvers, Aug. 15, 1845. tf

HOUSE AND LAND

FOR SALE OR TO LET.



The subscriber offers to sell or let his house and land situated in Beverly, on the street leading to the New Mills in Danvers. Said house is new and in complete order, fitted for two families, with a shoemaker's shop, barn and slaughter house adjoining, together with about seven acres of tillage land under a fine state of improvement.

This situation offers a rare chance for a butcher or mechanic, and will be sold or let on the most reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JOHN ROSS.

Danvers, (New Mills) Sept. 18th 1845.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS,(MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1845. NUMBER 33.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. *Single copies may be obtained* at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

THE COMING OF AUTUMN.

The leaves on the bough stirr'd
Are fading and falling,
And the wind and the wood-bird
Are mournfully calling;
And music around us,
Of landscape and river,
And feelings that bound us,
Are passing forever.

The mists of the mountain,
With morning upspringing,
The chime of the fountain,
In melody ringing,
The foam where the river bursts
Up to the day,
And all by the sweet stream nurs'd,
Passing away!

So hearts we have cherish'd
When life was before us,
Are grown cold or perish'd
As years have rolled o'er us;
And we look in the faces
Once glowing with gladness,
And we find in their places
But sorrow and sadness.

O, life, it is tearful!
We're all of us sighing;
The moment we're cheerful
That moment we're dying;
And all we have tasted,
And all we have spoken,
Are hopes that are wasted,
And hearts that are broken.

WOMAN.

BY HANNAH MORE.

As some fair violet, loviest of the glade,
Sheds its mild fragrance on the lonely shade,
Withdraws its modest head from public sight,
Nor courts the sun, nor seeks the glare of light:
Should some rude hand profanely dare intrude,
And bear its beauties from its native wood,
Exposed abroad its languid colors fly,
Its form decays, and all its odors die.

So woman: born to dignify retreat,
Unknown to flourish, and unseen be great;
To give domestic life its sweetest charm;
With softness polish, and with virtue warm:
Fearful of fame, unwilling to be known,
Should seek but Heaven's applauses, and her own;
Should dread no blame, but that which crimes impart,
The censures of a self-condemning heart.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE COURIER.

DANVERS INDEPENDENT RAILROAD, No 3.

Mr. Editor—My only plea of excuse for trespassing so much upon your time and patience, in two former communications upon the hacknied subject of vested rights, is to be found only in the fact, that the reasonable and unanimous request of the citizens of Danvers, sanctioned as it was by a very large body of the voters of Essex county, should have been shipwrecked upon a shoal so long supposed to be overwhelmed and sunk beneath the resistless current of public sentiment and judicial decision. But from the result we have learnt that in the upper, or as it is sometimes called, the aristocratic branch of our State government, it retained existence of sufficient vitality to produce its natural and legitimate effect, viz—to defeat the will, and disregard the rights of the people; and that solely to augment the emoluments of grasping and insatiate corporations.

I am well aware that it is unnecessary for me to remind the electors of Essex, that the day is at hand when their just rebuke will be fully realized by each and every senator, who thus distinguished himself by setting at naught the will of his constituents, so clearly, unequivocally and unanimously expressed, since no one as we predict, has a sufficiency of redeeming traits in his character to obtain one in four of the votes of the county.—Nor is Essex alone in this matter; the same cause which operates there, will infuse a silent but certain efficacy through other counties which will fully illustrate the beauty and power of our political system, and its inevitable tendency to give tone and sentiment to each department of the government, until it becomes a certain index of the public mind on all the great political doctrines of the day. We know there are honest political differences in the community, which it is not expected or even desired, may be brought to any uniform or standard creed. And while we tolerate these differences, our decided conviction is, that the welfare, and property of our State and country, will be best promoted by the adoption, and practical operation of those principles denominated Whig principles. And we have always felt slandered, when our opponents have charged us with being hostile to the rights of the people, and inclined to favor and pamper aristocracies, corporations, &c. We still feel slandered by the charge and deny its truth, when applied to the Whigs as a party. And the Whigs of Massachusetts, and of Essex, will triumphantly deny its truth, by displacing those, who having been entrusted by them with power, have by their official acts pleaded guilty to the entire charge. Therefore, this subject I leave with the utmost assurance, that the great barrier which stood between the people of Danvers and a charter for an independent Railroad last winter, will be broken down next; and if they go forward with the same persevering exertions, their prayer will doubtless be granted.

Let us inquire, why the people of Danvers should have a Railroad? And why they are not well accommodated with existing Railroads?

In the first place, it will be acknowleged, that Railroads everywhere follow business; that is, where there is a sufficiency of business to justify the outlay, there is, or soon must be, a Railroad—otherwise, if business cannot induce a Railroad to come to its aid, it will withdraw itself, and seek a location, which has the advantage of this great facility; for the obvious reason, that he who enjoys it in the prosecution of his business—particularly if a manufacturing business like that of Danvers, will soon outrival his less fortunate competitor, and monopolize his trade.

Now there are few towns in the commonwealth of more extensive business than the town of Danvers; very few when the cities are excepted—perhaps none of more active capital—more enterprising habits, and a larger amount of business in proportion to its population. At any rate I do not believe there is one to be found, which will compare with it in all these respects, which has not more direct Railroad facilities.

It ts true the principle and great business of the town, has been less productive recently, than in former times; and this is only another strong reason, why they should have the advantage of a direct, and independent Railroad. With such an advantage, they would be enabled to transport their ten or twelve thousand tons of merchandise (more or less,) annually to Boston their market both of purchase and sale, for a dollar per ton less than present rates. This ten or twelve thousand dollars, is no inconsiderable item, to be annually withdrawn from the profits of a business, already so depressed by a powerful competition, as to afford but a scanty remuneration, to those engaged in its prosecution; a competition in which, those have an essential advantage, who can avail themselves of the aid of Railroad transportation; and operating oppressively against those, who although they have the means, and the disposition, and ask only the privilege to provide themselves with the improved mode of conveyance, are confined to the old and expensive mode of transportation, by baggage waggons. It is not wonderful that they complain of this infraction of their common rights, since they are thus confined by the Legislature, for no other assignable reason, as the record of the last session bears testimony, than that based upon an antiquated and exploded theory, which civilization has fairly outlived, to wit: by granting them equal rights with their neighbors, could no longer hold them as tributaries; for by virtue of the grant, they would speedily open a new channel of transportation affording them every accommodation, for at least one third less expense of money, and a still greater saving of time, to say nothing in his place, of other advantages of so great moment as to merit a separate consideration hereafter.

This annual saving of thousands of dollars, to the people of Danvers in their bills of freight and fare, to Boston, (it is virtually agreed, by certain creatures of the government,) just as rightfully belongs to the Eastern Railroad Corporation, as there is truth in the doctrine of vested rights. It matters not and iota, in the mind of any man, who has faith in this doctrine of half a dollar and an hour and a quarter are taxed for that which would be better done, for thirty cents in as many minutes. It matters not if the people of Danvers, are farther removed from the city of Boston than the people of Ipswich, for every practical purpose. It is childish in the citizens of the former town, to complain that the citizen of the latter gets home before him when they leave Boston together, although this latter town, is some dozen miles more distant from the metropolis. It is only the manifestation of a restless spirit, in the people of Danvers, to murmur against paying coach fare to Salem—and against that which to a less irritable people, would prove only an agreeable variety, viz, the ferry—and against the merchandise and vehicles for its transportation, which happen to obstruct the only avenue leading up to the city, from the ferry: and all this, because they have been entertaining hopes of going directly into the city's centre, without the intervention of coaches, steamboats or wharves, in about half the time, and for about half the money, and because they would have realized these hopes, but for the Eastern Railroad Corporation, as all the world except that corporation, is in favor of the improvement. But what proves all this? Who of all the world except this corporation has any chartered rights to be trifled with, and violated by the opening of this new road?—Here is the question, and this is the principle at stake. All the foregoing are minor considerations, when a great doctrine is in jeopardy; a doctrine, revered and respected in by gone days; instituted with speeial reference to questions of this sort, long before common men dabbled in matters of legislation. This is the great principle we the Eastern Railroad Corporation wish to preserve inviolate, from the ravages of modern innovations. And we do submit to the people of Danvers, whether going to Boston by stage, Railroad and water travel, if it should cost a little more time and money, is not a less evil, than the introduction of that radical policy, which is breaking up all the distinctions formerly recognized, and which under the name of equality, has so affected the people, and the government, that we have already no security for the enjoyment of any exclusive privilege. So that if one obtains a charter, and under it is realizing an hundred fold for his capital and industry, a second and a third, are admitted to the full enjoyment of all his chartered rights, until a competition is produced, which results mainly if not only in the general good.

Such was not always the case: witness among English corporations, that vast and gigantic political mercantile association, the East India Corporation nearly two hundred and fifty years old, whose immense resources, have raised about them an entrenchment of power, which bids defiance to to the combined energy of Kings and commons.—A century ago, the people alarmed at the unlimited power, and dominion which had accrued to them from their vested and chartered rights, made a desperate effort to prevent the renewal of their charter, but could not resist the power of their vast wealth. The government at the time, being straightened for money, the company came forward, proffered a loan of ten millions of dollars 3 per cents, in case of a recharter, obtained their object, and are still flourishing, as impregnable as the power of more than three hundred millions of dollars can make them. And as Edmund Burke said of them and said justly, "they have sold every Monarch, Prince and state in India—broke every contract, and ruined every Prince and every state that ever trusted them." So much for one example of the practical operation of vested rights.

But Mr. Editor I must bring this article to a close.

I am assured that the citizens of Danvers entertaining correct views of their rights, and of the great advantages which would accrue to them, both in their individual capacity, and as a town, by being permitted to exercise the same, will see to it, first, that at the Senate board those rights shall be respected, and second, that at an early day of the session their case shall be presented. And in the mean time permit me to offer a few further considerations in favor of an independent Railroad.

T.

SELECTED TALES.

ALLY RAY:

OR FIRST AND SECOND LOVE.

'Your village, dear aunt, is certainly a most picturesque and beautiful place,' said George Murray, a young collegian, to his aunt, with whom he was spending a vacation. It was a bright summer morn, and George had loitered in the breakfast room to have a chat with aunt Mary.

The little village of B. was situated in a most picturesque portion of one of our northern States. George had always resided far south; and the mountainous, beautiful scenery of his aunt's northern home, united to the high state of cultivation and air of comfort spread over the numerous surrounding forms, caused him constant expressions of admiration. He stood at the window of his breakfast room gazing on the beautiful view before him. All at once he exclaimed, come here, dear aunt, who is this beautifull girl? I met her yesterday as I was riding; she is now coming through the grove toward the back part of the house.'

'That is little Ally Ray, a great favorite with us. She is the village shoemaker's daughter, and a good, nice, industrious little girl is she.'

'A shoemaker's daughter!' cried the southern bred youth, 'you are jesting, dearest aunt Mary, surely.'

'Not at all,' said his aunt, laughing merrily at his manner. 'She is most truly the daughter of Job Ray, and a most excellent shoemaker he is but your aristocratic notions are quite shocked, are they not, dear George? Is she not pretty—she has stopped to caress Carlo; see that little, plump hand and well rounded arm—the delicate foot and ankle. Father Job has fitted the foot pretty well, if the shoe is heavy; and her form is pretty—so nicely proportioned. The morning breeze has blown some little rebellious curls from the comb with which she so carefully confines them—see them 'stealing,' as Irish Mary says, from under the bonnett, and that rosy cheek, George, and bright eye. Foolish fellow! I suppose you think a shoemaker's daughter should be coarse, rough and uncouth. Why Ally—or Alice, as is her real name—is as gentle as a town bred girl, and infinitely better bred, kindness and love have nurtured her. She is a notable little housewoman likewise, for her mother died some years past, and her poor father is an invalid. She takes care of the little garden, which produces most of their simple food, and your uncle sends one of the farm men once in a while to give, as they say, 'little Ally a lift.' Job is able at times to work at his trade, and his work is so well done that it meets with a ready sale; that money buys the few things economical little Ally and her father need. That plump little hand scrubs, washes, bakes and sews. She is a notable industrious little body. And she is not ignorant either; during the winter she attends the country school, and as I visit the city I know well that the most acceptable present I can bring to Ally will be some addition to her little collection of books. She does a great deal of sewing for me also. But I must not stop here chattering. Ally has come to bring home some work undoubtedly, and Roos's new Sunday dress pattern came from the storekeeper's yesterday, and Ally must make it quickly. Come Rose.' And the lively light hearted Mrs. Mills hastened from the room. The youth leaned against the window long after the pretty Alice had disappeared, and then suddenly recalling his thought, he ordered his horse and galloped off on his morning ride.

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Two months passed by, and the country surrounding B. was even more beautiful than it had been during the summer. A slight frost had touched the foliage, giving it a rich autumnal hue.—George Murray and Alice Ray were wandering in the woods together. The boy lover gazed with passionate earnestness on the innocent face of the lovely child, while her bright eyes were cast down, that he might not see the tears that dimmed her violet beauty. They were on the eve of parting. The next day and he would be far from her. Her guardian had resolved that he should finish his studies at a German university, and years must intervene before they could again meet—possibly never.

'You must always love me, dearest,' murmured the youth, 'believe me always true; in a few years I shall be master of my own actions, then I will return to claim my little Alice for my wife. Remember, my own one, that you belong to me. Ah, Alice, do not, do not forget me.'

The poor child, overcome with the thoughts of their separation wept bitterly, and he soothed her grief with assurances of their happy future. She gazed with sad pleasure at the little locket he had purchased for her, and which contained some of his hair, while he claimed one little curl in return and bent over her to choose the silky lock—the sun was at its setting, and its rays shot through the trees, shedding a golden light upon the lovers—was it a beam of hope as a type of the future?

He left his country with saddened feelings but looked toward the future with the bright eye of youthful expectation. He never dreamed of how differently he and poor Ally might be situated towards each other in a few years. What sympathy and companionship could exist between the high bred, finished man of the world, that years residence abroad might make the now impetuous youth, and lowly Ally Ray. Poor Ally! one would almost pray that she might soon forget him—but no, her early training had strengthened her in confidence and truth; she had never met with insincerity. Brought up in the quiet village, her pious soul never dreamed of change or falsehood—hers was not a nature to forget.

The first letter George received from his aunt Mary told him of poor Job Ray's dangerous illness; he was near dying when she wrote and Ally's uncle, who lived in the 'far west,' was to come on for her in case of her father's death.

'I would adopt her myself,' wrote the kindhearted aunt Mary—'dear little creature, I am exceedingly attached to her, and I would bring her up as my daughter; my boys already love her as a sister, and you, dear George, would not, I think, object to her as a cousin—but her father wishes she should go with her uncle.'

Poor George was almost frantic at the news, and when he heard again from B., Ally's father was dead, and she, poor girl, had left with her uncle for her new home in the then wild west.—He could gain no certain information as to Ally's residence. She had promised to let aunt Mary know, when she was settled, but if she wrote, the letter must have been lost, for they never heard from her.

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Many changes took place befors George Murray returned from Europe. Sweet aunt Mary was dead, and when he visited B., on his return to this country, he found many things to sigh over.—Uncle Mills had supplied his gentle, thrifty wife's place with another spouse—a stately, dignified maiden lady he had wooed and brought to his home. The village had much increased. A large hotel had sprung up where father Job's sweet little cottage had stood. Scarcely a spot remained as in those happy days when he and Ally wandered through the forest.

To do him justice, he still remained unchanged in his love for Ally; it was true that he expected to find her far distant from him in point of mental culture, but then he comforted himself with the anticipation of taking her to a lovely Italian home and by patient love lessons soon making her a suitable companion. But no Alice was to be found; the villagers had even forgotten her, and he left the place with deeper, heavier sadness than he had years before. Then hope danced merrily before him—now the future contained the anticipation of a sweet wife, Alice and his happiness. His uncle, who had been his guardian, was a bachelor, and resided on a large plantation at the south. He and his nephew were much attached to each other, and to his home did George repair, and so readily did he fall into the solitary habits of his uncle's bachelor life, there seemed little possibility of his heart ever owning another love—but who will answer even fot their own constancy?

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'I wish you would marry, George,' said his uncle one day after dinner. They had just arrived in Washington, in which place they intended staying a short while during 'the season.' 'A sweet little wife,' his uncle continued, 'would cheer up our lonely plantation. I wonder you have never married—handsome, wealthy, nothing to prevent you.'

'Why, my dear uncle,' exclaimed George, laughing, 'you should have set me the example yourself; why did you never marry?'

'I should have done so, George,' replied his uncle, sadly, 'but the only woman I ever loved, died suddenly on the eve of our marriage.—Heigho! had she lived, I should not now be the lonely creature I am. I visited my friend Morton, this morning, while you were lazily resting after your journey—the one whose political course you so much admired—he looked so happy; he was stretched out on a lounge, reading, while his daughter, a beautiful witch, was singing and playing away merrily, to cheer her old father—how I wished she belonged to me—and then I thought she would make such a glorious wife for you."

'What! Miss Mary Morton?' exclaimed George, 'why she is the the acknowledged belle of Washington, nay, of every place, and she is noted for rejecting every one; they accuse her of possessing neither ambition nor heart. Young Smiley bored me for an hour this morning with her peerless charms and accomplishments.'

But George did not find himself so bored when he met with Miss Morion. He found her indeed beautiful and accomplished, but at the same time there was a frank air in her greeting that made him forget she was a belle and a stranger. Her bright eye danced most roguishly as she returned his ceremonious salutation, and noticed her uncle's gratified look.

He was soon her favored attendant. She rode, drove and danced constantly with him, until every one pronounced it a match. George was deeply fascinated with her, but the same time he felt a keen remorse for his bad faith to Ally, and a feeling of dissatisfaction would come over him when he caught himself contrasting this high bred beautiful creature with the lowly Ally Ray.

'I never could love but once,' said the belle one evening in a brilliant circle as one talked of first and second love. "A fig for second love, there is no such thing," and she extended her hand to George with a strange look of mingled confidence and mischief, as the band struck up a waltz—his brain whirled as her soft breath played upon his cheek during the bewitching measure of the music—he scarce knew how he moved. 'I tell her all,' he murmured to himself—'she may refuse me, but she shall know that there can be a wild, devoted second love. And he told her all the next morning as she was arranging some new flowers the gardener had brought for her tiny conservatory. George dwelt on the fervency of his love for Ally—he described with manly sincerity her girlish beauty, and confessed nobly his deep affections for even her memory—the maiden blushed, and tears trembled in her bright eyes as he dwelt on the sad years after they parted.

'But why did you not write to her?' said she in low tones, as she bent over a fragrant plant.

'I did, over and over again, but in utter desperation, for I knew not even where she lived.'

'She never received your letter,' said Miss Morton, turning toward him—he gazed at her wildly—'George! George!' whispered she, as she drew from her breast the little locket, 'and have you not recognized your Ally?'

It was indeed sweet Ally Ray. But we will leave our hero and heroine to enjoy their delirium of love, while we explain in sober language how the little Ally Ray was thus metamorphosed into the brilliant Mary Morton. Her uncle had become a distinguished man. The eastern and northern states send many such men as Eldred Morton out into the far west, to seek their fortunes, and the habits of self dependence they are early taught, make them strong in the strife and struggle of life. Ally Ray's name at her christening had been Mary Alice. Uncle Eldred loved better to call her Mary, for the only daughter he ever had, and who died in her childhood had been named Mary, after Alice's mother, his only sister. Mary forgot at last that Ally was not his own daughter, and the old man wished that the world should think her his child.—Through his indulgence and care she had every opportunity of education. Keen natural abilities, united to the earnest desire of fitting herself as an equal bride for George when they should meet, accomplished much; and at five and twenty the brilliant belle Mary Morton would never have been taken for the modest, gentle little Ally Ray. Life has many such changes, reader.

ST. GILES AND ST. JAMES.

The following extract from this celebrated article of Douglass Jerrold, gives the reflections of a convict returned from transportation, on witnessing a public execution.

And now is St. Giles aroused by a stream of people passing upward and downward, and as though led by one purpose turning into the Old Bailey. "What's this crowd about?" he asked of one, and ere he was answered, he saw far down at Newgate door a scaffold and a beam; and a mass of human creatures, crowded like bees, gazing upon them.—'What's this? answered a fellow with a sneering leer—"Why, where do you come from to ask that? Why, it's king George's new drop, and this is the first day he's going to try it. No more hanging at Tyburn now; no more drinks of ale at the Pound. It's all now to be the matter of a minute, they say. But it will never answer, it never does; any of these new-fangled things Nothing like the old horse and cart, take my word for it. Besides, all London could see something of the show when they went to Tyburn, while next to nobody can be accommodated in the Old Bailey. But it serves me right. If I had n't got so precious drunk last night, I'd been up in time to have got a place near the gallows. Silence! There goes eight o'clock."

And as the hour was struck by the bells of Christian churches—of churches built in Christ's name, who conquered vengeance by charity—men were led forth to be strangled by men, their last moments soothed and made hopeful by Christ's clergyman. Indeed, it is long and hard teaching, to make nations truly read the Testament they boast of.

There was a sudden hush among the crowd; and St. Giles felt himself rooted where he stood; with gaping mouth, and eyes glaring towards Newgate.—The criminals, trussed for the grave, came out.

'One—two—three—four—five—six—seven" —cried St. Giles in a rising scream, numbering the wretches as each passed to his place—"eight—nine—ten—Good God! how many?"—and terror-stricken, he could count no further.

And then the last night's bacchanal next St. Giles, took up the reckoning, counting as he would have counted so many logs of wood, so many sacks of coals—'Eight—nine—ten—eleven—twelve—thirteen fourteen—fifteen. That's all; yes, it was to be fifteen; that little chap 's the last. Fifteen."

Reader, pause a moment. Drop not the book with sudden indignation at the writer who, to make the ingredients of his story "thick and slab," invents this horror. No; he but copies from the chronicles of the Old Bailey. Turn to them, incredulous reader, and you will find that on the balmy morning of the twenty-third of June, in the year of our Offended Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, fifteen human beings were hanged in front of Newgate; death-offerings to the laws and virtues of merry England. It was the first day, too, of the new drop; and the novel engine must be greeted with a gallant number. Fame has her laurels; why should not Justice have her ropes? There was, too, a pleasantry—the devil, if he joke at all, must joke after some such fashion—in trying the substance and capacity of a new gallows, by so much weight of human flesh convulsed in the death-struggle. And so—great was the legislative wit!—there were fifteen to be strangled A great example this to an erring, law-breaking world of—the strength of timber!

The lords of the privy council had met, with good king George the Third at their head, to correct the vices of the land. There was death for the burglar—death for the footpad—death for the sheep-stealer—death, death, death for a hundred different sinners.—

The hangman was the one social physician, and was thought to cure all peccant ills. Horrible, ghastly quack! And yet the king's majesty believed in the hideous mountebank, and every week, by the advice of his lords of the council—the wise men of St. James, the magi of the kingdom, the starred and gartered philosopers and philanthropists—every week did sacred royalty call in Jack Ketch to cure his soulsick children! Yea; it was with the hangman's fingers that the father of his people touched the People's Evil. And if in sooth the malady was not allayed, it was for no lack of paternal tending, since we find in the Old Bailey Register—that thing of blood, and bigotry and ignorance—that, in one little year, in almost the first twelvemonth of the new drop, the hangman was sent to ninety-six wretches, who were publicly cured of their ills in the front of Newgate! And the king in council thought there was no such remedy for crime as the grave; and therefore, by the counsel of his privy sages, failed not to prescribe deathwarrants To reform man was a tedious and uncertain labor; now hanging was the sure work of a minute.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV 1, 1845.



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

JOHN REED.

WHIGS!! TO THE RESCUE!!

The Election is rapidly approaching which is to determine the political character of the State Administration for the next year—to decide whether the sound principles and wise policy which have made us prosperous and happy at home and respected abroad are still to be our safeguard and defence, or whether radical dogmas and the selfish schemes and crazy plots of demgogues and disorganizers are to violate our domestic peace and sully our good name. These are not vain words, they are sober and earnest, and truthful. It is no mere party triumph which we are to contend for It is for that which concerns our actual, tangible interests, which touches our business and our pockets, which involves the laws we are to obey and the education we are to give our children, which comes home to every man's house and hearth and embraces all that, is near and dear to him.

We know that many good people, tired of continual strife, and seeing public affairs so much the sport of private ambition and interest, are sometimes ready to think that all this political excitement is useless, and that whichever side wins the day, the result will be about the same and the interests of the mass little affected either way. Never was there a more fearful delusion. Whether we look at the respective principles or measures of the two great parties, at their present or at their past course, but a single conclusion can be drawn, that in the path of one party is safety, in that of the other danger—that one is prudent, cautious, conservative, the other reckless, destructive, radical—that while the Whigs adhere strictly to the Constitution and to the fundamental truths of moral and political science, and upon this sound basis labor to secure to the people all the legitimate fruits of true republican government, the Democrats openly scoff at the maxims of wisdom which time and our father's blood have hallowed, proclaim novel and dangerons doctrines, and, in attempting to carry them out, either wilfully or ignorantly hazard all that we have ever regarded as most essential and dear. Nor are we left to conjecture as to the result which would ensue if the party to whom we are opposed should succeed in their obstinate struggles to secure power. We have had one dreadful lesson, one fatal reality, to prove that our fears are not wild and groundless, and to show to those who think little or nothing is at stake that momentous issues are involved and that upon the cast of the die depends much that is vital to the citizen and the State. We have but to refer to the year 1842 and the administration of Marcus Morton, to recall a time and a scene which must make every good man shudder with affright—a reign of terror, when the Constitution was trampled upon, the laws violated, and the Judiciary debased, when corruption, sat in high places, and legislation became a matter of bargain and trade, and the public credit was impeached and impaired, and the Massachusetts Whig who went among strangers for the first time blushed to acknowledge that he was a citizen of the Old Bay State. How many a good man through whose indifference and sloth the evil had come to pass, then solemnly resolved in mortification and sorrow, that never again would he neglect the precious right of suffrage, never again forget his duty and sacred oath of a freeman. And now, fellow citizens, the time has come in which to remember that resolution and to fulfil that oath. There is no use of mincing the matter or of disguising the truth,—*we are in danger, in imminent danger*, and if we are saved, it will be but as by fire. Our opponents are in the field, active, energetic, united, employing every means fair or foul, and straining every nerve to win the victory—on our side is apathy and fear. Besides these moral foes, we have to struggle against actual causes of distraction and disaffection. We have to contend, not only against the inertness and despondency of our friends, but against new parties and factions which scatter our ranks and threaten confusion and defeat. In this crisis, what shall we do? Whigs, what shall we do? Shall we like cravens and dastards retreat from the contest and give up the day, or shall we like men do our whole duty, fight the battle bravely, and leave the rest to Providence? Is there any virtue in the term *Whig*, and does it mean anything? Are there any such things as *Whig principles*, and is their triumph of any interest to the people or at all essential to the prosperity of the State? Is it not the fancy of a dream that our fathers toiled and bled to establish them? Have we not for years been grasping at a shadow and fighting for a mere name? Have we not all our lives been hypocrites and preached deceit and a lie? Then by all that is interest, and duty, and truth and honor, let us live up to the faith which is in us, and show to the world that we are neither fools or knaves, but honest and sober men, conscious of the right and resolved to defend and maintain it.—

Fellow citizens! Whigs! We call you to the rescue. We ask you to remember your solemn professions and to fulfil your sacred vows. Above all, we ask you to recall that old motto upon your banners, *"In union only is victory."* If what you have always pretended is true, that you have in view no paltry ends, but the salvation of the Commonwealth—if what you preach is your honest conviction, that Whig ascendancy has made Massachusetts more prosperous, enlightened and happy than any other state in the Union; that it has given wealth to the rich man, labor and contentment to the poor; encouraged manufactures, turned the farmer's harvest into gold, and nerved the mechanic's arm; that it has protected your property, educated your children, guarded your laws, and honored your religion;—and if, as you must, as you say you do, believe, that all this and much more would be perilled by the success of your opponents, *and that success is now threatened*—then for God's sake, for the sake of humanity, and truth, and your fathers' honor, and your children's hopes, forget and forego all other considerations but the common good, and seal your faith and satisfy your consciences at the ballot box. The Whig whose political principles are the result of conviction and reason, and who yet neglects to do everything in his power to secure their triumph, is a false christian and a bad man.

"What can the difference be
'Twixt Tweedledum and Tweedledee."

The Locofocos in Salem seem to be by the ears in regard to what Democracy is, and who belong to the regular fold. A meeting of the *party* was held some weeks since and resolutions were passed full of venom and spite against Ex. Gov. Morton, collector of the Port of Boston, and subsequently, on last Saturday evening, the same clique had another meeting and proceeded to the organization of the *party*, and nominated candidates for the Legislature. This last movement roused the before dormant powers of the 'unterified,' who were opposed to the proceedings against the collector, and a hand bill was issued, signed by some forty or fifty, calling a meeting, to be held Monday evening. The meeting was accordingly holden, and from the short account of it in the Salem Register, it was not a very brotherly affair. The Mortons and anti Mortons not content with bandying words, showed a disposition of settling the affair by fisticuffs, but a timely adjournment prevented. The Register dont care which side beats but as it is for fair play, it publishes the proceedings of the Monday evening meeting, at the request of its secretary, as the Salem Advertiser refuses to do it. High times, these, for the Democracy!

THE WHIGS OF DANVERS

Will bear in mind that a Caucus for the nomination of Candidates for Representatives to the next General Court will be held at Union Hall on Monday Evening next.

At a meeting of the Whig Committee of South Danvers, held on Thursday evening last, the following Committees of vigilance were chosen for the different School Districts of this part of the town.

District No 1 W. D. Northend, W. Cutler, P. Tufts, M. Tenney, J. R. Poor, W. H. Little, C. E. Brown.
District No. 6, John Pike, A. Putnam Jr.
District No. 7, George Southwick, S. McIntire.
District No. 8, J. Shaw, J. Prescott.
District No. 9, John Mansfield.
District No. 10, Elias Needham, J. P. Goodale.
District No. 11, E. W. Upton, J King, A. Gould, F. Dane, J. Whitney, T. Holmes, J. Dodge.
District No. 12, Miles Osborn, D. Osborn, E. S. Poor, E. Lamson, N. H. Poor.

W. D. NORTHEND, Sec.

☞We have been shown a letter from Hon. JONATHAN SHOVE, of this town, in which he authorizes us to state, that he declines being considered a candidate o the Native American party for the State Senate.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We shall publish as soon as the press of Railroad matter shall have subsided, an original Tale, entitled "the Norseman's Revenge.

Several communications are unavoidably postponed to our next, amongst others, one from E. in reply to F. of last week.

We regret to learn that Gen. GIDEON FOSTER, of this town is suffering from a severe illness, and that fears are entertained in regard to his recovery.

Messrs. COVERT & DODGE, assisted by the Barton Family will give their last Concert at Upton's Hall, on Monday evening next. We are assured that no exertion will be spared to render this the *best* Concert ever given in this place, by these celebrated vocalists. Mr. Dodge will on this occasion sing two new comic songs, and deliver a short magnetic lecture. The celebrated and unrivalled vocalists—the Barton Family, consisting of a mother and two children will also assist, in the entertainment. As this will be the last Concert ever given in this place by these gentlemen we trust they will have a full house.

Verdicts of Juries.—Complaints have been made of the verdicts on inquests returned by juries.—The latest is "Death by the visitation of God, in consequence of being intoxicated." Another, "Death by the visitation of God in a natural way, and not otherwise." We see no objections to these verdicts. They are properly and justly expressed.

WHIGS OF DANVERS.

A week only remains before the Election, and it is necessary for you to be at work, if you wish that Danvers should sustain the noble position she has always held, as one of the strongest, most unwavering Whig towns in the county. You know the combinations at work to defeat you, and that they can only be effectually resisted, by strong and manly effort—Whigs, will you make that effort? It is necessary for the certainty of success, that *all the Whig votes be brought out to the Polls*. Let individuals in different parts of the town take upon themselves the responsibility of getting out all the voters in their neighborhood, and furnish conveyances for those not provided with them, and let all who can, *be at the Polls early*. A little well-directed individual effort will accomplish much, and let no one hesitate because it is not a national election, for there are principles and measures involved in the success of the Whig party in this state, now, which are of the utmost importance to the interests of its citizens. Other states are doing their duty manfully, *Georgia, Ohio, and Florida*, have covered th emselves with honor by their noble stand in the recent election. Shall old Massachusetts falter? Whigs of Danvers, see to it that you contribute your share to effect a glorious victory! *The time is short, and let it be well improved.*

A Supposed Abolitionist or Negro Stealer calling himself John A. Innis of Massachusetts, was arrested in Baltimore on Saturday morning with a black man named John Innifer, whom he was taking off. Both were committed until their characters and conduct could be investigated.—*N. Y. Sun.*

P. S. Letters have been received in Salem, stating that no one had appeared against the colored man and that both were released. The facts as we learn from the Salem Register are simply, that Mr. Innis, at the request of the mother who resides in Salem, had been to Washington to accompany her son, who wished to visit Salem, as it was thought it would be safer for him to to travel in this manner, then if alone. They had proceeded as far as Baltimore when they were arrested as above stated.—There is no doubt of the freedom of the colored man.

Horrible Murder and Attempt at Arson.—At an early hour yesterday morning, says the Boston Daily Advertiser, of Tuesday, Coroner Pratt was, called to a house situated in the narrow street that runs out of Mt. Vernon street north, between Cedar and Charles streets. On arriving, he found a woman by the name of Mrs. Bickford lying on the floor, dead, her throat having been cut from ear to ear in the most shocking manner. A coroner's inquest was held, and an examination entered upon. The facts as they have appeared are substantially these; Mrs. Bickford, who has a husband living in Maine, is said to have been connected in this city with a man by the name of Albert J. Tirrell, of Weymouth. He visited her on Sunday afternoon and evening, and some of the inmates of the house testified to hearing a quarrel between them. Towards morning a woman in another room hearing a noise, went into Mrs Bickford's room and found her in the situation above named and entirely dead, her throat having been cut by a razor. The room had been set on fire in several places, the mattress was turned up and some matches put into the straw bed beneath.

Coroner Pratt found a vest and cravat in the room and in the vest a bunch of keys. These he took to Tirrell's boarding house and found that they fitted his trunk, desk, &c., exactly.

Tirrell left town yesterday morning, and was last heard of on Weymouth Bridge. Officers have been despatched there for him; also to Salem, New Bedford, Lowell, and Worcester. He is a married man, and has two children and inherited some property. He was recently indicted for adultery, but the matter was compromised by the interference of his wife and friends.

The affair has caused much excitement in the city, and there are many exaggerated reports in circulation. The above statement contains the truth so far as we are able to learn it from those who have the best means of information.

Mrs. Bickford's maiden name, says the Post, was Mary Ann Dunn, and she was born near Bangor, Maine. About five years ago, she was married to James Bickford, shoemaker, in Bangor, and two years afterwards she left him, and lived with whom she pleased, although her husband made some attempts to reclaim her. She was about 25 years of age.

The verdict of Inquest was:

'That Maria Bickford, alias Maria A. Bickford, came to her death on the morning of October 27th 1845, by wounds inflicted by one Albert J. Tirrell, otherwise called Albert J. DeWolf, with a razor, cutting her throat in a manner to cause instant death; and the Jurors aforesaid, on their oaths do say, that the said *Albert J. Tirrell*, otherwise called *Albert J. DeWolf*, of his malice aforethought, the said Maria Bickford, otherwise called Maria A. Bickford, *did kill and murder* against the peace of this Commonwealth and the laws of the same.'

Railways in Cities.—The London and Blackwall and the London and Greenwich Railways, cost the enormous sum of $2,110, 820, for seven miles and a half of road, yet under this enormous expenditure, they pay dividends on transporting upwards of 6,000,000 of passengers annually.

The Regents canal into London, has been purchased at great cost to lay another Railroad into London, while like Boston it is now approached by Railways in every direction, and it is proposed to make a Railway avenue entirely around the great Metropolis. It is estimated that there are near 11 miles of Railways in Philadelphia.—Baltimore has her share along her wharves.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Manufactures in Russia.—A letter from A. P. Gibson, Esq, United States Consul at St. Petersburg, under date of August 30, says: "The quantity of cotton imported this year, *direct* from the United States, is 6,992,818 pounds; whereas the highest import heretofore was 3,150,680 pounds in 1843. If this government should not change their present policy in respect to their encouragement of manufacturing establishments, Russia will become a great consumer of raw cotton; for the number of spinning establishments is constantly on the increase, and it is estimated by competent judges, that by the end of this year there will be in operation in the whole empire, from 800,000 to 1,000,000 of spindles."

Eugene Sue, the author of the "Wandering Jew," has been excommunicated by the Archbishop of Lynos, primate of France.

Mr. Editor—You will oblige many subscribers by republishing the list of candidates proposed, as Senators from this county, viz:—

JONATHAN C. PERKINS, *of Salem.*
DENNIS CONDRY, *of Newbury.*
EDMUND KIMBALL, Jr., *of Wenham.*
HENRY POOR, *of Danvers.*
GEORGE HODGES, *of Andover.*

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—As erroneous opinions are entertained by many Whigs in regard to the views of Mr. Kimball, one of the candidates for the State Senate, in this county, upon the question of the chartering a new Railroad from Salem through Danvers into Boston, I should like through the medium of your paper to state the views of Mr. Kimball upon the subject which he expressed in a conversation which I had with him some time since.

Mr. K. said that as a general rule, he thought that existing railways should be allowed, by constructing branches, to furnish Railroad facilities to the towns in their vicinity, which require them. This he stated in the Senate last winter, and it is probably from that expression alone, he was considered to be inimical to the granting of a charter for a new road from Salem to Boston. But he assured me that he did not think that rule applied to this case, as their is now really no entrance by Railway into Boston, and it has always been his opinion and wish that an entrance should be effected into the city. If the Eastern Railroad Company would not build it, as he said there was no probability they would, he should desire that a new one be constructed by another company from Salem into Boston. He was prepared the last winter if the question had come up for discussion, not only to vote for a new road, but to advocate it, if anything of a case were made out by the Petitioners. His impressions, he said, were very friendly to the project and that unless different circumstances should appear to change his views, he should, the coming winter, if elected, advocate the granting of a charter for the proposed road. His views upon the subject were expressed with the utmost frankness and freedom, and I have deemed it my duty thus to make public those views to correct the erroneous opinions entertained. N.

FOR THE COURIER.

THE GREAT EASTERN AVENUE INTO BOSTON.

Mr. Editor—In the last number of your journal you had a correspondent "W." presenting his views on the Railroad question, and speaking in mellow tones of the rights and duties of the petitioners for the Danvers road. He closes by saying "that the burden of proof is on those who ask, to show that what they ask, is clearly necessary for the public accommodation. If they fail to do this, then they fail to make out their case." And he adds his hope, "that your intelligent correspondent T. will direct his attention to the facts bearing on this view of the subject, and *if possible* present them in such forms as will convince all who are willing to investigate the matter. *We* are much more concerned about these facts than about the antiquated notions of "vested rights."—I have italicised a few words in the proceeding quotation *ex facto*, because I think in that form they give the true exposition of the writer's state of mind, viz: he either totally disbelieves the *possibility* of our being able to show "that what we ask is clearly necessary for the public accommodation," or he greatly fears that to be the case.—Now I will suppose that this writer is well informed of all the statistics made and of the whole process pursued during the trial before the Legislature last winter. And even further, I will place him by hypothesis in *ipso loco* of our own counsel at the close of that occasion; because our counsel himself did at that time, by the array of special pleading which was marshalled against us by the opposite counsel and cherished by the Committee, become deluded and terrified into the same fears and opinions, which it strikes me are entertained by your correspondent W. (But in parenthesis I will say that I think that our former counsel is now emerging from the din, fog, and smoke in which his opponents the Committee and the Eastern Railroad Company, by their strength and numbers envelloped him, and will yet come forth with renewed energy to advocate our cause with all the lustiness of his former vigorous, but *ex rei necessitate*, unskilled onslaught.)

Our counsel did at that time say, or words to the same effect and said truly, "that the public (not the Danvers people or the Lynn people, but the *public*,) never would, and never could be satisfied with the Ferry and depot of the Eastern Railroad Company, to debouche the vast and yearly accumulating tide of travel of the Eastern seaboard of this continent into the city of Boston."—And sir, it never will. The words are true.—They were true then. They are true now. They were proved true by abundant testimony before that Committee. But this truth, the one great and required truth was blinked, to fondle and cherish the special pleadings of the counsel of the opposite side. And what were some of these special pleadings that tickled the ears of the Committee, and obfusticated the eyes of our own counsel? Why hear! That the petitioners for the Danvers road ought and were obliged to show that they could "accommodate *themselves* with eight trains a day each way, and pay a *fair interest* upon the investment required to build and put in operation their proposed road." I here quote the language of the Committee, only making the emphasis.—Again: "It is apparent to all that the Eastern Railroad Company, by running an engine from Salem to Danvers, in connection with the regular trains over their own road, *could* furnish to the PEOPLE of DANVERS eight daily trains each way, (as they propose to do) at much less expense than could be done by the petitioners, by the road which they propose to construct." Heaven protect us from the tender mercies of what the Eastern Railroad Company *could* do, or their pretences of proposing to do, if we cannot find an impartial Legislature to protect us. Here then I say, Mr. Editor, in assuming that the *Danvers* public was all that was to be accommodated, and that we were obliged to show that our income should be sufficient to pay a fair interest on the amount required for building and operating the road, are the points of special pleading where our counsel with some few others of our friends were befogged. It is a postulate which ought not to have been required—one against which our counsel should have protested, and the falsity of it have elaborated.

The amount of travel and freight which would ensue on the road is to be presented to the Legislature to show the amount of accommodation to the great public, not merely the *Danvers* or *Lynn* public. Nor how much the Stockholders would gain or lose. This latter question would have been weighed by an impartial Committee only so far as to see some little probability of the road's being constructed, before they troubled themselves about making a charter. If the Commonwealth was called upon by the petitioners to construct and pay for the road, and the Commonwealth at the same time owned the Eastern Railroad, then the whole argument in the report of that enlightened Committee would have been indeed a foreclosure. But what has been the course of the Legislature towards other enterprises of the like kind? Did they stop to enquire whether the Stockholders of the Lowell Road would make 5 or 6 per cent, before they would grant a charter? Not at all. But just the reverse—they granted special privileges for the purpose of encouraging them in the work. In the old Charlestown bridge the same encouragements of various kinds have been made. Aye, the Western Railroad, the Maine Railroad, and a variety of other roads, bridges, &c., &c., for they stalk as thick as Banquo's ghosts before me, I could summon to halt, to substantiate my position. Yes, even the Eastern Railroad itself, as results have proved, did not show on the most extravagant representations which its elastic conscience could make, a sufficient income to pay a fair interest on their expenditure, and there never would have been sufficient, had not the increase of travel which these facilities create, exceeded all human calculation.

On the subject of profit and loss, all that the stockholders have to respond to the Legislature, is the answer which the French merchants gave to Napoleon when he asked them *what he should* do to advance their interests. *'Nous laissez a faire.'* 'Let us alone' The Stockolders will accommodate the public and take care of themselves. For if they don't accommodate the public, they don't know how to take care of themselves.

The *Eastern* sea-board public want an Avenue clean thro' to Boston. There are other parts of this Committee's report which are brought hobbling in, to support this collossal pith of their lame argument, but your patience will not submit, therefore I leave them, hoping that as you have received E. and F. you will not refuse the next letter. G.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—The Editor of the Salem Gazette, states in last Tuesday's paper, that he has received several anonymous communications, in opposition to one of the Whig Candidates for the State Senate, but declines to publish them for two reasons. First because they had not the signatures of their writers, which every article ought to have, which charges an individual with duplicity, &c. in order that the public may be able to weigh the character of the accuser and accused. This seems to me an extraordinary and unusual requirement with regard to the publishing of political articles; when and where has it been expected that articles of this kind should have the name of the writer attached to them, in order to insure an insertion in a political paper. This new rule was probably made to suit the case, made to order. If he has received communications of the character he states, he probably knew who the writers of them were, and from whence they came, and doubtless they were written by responsible persons. It is a slimsey pretence to avoid giving to the public the views of the writers of the articles. And the notice of them is so carefully worded, that the reader cannot gather one single idea of the subject matter of the communications alluded to. He then further states, that he has also received a communication from an active Whig, complaining of the efforts made in South Danvers to defeat Mr. Wheatland—and mark, reader he then deliberately states what is the object of the communications giving to the public the force and pith of the same, which is; if the efforts of the South Danvers Whigs to defeat Mr. Wheatland, are *persisted* in, that such measures will be taken as will prevent the election of the gentleman who has been selected from that portion of the County, meaning Mr. Poor of Danvers. In the notices above referred to, there is a want of candor and impartiality, which I have heard charged upon the management of certain concerns, but which I have been slow to believe, but I think no one will deny, that in these notices, there is a feeling of prejudice and unfairness manifested which cannot be misunderstood. Is it not clear, that in stating to the public that he has received two communications expressing opposite views and feelings and while he seems to regret the opposition, expresses a hope that the difficulty may be healed, that he proceeds to indirectly censure one of the writers, and publishes to the world, without censure, the statements of the other, and threatens the party which he evidently considers the guilty one, that he holds in reserve the latter communication, which he insinuates may be used, if the South Danvers Whigs do not square their movements by his rule. And I would here inquire, why the South Danvers Whigs are here alluded to, when it is well known, that Mr. Wheatland has many opponents in the good city of Salem and many other towns. Is it because they in particular, have become obnoxious to the Directors, and some of the stockholders of the E. Railroad Co., by their honest efforts to procure railroad accommodation with Boston in a way and manner they believe would be greatly for their convenience and benefit? Now, Mr. Gazette, we most sincerely and earnestly invite you to publish your communication threatening to defeat the election of the Danvers candidate for the State Senate. When you can justly charge him with duplicity and double-dealing, or any acts which go to show him as destitute of honorable and upright feelings, we will discontinue to support him ourselves. But we despise the meanness which threatens opposition to him for no other cause than that some of his fellow townsmen decline to support Mr Wheatland for what they deem good and sufficient reasons. We wish you to publish it, and let the free and independent electors of the county of Essex know, what we have most strongly felt—the power and influence, the management and insolence of a certain overgrown Corporation. We want the public to know, that they not only claim the control of all the public travel; but that they are extending their influence over a portion of the public press. Let it be understood that communications of a certain character must have the name of the author attached to it; while every scrap which can be found of an opposite tendency must find a conspicuous place.

In conclusion, I say that Mr. Wheatland was nominated against the long established usage of the Whig party—for it was well understood that he could not obtain their united and hearty support. Under this state of facts, he was by the efforts of himself and friends forced upon the public. It was unfair and ungenerous to nominate him. No instance of the kind can be found in any proceedings with regard to nominations heretofore. With these circumstances in view much as we like a united effort to secure the ascendancy of Whig principles we cannot support him. The Editor of the Gazette and his correspondents, may threaten us with their denunciations and displeasure if we do not listen to their instructions as to what is our duty. We shall judge for ourselves, and act accordingly.

A SOUTH DANVERS WHIG.

Freaks of Fortune. The Mayor of New York, remarked at the laying of the corner stone of the new Alms House for that city on Blackwell's Island, that the man who superintended the erection of the present Alms House, is now an inmate within its walls. To this the New York Express adds that another inmate of the establishment, a poor decrepid old man a few years ago strutted Broadway the paragon of fashion, and the envied recipient of smiles and bows from all the fashionable promenaders of that thoroughfare, in his day. *N'port Herald.*

Reduction of Fare.—It will be seen by the advertisements, that the fare on the Boston and Lowell, and on the Lowell and Nashua and Concord Railroads, has been reduced. The fare after Nov. 1st, is to be from Boston to Lowell, 65 cents; from Boston to Way Stations, at the rate of 21-2 cents a mille; from Boston to Nashua, $1; from Boston to Manchester $1 40; to Concord, $1 75.

BOSTON PRICES CURRENT.

FLOUR. Prices receded on the arrival of the Hibernia about 25 cents per brl, but this has all been regained, and the market closes at the prices of the preceding week, and holders very firm. Large sales were made on Friday and Saturday, last week of Genesee, at $5 75; Michigan and Ohio, flat hoop, at 5 62 a 69 per lb; an entire lot of 500 brls Michigan, at 5 75; and some Georgetown, common, 5-75; and do, Extra, at $6; Petersburg, 5 75 Fredericksburg, Extra Eagle, small lots, 625. Rye Flour 4 25 per brl.

GRAIN. There has been no material alteration in the market since the last weekly report; the arrivals have been light, and demand steady. Sales consist of 8000 a 10,000 bushels yellow flat Corn, more or less bored at 62 a 64c; 20,000 do do, prime mealing, 69 a 70c per bushel; no while in first hands. Oats are in fair request, Eastern 44c, and Southern 42 a 43c per bushel

HIDES. The business of the week comprises a stored cargo of California, 28,000 Hides, sold to go to New York, at 10c per lb. 8 mos cr; 2000 Truxillo, at 11c per lb, 6 mos; 1500 Buenos Ayres, at 12 1-2 do; Calcutta, 90 a 107 each, 6 mos cr.

LEATHER. Some further sales of Sole have been made at about the last auction prices.

SUGAR. There has been a disposition to take New Orleans Sugars this week a little more freely, at former prices, considerable has been sold in small parcels at 7 a 7 1-5c. In box Sugars, a fair steady demand has been experienced from the trade at former reported prices; and for export, 400 boxes low grade Cuba Brown, at 77-8c per lb, 6 mos, and a parcel do do, at 7 3-4c do, 6 mos; do white 7 3-4c short price.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Oct. 27, 1845

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 3000 Beef Cattle, 1550 Stores, 3800 Sheep, and 1475 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—The prices obtained last week were not sustained. We quote Extra 4 75; first quality 4 25 a 4 50; second quality $4 a 4 25, third quality $3 a 3 20.

BARRELLING CATTLE—Mess 3 62: No 1, $3

STORES—Yearlings $4 a $7; two year old $8 a $15 three year old $15 a $24.

SHEEP—Sales from $1 to 1 88.

SWINE—Lots to peddle at 3 and 3 1-4c for Sows, 4 and 4 1-4c for Barrows; a lot to close 2 7-8c. At retail, from 3 1 2 to 5c.

BOY WANTED,

About 16 years of age, to learn the Printing Business. Inquire at this Office.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem Mr EPHRAIM H. JOHNSON to Miss ELIZA AUGUSTA MORSE.

In Beverly, Mr HENRY C. DEARBORN, of this town, to Miss MARY ANN CAREY, of B. By Rev Mr Mansfield, of Wenham, Mr STEPHEN PEABODY, of this town, to Miss RACHAEL A. PORTER, of B.

In North Reading, Mr STEPHEN BLANEY, of this town, to Miss MARY STONE of N. R.

DEATHS.

In this town, Mr GEORGE PROCTER, aged 56.

At New Mills, Sept 29, ALBERT, aged 2 1-2 months. Oct 25, WILLIAM, aged 2 1-2 years, children of Asa Sawyer Jr.—Oct. 31st, Mary SUSANNAH, his wife, aged 27 years;—an affectionate wife, a kind mother, a good neighbor and practical Christian. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Oct. 29th, ISRAEL, son of the late Hathorne Porter, aged 17 years.

In Salem Mrs ELIZABETH BULLOCK aged 90. Mr BENJAMIN VERY, aged 24. Mrs LYDIA WATERS, aged 78.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

ABOUT one hundred Pots beautiful Chrysanthemums, different colors, in full flower, for sale at the Greenhouse, rear of Aborn street, at from 17 to 25 cts per pot.

—Also for sale as above.—

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than *inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.*

Every plant sold will ne warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

Field Driver's Notice.

LYNNFIELD, Oct. 24, 1845.

TAKEN up this day, found running at large, without a keeper, upon the public highway in said town, and impounded in the subscriber's yard, one brown mare, with a star in her forehead, and one red horse; the owner of them unknown.

JOEL HAWES,
nov 1 3wis Field Driver, Lynnfield.

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET,

Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Collars, Thibets &c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited.

3m nov 1

Paper Hangings

VERY CHEAP.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER, being desirous of reducing his present stock of Paper Hangings, offers them for sale at reduced prices. **2100** Rolls of New Patterns, have been added this fall. One of the most fashionable and best assortments of Paper Hanging that can be found, is thus offered at very low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the extensive Paper Hanging Establishment,

No 30 Lawrence Place,

near the Rail Road Depot. Recollect, **30** is the number, and FOSTER is the man.

Salem, Nov 1, 1845. 1m

Alpaccas! Alpaccas!!

A GOOD assortment of the above Goods for sale cheap, by M. T. DOLE. nov 1

Cashmere Plaids,

A *BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE* for children's wear, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 1

NEW SERIES OF CHOICE BOOKS, Called Wile & Putnam's Foreign Library, embracing the Rhine, by Victor Hugo; Autobiographies of Zschokke Marmontelle, Goldoni; Works of Schiller, Fenelon, Goethe and others; No 1 is now published. Memoirs of Benvenuto Bellini; A Florentine Artist, containing information respecting the Arts of the 16th Century, translated by Roscoe, part 1, 50 cts; A fresh supply of Wanderings of a Pilgrim under the Shadow of Mount Balnc, by Rev Geo B. Cheevor, 37 3-2 cts—just rec'd by

Nov 1 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

BOY WANTED. A boy wanted to learn the Manufacturing Jewellers trade. Apply to SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN, 291 Essex street, Salem.

Nov 1

NEW NOS. Wiley & Putnam's Library.—Proverbial Philosophy; a book of thoughts and arguments originally created, by M F Tupper, Esq.—first and second series, 25 cents each,

Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini, a Florentine Artist, written by himself; price 50 cents.

The Mysteries of Tobacco, by the Rev Benj I Lane, with an introductory letter addressed to the Hon John Quincy Adams, LLD, by the Rev Samuel H Cox, DD—price 37 1-2 cts. Just published and for sale by

Wandering Jew, eheap edition

No. 41 Harper's Bible

The Mysteries of Tobacco, by the Rev. Benj I Lane—with an introductory letter addressed to the Hon. J Q. Adams by Rev S H Cox—37 1-2 cents.

Nov. 1 For sale by W & S B IVES.

WHITE LINENS.

FINE, medium and low priced, ☞ warranted all Linen. Just received by

oct 11 M. T. DOLE.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at quarter past 7 o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS TRASK, C. R.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Sec.

Fruit and Ornamental TREES,



For sale at *GROVE NURSERY*, Salem.

All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwins, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

To the Honorable County Commissioners for the county of Essex.

THE petition of the undersigned respectfully shows, that the public highway leading from Reading through Lynnfield, by the Hosiery Factory, in Danvers to Salem, is at present in a condition that does not reasonably accommodate the public in the uses required to be made of it. Particularly that part of said way, situate in the westerly part of the Town of Danvers, extending from near the boundary line of Lynnfield to King's corner, a distance of about three miles. Many parts of this way are so narrow, crooked and badly located, as to be incapable of being repaired, until essential alterations are made in the width and position of the same. Wherefore your petitioners ask that the same may be viewed and such alterations ordered as the public convenience demands. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JAMES MARSH, and alii.

October, 1845.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX ss. Court of County Commissioners October Term, A. D. 1845.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That said petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Lynnfield Hotel in said Lynnfield, on Friday the twenty-first day of November next at ten o'clock, A. M.—by publishing an attested copy of said Petition and of this Order, thereon, in the Danvers Courier, a newspaper printed in Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said twenty-first day of November—And also by serving each of the Town Clerks of Lynnfield and Danvers with an attested copy of said Petition and this Order, thirty days at least, and by posting up an attested copy thereof in two public places in each of said town, fourteen days, at least, before the said twenty-first day of November, at which time and place said Commissioners will proceed to view the premises, and take such order in relation to the Prayer of said Petition, as by law they may be authorized to do.

E. SHILLABER, Clerk.

A true copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Attest, E. SHILLABER, Clerk.

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hostery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call,

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct. 6th. The Fall style of Bonuets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Great BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at

M. TELYEA'S,

Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

WILLIAM. D. NORTHEND,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK

Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,

Nearly opposite the Monument.

—*ALSO*—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.

oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hase; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinets, constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of new patterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

Periscopic Spectacles.

ALWAYS on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,

oct 25 Essex st. Salem.

FALL SUPPLY.

1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of

W & S B IVES,

oct 25 Stearns' Building.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,

FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS,

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "

oct 25

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25.

To Let.

A part of a House in Park street. Inquire of

oct 25 J. ELLIOTT.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES,

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at

C. H. MANNING'S,

Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

oct 25

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

Second Hand Stoves.

THE subscribers have for sale at their Warehouse, a large lot of Second Hand Cooking Stoves, —mostly Norton pattern—at very low prices.

oct 25 LORD & WILEY.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

JUST opened by M. T. DOLE, a complete assortment of Gents Woolen, Cashmere, White Kid and Thread Gloves.

Ladies Woolen, Cashmere, Long White, dark and Light colored Kid do.

Children's Woolen and Cashmere do, of every size.

Ladies' Ribb'd and Plain Worsted Hose, mode colors and black.

Lamb's Wool, Ribb'd and Plain do, mode colors and black.

Extra heavy Blue Black Alpacca do.

White Scgovia do; Children's Fancy do.

oct 25 tf

MISS MARY J. DRAPER respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Danvers and vicinity that she is prepared to give Lessons in

Mono-Chromatic Painting,

at the residence of her father, No. 16 Washington St.

oct 18

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink. Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.

oct 18 tf

JACQUAR'D MACHINES,

For $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash,

JAMES LIGHTBY,

Jersey City, N. J.

sept 20 8t



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster treet The building is in good repair. Terms reasonse.

I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

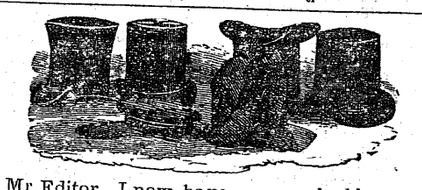
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be exeelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



Mr Editor—I now have many valuable customers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extending my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers o your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞ Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,

No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*

oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf. On Saturday.

The very elegant, new ship GOV. DAVIS, Upton, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F, M, WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

nov 1

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf, On Saturday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr JUNO, Baker, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. nov 1

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.

From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. ALLEGRO, Greely, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

nov 1

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf. On Saturday. To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing packet bark, HARRIET, T Bartlett, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. oct. 18

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counseller at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 29th. tf

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN,

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar, varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,

oct 11 10 Front street,

SHAKER FLANNELS

FOR sale by KEITH & MASON, a good assorment of the above named article; also, Slate colored Flannel, red, yellow and white, plain and twilled; double milled Flannel, for men's wear; Salisbury printed Flannels, for children. At No 24 Washington street, Salem.

oct 25

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,—A large variety for sale at 24 Washington street, Salem

oct 25

TIDA COTTON AT WHOLESALE.—A large lot on hand and for sale low by

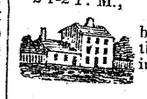
KEITH & MASON,

oct 25 24 Washington street.

AUCTION.

By Order of Assignees.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, Nov. 3d, at 2 1-2 P. M.,



The Messuage on Holten St. occupied by Hicks Pinkham, and the Messuage on the south-west corner of Sewall and Washington streets, in Danvers.

Sale to commence at the estate on Holten St.

W. D, JOPLIN, Auct.

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Rathburn.

The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*, together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column:

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

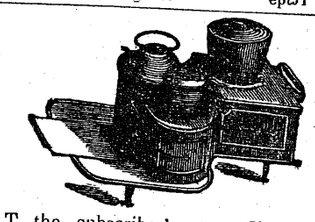
We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—

Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;

The Hathaway Stove;

The Norton Furnace improved Stove;

The Union Stove;

Sizers; The Economy's Friend;

The Improved Etna;

The Douglass Patent;

The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with and without ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞ Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Macrh 15 tf

FOR TOBACCO CHEWERS—The Mysteries of Tobacco, by the Rev Benj I. Lane, with a Letter to John Quincy Adams, by the Rev S. Cox, DD—37 1-2 cents

No 41 Harper's Bible—a splendid number

For sale at the Bookstore of

Nov 1 J P JEWETT & Co.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*, North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith, The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St. Salem.

SHAWLS! SHAWS! Brocha, Canton Plaids, Nett, Kabyle and Woolen Plaid Shawls.

Just opened by M. T. DOLE. oct 25

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them fiuds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yonrs respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others. We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirefy left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

MORE NEW GOODS!
Just received by M. T. DOLE,

ALL wool and cotton Flannels; Blankets; Mousseline de Laines, Calicoes, Patches, Fancy and German Black Doeskins; rich Vestings; black and blue black Alepines, silk and cotton warp Alpaccas, (various colours) Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Children's Hosiery, Linen Hdkfs, Woollen Socks; Alpacca, Lamb's Wool and Worsted Hosiery; Woolen, Cashmere and Kid Gloves, Table Covers, &c.

oct 11 Main street, a few doors east from Foster St.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS. Now ready to be made into Overcoits its to order, and any fashion to suit customers at EDWARDS No 16, Front street, Salem. sept 26

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can ee him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answerod in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincer-hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmo nary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

JUST received a few tons of Hay, from Augusta, of prime quality—for sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 26 27 Water street, Salem.

KEITH & MASON,
NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,
ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere, Plain de Laines, French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse, Prints, Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades, Parmetta Cloths, Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos " Indiannas, Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " " English Merinos, etc.

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins, Curtain Muslins, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies, Russia Sheetings, Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens White Goods, &c., 4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts, Flannels and Blankets, Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of
LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,
which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the
LARGEST IN THE CITY.

and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment. *KEITH & MASON*
sept 13 24 Washington Street, Salem.

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

NEW STORE,
AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of.

WEST INDIA GOODS,
AND BEST
FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dispose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a per centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition io the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at
NO 13 FRONT STREET.
Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.



FOR SALE CHEAP.
One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street
June 7 tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN U. ANABLE has removed to No. 128 Boston street, about one eighth of a mile east of his former stand, where he will give his attention to the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, which will be done in a faithful manner, and with despatch.

N. B J. U. A. feeling grateful for past patronage, invites the public in general, and *friends* (if he has any) to give him a call, 3m

Salem, July 12, 1845.

ANGOLA DRAWERS & UNDER SHIRTS. A good warm article for cold weather. Just rec'd at EDWARDS', No 16, Front street, 26.

ORLANDO E. POPE'S
Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,
MAIN STREET,
[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]
South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,
Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)
where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

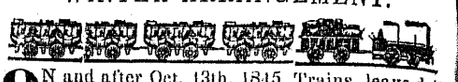
may 24 3m

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

SYDNEY COAL, just received by the schr. Hope and for sale by JOHN DIKE,
sept 2 27 Water street Salem.

EASTERN RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M, 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M
" "	8 3-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 3-4	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	5	
" "	5 1-2		" "	6 1-2	
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street
DANVERS, Mass.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND **CUTLERY,**
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

HAY. A good article Kennebec Hay on hand, for sale by GEO. C VARNEY.
3dos 13 13 Front street. Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS,(Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1845. NUMBER 34.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. *Single* copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

THE NIGHT IS CLOSING ROUND, MOTHER.

BY BARRY CORNWALL.

The night is closing round, mother!
The shadows are thick and deep!
All round me they cling, like an iron ring,
And I cannot—cannot sleep!

Ah, Heaven! thy hand, thy hand, mother!
Let me lie on thy nursing breast!
They have smitten my brain with a piercing pain:
But 'tis gone—and now I shall rest.

I could sleep a long sleep, mother!
So, seek me a calm cool bed;
You may lay me low, in the virgin snow,
With a moss bank for my head.

I would lie in the wild woods, mother!
Where nought but the birds are known:
Where nothing is seen but the branches green
And flowers on the greensward strewn.

No lovers there witch the air, mother!
Nor mock at the holy sky;
One may live and be gay, like a summer day,
And at last like the summer—die!

THERE'S BEAUTY EVERY WHERE.

BY JAMES A. BEVERIDGE.

There's beauty in the dashing wave,
When the storm is raging high—
There's beauty in the quiet stream
As it gently glideth by
There's beauty in the cloudless night
When stars are shining clear,
Or darkness shuts them from the sight—
There's beauty every where

There's beauty when the morning dawns
And gives to earth her light,
And when the fading sun proclaims
The slow approach of night.
There's beauty in the verdant lawn
When buds their blushes wear.
And when the ice-king holds his court,
There's beauty every where.

There's beauty when the Christian kneels
In humble prayer to Heaven—
When o'er his soul hope sweetly steals,
And tells of sins forgiven.
There's beauty in the merry sounds
That float upon the air,
When music breathes a happy strain—
There's beauty every where.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—The North Danvers Representative has at last discovered that I had denied that there was one word said in his long array of evidence about instructing the Danvers Representatives, but says he shall make no comment upon it and does not quote a single word to show that there was any such instructions, but sends his readers back to his old compilations to hunt them up, but I can tell them it will be a vain search, for if neither *he* nor *I* can find them who can? I have ever been anxious to discuss the strongest points that the N. D. R. could present in his defence. To gratify our friend I should like to say a few words more on his *favorite* topic of "instructions," as it is now presented in this case. The town by petition say that they wish to have a Road and that they think the public good requires it and give some of the principal reasons why it should be granted, the court proceed to examine all the evidence for and against the petition—our Representatives are apart of the court to sit in judgement, to weigh the evidence, and o ght t ey to cons nt o grant the prayer of the petition if they are not convinced *by* the evidence and that the interests of the public and of their constituents will be promoted by it? Are they to give their sanctions to what is *wrong* because they represent the *town of Danvers?* Can any petition to the court discharge any one of its members from his obligation to act impartially in his office? No member of the court is allowed to act as counsel for any party before a committee of the Legislature lest it should disqualify him to act impartially. The N. D. R. says he was "instructed" and that "none of us doubted that *he would sacrifice his own opinion to the opinion of his constituents!*" That is he would *obey instructions* even if by so doing he went *against what he believed to be* for the bests interests of the public and his constituents. This would make him a *mere machine divested of the most essential attributes* of *an independent thinking man.* I deny his *right* as a Representative *to submit to such degrading dictation.* If he has instructions—which he cannot approve he ought to resign his office, or exercise his own opinion.—This is the only way that we can have the benefit of the deliberate judgement of our public functionaries. The gentleman says, "the Petitions were written for the special purpose of operating upon the minds of the Legislature." *True.* And how *did* they operate upon *his mind?* They did not prevent *him* from being in favor of the branch nor from being convinced that it was the best thing for the Town. And yet he says they were to act for the *interests* of the *town and they were to find out what those interests were by the petitions!*" If so, what business have they to spend their time and the money of the state in hearing remonstrants and other witnesses and pleas from lawyers! it is nothing but a farce. *They shonld only look at the Petitions and proceed at once to grant them.* I wonder if any body has seen that "*nicely tempered axe,*" that the gentleman got "*into his hands!* he had better look out for his *own fingers. He says "he wishes me now to understand that he* WAS ONCE *favorably disposed towards a branch from the E. R. Road!*" INDEED! well it seems to me I *did once "understand"* this, and the *charming way he had of showing his favorable disposition! Does he dare wish* us *now to understand whether he is now favorably disposed to a Branch from the E. R. Road?* He must not be afraid, I will promise not to make a *very "long article for your paper!"*

The N. D. R. denies the Truth of the statement made to me by one of the committee and which I have twice published. I called on my author to see if he would confirm the statement, he said he would as it *was true* proposed that we should immediately see the N. D. R. which we did—he still persisted in his denial and said he had never had any conversation with the gentleman about the R. R. business since the Court rose. My author says he *is not* mistaken as he has the most perfect recollection about the conversation and of the impressions that it made on his mind.

The N. D. R. admitted that *my* story was fully confirmed by that of the other gentleman. Under these circumstances I would gladly avoid any comments upon the question of the veracity of the two gentlemen as I believe they have both stood well as men of truth, but the connection it has with this controversy requires that I should notice it. Look at the relative *position* of the gentlemen, my author could have had no conceivable motive whatever to have misstated the case—he did not know of any controversy between the N. D. R. and myself at the time he told me of it, he thought the N. D. R. was honest in assigning the reasons which he did and was almost satisfied with them himself. But the N. D. R. is very differently situated, he has been striving to defend himself by "Instructions" from the *town* and says, he *was* governed by them and nothing else—he has labored intensely to arm himself with instructions and placed his whole dependence upon them. If this story is now admitted as truth it cuts him off entirely from his plea of "instructions" they are nothing but a dead weight upon him, and this story comes in to confirm the justice of my "*dish of inferences,*" he has certainly a very strong motive to get rid of this disagreeable story. Why did he not deny it when I first stated it, by omitting to do so he gave me and the public good ground to believe it true, how hard it was to get him to notice it. He saw clearly that there was no other way of escape but the desperate one of turning round and denying the whole story.

I have below annexed the statement of Mr Joshua Silvester which I think is well calculated to shed light on this subject it shows that the opposition of the South Parish was a subject of anxiety with him before he acted and that no instructions weighed upon his mind then. I have other strong circumstances in confirmation but I know you have not room for them.

Perhaps I owe an apology for not noticing the many personal allusions by which the N. D. R. has labored so hard to enrich his communications I supposed he was aiming to establish the dignity of his character as our Representative! In relation to the conversation at "Wildes,'" the N. D. R. says that "He" (meaning me) "then knew conclusively that although I *had* been in *favor of a branch* that *I should act* for what *I believed* to be for the *interests of the town and oppose it*! This is a great mistake. I *then learned*, "that although he *was in favor of a Branch* that he *would act* for what he believed would *be*" *against the interests of the town and oppose!*

MR SILVESTER'S STATEMENT.

In answer to questions proposed by E. Putnam Esq., I submit the following statements. Previous to the final action of the Legislature last Spring upon our Railroad petitions, I had several conversations with Mr. Henry Fowler upon the subject, he expressed the opinion freely that it would be for the interest of the town of Danvers, to let the E. R. R. Co. build a Branch, and it was the only way we should ever get a R. R. to N. Danvers. He never said one word about being instruted by the town to oppose the E. R. R. Branch, but expressed much anxiety about what course to pursue in the matter, and manifested great fear in relation to the opposition of the people of the South Parish to the E. R. R. Branch, and sent word by me to E. Putnam Esq., to be sure and call the committee together the next day to get an expression from them, that he might know what to do.

N. Danvers Oct 28th 1845.

JOSHUA SILVESTER.

FOR THE COURIER.

DANVERS INDEPENDENT RAILROAD No 4.

Mr. Editor—In 1836 when the Eastern Railroad Corporation obtained their charter, the people of Danvers as well persuaded as at the present time, that the route prayed for would afford them if any, but very limited accommodations, earnestly remonstrated against it and did all in their power both by their representatives and otherwise to prevent its adoption. And now, therefore, after witnessing its operation for nine years, and availing themselves as much as possible of its facilities, and after finding the whole community adopting the views entertained by them at the time, viz:—that a great error was committed in planting this road along the sea coast, and terminating it in a ferry, they certainly came forward with a better grace to ask for an independent railroad, than they could have done had they acquiesced in its original location.

And further, it is apparent to every body at this day, that had the route prayed for by the citizens of Danvers in 1836, in their petition headed by Thomas H. Perkins, succeeded—no other railroad would have been wanted. There is no respect in which Salem would not have been as well accommodated; Danvers would have been satisfied, and under its influence would at this time have had an augmented business and population; the Salem tunnel and its $100,000 would have been saved; the marshes, the natural play grounds of storms and tempests, would have been unmolested, and a large proportion of the enormous outlay in crossing this exposed, dreary and uninhabitable waste, would never have been added to the cost of the road; and though last, not least, that curse of all railroads, the ferry—would have been left to its legitimate and rightful occupants, viz:—the navy of the country, and the commerce of Boston.

How happens it, then, Mr. Editor, since these are all existing, permanent and enduring objections, which cannot well be magnified by any coloring in the power of language, that the railroad of 1836 should have avoided the natural route asked by Thomas H. Perkins and others, leading directly into the city between the two great thoroughfares from the county of Essex to Boston, to wit:—the Salem turnpike, and the old road—and thus affording ample accommodations to all on the right hand and on the left:—and instead thereof, elected to come in at a vast additional expense, over miles of sunken marshes where never during the existence of the Atlantic coast, a single passenger or a pound of freight can be obtained?

The solution of this query is well known to all who have any knowledge of the history of this project. The year 1836 was embraced in that period of insane speculation which pervaded many portions of our country including the far west and the remote east; in which many wealthy, respectable, and until then, prudent citizens, made shipwreck of fortunes the accumulation of which had cost them lives of industrious application to business. Among the visionary schemes of the day, was that of East Boston. The island had been purchased, a joint stock company created, and a more magnificent air castle perhaps, has not been produced by the imagination of man, since the far famed and fatal South Sea Scheme which flourished in England 125 years ago when the fever of speculation so infatuated and bewildered the whole people, that in the brief space of three months, the vast stock of that celebrated company rose 800 per cent, when the bubble exploded spreading unparalleled distress throughout the British empire. So in humble imitation at East Boston; the great timber company had received its act of incorporation—the "Eastern Avenue" connecting the island with the Essex turnpike, had been opened with imposing grandeur—the stately "Maverick House" reared its gigantic proportions, and for the princely splendor of its furniture, and the capaciousness of its accommodations, became an object of curiosity far and wide. Individuals were not wanting—men of intelligence and sound judgement on all ordinary subjects, who persuaded themselves and endeavored to persuade others, that ere many years should elapse, the business and population of East Boston would rival those of the city proper. About this time, the subject of a Railroad from Boston, East, began to be agitated.

This was seized upon by these enthusiastic speculators, as the great boon, alone necessary to ensure the realization of their most ardent anticipations. The principal managers in this wild enterprise, were at its outset, men of great wealth and extensive influence; both of which immediately united in the accomplishment of this, the great desideratum to final triumph.

Such was the state of things, when this subject was presented for the action of the General Court; and as must be apparent, no persons were to be found, whose inducements to oppose this Railroad prompted them with any degree of zeal at all comparable with the indefatigable ardour, with which its friends pressed it; leaving no stone unturned and sparing no expense, until the object was accomplished, and the charter obtained.

Thus in spite of the many, and serious objections which existed to this route, was it forced through. And how has it mocked the imaginary anticipations of its projectors. It remains done as it were proclaiming the great error, and extreme folly of those whose agency determined its location, and who have thus rendered in a great degree valueless a large part of their island, by the very cuttings and crossings of its iron bands.

But the great bubble which planted it there, has long since burst. The stock has found its proper load. The Maverick House—as little wanted as the Railroad, but being easier of removal, has been demolished, and is gone. And Boston itself contrary to the predictions of diseased imaginations, remains on the other side of the water.—While the railroad, as yet, ordained as it was by the will of its patrons, and the language of its charter to become part and parcel of the very soil—tarries awhile longer, to punish the indiscretion and short-sightedness of those who thus misplaced it. But when the measure of this punishment shall be full, the island will be relieved of its presence, and those who shouted loudest at its introduction, will most joyfully hail its departure.

This is no fiction: we have personal acquaintance with those who devoted days, if not weeks at the State House, in procuring its establishment, who now openly denounce it as a nuisance, so far as it effects their interest at the island.

We have thus alluded to the origin of the Eastern Railroad, and now in connection with this matter submit the following position. A Railroad charter having thus been obtained from the city of Boston through the county of Essex, and its location determined without respect either to the greatest accommodation of the greatest number, or to cost of construction, but solely in subserviency to the imaginary interest of an existing private corporation—and having been so located, that while the cost is quite double, the number actually accommodated is far less than would have been the case had the natural and more eligible route through Danvers been selected—thus giving easy accommodation to the thousands, inhabitants of this latter town and its vicinity—should these thousands be forever compelled to forego the advantages of the more direct, the natural and cheap route? Is this true republican doctrine? *Are the evils resulting from a gross and acknowleged error, to be thus perpetuated?*

In a word, should a great body of sinless, unoffending citizens, so far as this transgression is concerned, and who opposed it with all their energy from its commencement, be forever compelled to support a road and pay an interest of 8 or 10 per cent on the enormous outlay of $900,000, which but very poorly accommodates them, while a road affording them the most direct and ample accommodations, can be constructed at a cost not exceeding $300,000? Are the rights of the people to be thus sacrificed to hush the clamor set up by an existing corporation? Let the ballot box answer the question. T.

MISCELLANY

We have been permitted to see the following letter from a gentleman of this town, now abroad, and deeming it of much interest on account of the information it communicates in relation to a neighboring Province of which but little is known here, we have taken the responsibility of giving it to the public. It will be seen that it is written in an easy familiar style without the most distant idea of publication, but which gives it an interest that more prepared productions would not possess. If the writer should complain of our presumption, we can only say as did Paul Pry, that "we will never do another good natured thing in our lives."

Steamer Cambria, Oct. 17, 1845.

Here we are rolling along through the ocean at the rate of 10 knots per hour, 12 miles from Cape Sable and about 125 miles from Halifax, with 85 passengers and a cargo consisting of 400 bales Manilla hemp, 100 barrels of apples, some bales of merchandize, (return cargo) 3 large turtles, 3 small pigs, 2 rattle snakes, 2 grey squirrels, 1 cow, 1 moose deer, 1 hawk and about 20 birds of different kinds. The moose deer is owned by Capt. Judkins, which he carries out as a present to one of his friends in England. It attracts much attention on account of its singular formation and extreme docility, and is quite a pet among the passengers. I admire this rolling about on the ocean, in a steam ship, out of sight of land—It seems like a little world by ourselves. I have not been sea-sick, and think I should not be were I to cross the Atlantic. I almost regret that I am not going to England. I should enjoy the voyage very much.

It really seemed like getting home when I went on board the Cambria. I am acquainted with the officers, all of whom are exceedingly kind to me. The Cambria is a noble steamer, stiff and strong and a first rate sailor. She is commanded by Capt. Judkins, a very kind and gentlemanly man and an efficient officer, who spares no pains to make all under his charge comfortable and happy. We are having a very smooth, delightful passage, and quite a social time. We left Boston at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, and shall probably arrive at Halifax in about forty hours after leaving Boston. Gov. S. T. Armstrong and Lady are passengers. Gov. Armstrong is in delicate health and goes to Italy for the purpose of improving it. Captains Mugford and Marshall of Salem are also passengers—the former is going to Manilla and Canton, and the latter to Genoa. Mrs. Fanny Butler (formerly Kemble) is also with us, with her female attendant. She has separated from her husband whom she married a few years since, on account it is said, of his barbarous treatment toward her. She now returns to her native land, bowed down with grief, leaving behind her two children whom her unfeeling husband will not permit to accompany her. She looks careworn and sorrowful, but receives a great degree of sympathy and attention from the passengers. There are some very accomplished Ladies and Gentlemen among the passengers. The Steamer goes along smoothly, and the time passes away very pleasantly.

October 18.

Here I am in Halifax, among blue noses, black eyes, red coats, and riflemen. The Cambria arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, in 38 hours from Boston, and left for Liverpool at 1-2 past 9, having been detained several hours for despatches from Admiral Sir F. W. Austin. The morning is uncommonly pleasant for the season. The Cambria made a most splendid appearance as she passed out of the harbor. A great number of people were present on the wharves to witness her departure. She fired a salute as she left and was cheered by the multitude. I have taken lodgings for a few days at a public house called Mason's Hall, the corner stone of which was laid forty years ago by the Duke of Kent, the father of Queen Victoria.

Halifax is quite a city. It is upon a point of land which makes out into the ocean. There is a large basin which runs up by it 12 miles on the one side, and another running up 4 miles on the other. It has a most excellent harbor. It is built upon the side of a hill, and resembles New Bedford very much as you approach it by water. There are most extensive fortifications building on Citadel Hill which overlooks the whole harbor and basins. The fortifications were commenced eight years ago, and it is said, will require four years to complete them. Halifax was settled in 1749 by Lord Cornwallis, who landed on the 5th of June in that year, with 300 settlers. It was incorporated into a city in 1841. Andrew Mc Kinley is the present mayor. Lord Falkland is the Lieut. Governor, who has a council of nine to advise with him Sir Jeremiah Dickson is Commander of the forces. The Hon. James W. Johnson is Attorney General. The House of Assembly consists of 51 members, and the Legislative Council of 18. Sir Enoch Collins is the most wealthy Gentleman in the city—supposed to be worth about $2,000,000. The Provincial Building, much the largest in the city, built of freestone, is a magnificent edifice, but not up to our public buildings in Boston. There are in the city, 12 Churches, 3 Banks, 3 Public Houses, several private Boarding Houses, a Custom House, a large granite Penetentiary just completed, and some splendid, pleasant Mansion Houses. The buildings generally are of wood, and most of them old looking. Three years since when the census was taken, the population was 19,000—it is now about 22,000 and is increasing rapidly. There are about 2250 troops stationed here—two Battallions called the Rifle Brigade, numbering 12,000, and a Regiment of Infantry called the "Bloody 43d," numbering 800—and three companies of Artillery of about 250. I have seen them marching through the streets, manœuvreing at the sound of the bugle, and have visited their barracks. They are fine looking soldiers and appear to be under excellent discipline. There is of course, some show of the Aristocracy here, but the citizens generally, are very kind and courteous, hospitable to strangers, appear to be satisfied with their Government and happy in their various avocations and conditions in life.—But as yet, I am not very much in love with their Government, the people, or the place. I have visited the Public Houses, the Public Buildings, Custom House, Forts, the Burying-ground where Lawrence and Ludlow were buried, and at last found myself at the Penetentiary about 2 1-2 miles out of the city, where they concluded not to detain me but graciously condescended to let me proceed on my journey.—I shall leave the city on Tuesday morning next for Pictou, and shall have to ride about 120 miles in stages. After staying a few days there, I shall leave in a steamer for Prince Edward Island, from which place it is possible you may hear from me again.

In haste. Yours truly.

The following noble sentiments are extracted from a late number of the True American.

Were we, in any sense of the word instruments of discord in Kentucky—did we produce excitement merely—were we simply agitators—not a line would we pen—not a word would we utter even on the great theme of human freedom. Was our object a political one—nay, did we believe that years hence in a quieter period, and under happier auspices, all that we wanted, would be accomplished by other hands—our voice would be silent as the grave. We love not this stormy work. We have no temper for hate, and the indulgence of lawlessness—or for excess and the wild heavings up of society. We would do kindness in the spirit of kindness, and through love and in the spirit of love, under the law, work out our reform. But when the consitution is set aside—when that worst of all tyrannies is resorted to, of using the forms of law to oppress one human being entitled under law to his full liberties—when an irresponsible power asserts that there shall be no freedom of speech or of the press—we cannot—WE DARE NOT—stop to consider consequences to ourselves personally, or to muffle our tongue when wrongs so monstrous stalk abroad over the land.—No! No! Pained though we be, we must stand where duty points out our path, and forgetting all else, remember only the honor, the fame, and the permanent welfare of Kentucky.

We extract the following from an excellent article in the Newburyport Herald upon the subject of the Railway mania.

There is not half the encouragement for the construction of railroads in England that we have in this country. The bulk of merchandize to be transported there is not so great, and though there is a more dense population, yet the mass of the people are not so able nor so accustomed to travel as our population and more important than all there is not the room to grow that we have, with an immense and populous empire in prospect, pouring within even the present generation increasing millions out upon all the lines of transportation.

The railway can have no competition to transportation except in navigable waters, and even with those it holds a divided empire, being preferred for all the lighter and more valuable descriptions of merchandise as well as for passengers generally. With our growing country, then, they can hardly fail, any of them, of ultimate success, and it is good policy at all important points to secure them while the land damages are low, and before the country through which they pass has become too densely peopled. Experience has shown that the roads thus constructed have been already the most profitable, and as the population increases around they will hereafter realize a much greater income. Some roads which it was predicted would turn out failures, owing to the spare population near them, have proved the most successful, owing to the cheapness of their construction, while others through a densely populous vicinity, have been unproductive and disappointed the projectors, owing to the great cost of construction caused by damages and expensive depots.

The Putnam Free School. This building is nearly completed on the outside, and makes a very handsome appearance, though it would have made a better show, standing back 30 feet farther from High street. We are glad to learn that a movement is making to provide means for a stone Portico instead of a wooden one, for this really fine edifice. The funds in the hands of the Trustees are insufficient, so that $1000 additional is required for a freestone Portico. One gentleman has offered $100 towards this sum, and we hope that others may be like minded with him. The cost of the entire building we have heard it stated will be something rising $20,000, —*N. P. Herald.*

The Dutch proverb saith, "Stealing never makes a man rich; alms never make a man poor; and prayer never hinders a man's business."

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV 8, 1845.



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

Of Pittsfield.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

JOHN REED,

Of Yarmouth.

FOR SENATORS.

GEORGE WHEATLAND, *of Salem.*
DENNIS CONDRY, *of Newbury.*
EDMUND KIMBALL, Jr., *of Wenham.*
HENRY POOR, *of Danvers.*
GEORGE HODGES, *of Andover.*

For Representatives to General Court.

HENRY FOWLER,
RICHARD OSBORNE.

OLD MASSACHUSETTS—SHALL SHE BE SAVED?

Yes, Fellow Citizens, that is the question which the setting sun of next Monday will determine—whether Massachusetts, the home of the Pilgrims, the birthplace of the Revolution, the pride of the Union, is to trail her glorious banner in the dust, and given over to designing men and corrupt measures, lose her peace, prosperity and honor, and become fallen and degraded—or whether the sound principles and pure patriotism which have thus far made her free, enlightened and happy, which have guarded her religion and laws, educated her people, enriched her merchants, prospered her mechanics and yeomen, and given comfort and contentment to all, are still to be her bulwark and defence, and perpetuate her blessings to after times!

Fellow Citizens, the struggle is not one of mere party pride. It is the old warfare between Conservatism and Radicalism—between the wisdom and safety of experience and years, and the folly and danger of innovation and experiment—between the eternal principles of our Fathers who sealed their faith with their blood, and the fatal dogmas of unscrupulous demagogues who would hazard all that is most sacred and dear to secure the spoils of office and the emoluments of power. There is no time now for argument—it is the hour for action. But the history of the past and the signs of the present alike prove that we cannot long preserve the institutions which guard our rights, protect our property and secure our happiness, unless we breast manfully the turbulent wave which is rushing on, threatening to sweep away all the ancient bulwarks of our safety.

Whigs! We call you once more to the rescue! By your professions of other years, by the faith that is now in your hearts, by your devotion to those principles you have ever labored to establish, by your regard for your own interests and the legacy you would leave your children, by your sense of duty and your love of truth, by all that should move an honest man and a faithful citizen, rally again around your flag, and under its waving folds strike once more for the honor and welfare of our ancient and beloved Commonwealth. Old Massachusetts, God bless her! what a dear, good Mother, what a glorious old State she is! In darkness and storm and when all else has bowed to the fury of the tempest, she has stood up proud and erect, cherishing her children with unceasing devotion and preserving unsullied the integrity of her name. And now, this kind mother, this our native State, WAY, HER VERY LIFE IS IN DANGER.—Whig sons of the Old Bay State, where are you?—Now is the time to show your gratitude and love. Arouse from your lethargy, Awake to your duty. Forego every secondary object. Forget all that distracts and divides you. Look to the one great issue. Harmonize in feeling, unite in action, and strive heart and soul to save from destruction the Commonwealth which was planted by your sires, which protects and blesses you, and in whose salvation can rest the only hope of your descendants.

WHIGS, ARE YOU READY?

The time is short, very short, before the Election, and every moment of it should be employed.—The Election will be one of the most important in its results that we have ever known in this State. The great Whig cause is endangered by the multiplicity of new parties which have sprung up, and it is now emphatically a time for the true and the unwavering to rouse themselves for the contest.

Young men—The contest is particularly for you. The result of the Election depends in a great measure upon the efforts and spirit which you manifest. If you are determined that you will devote one day to oppose the threatened overthrow of the policy you love, and which is promotive of your success in life, there is little fear for the result. Not only do it, but do it with a will! Do it with enthusiasm. Rouse your companions and friends to the Polls, and let it be shown what the young Whigs of Danvers can do, when dangers threaten!

Be at the Polls early, and if you think of any good Whigs who are absent, send for them—spare no pains to get out *every Whig voter!*

One vote may be of the greatest importance!—Repeatedly, important offices have been filled by the influence of one vote. Let no one feel that there are enough without him.

Bring your neighbors with you. The place in which the Election is to be held, is distant from the larger portion of the town, and necessarily it will be inconvenient for some, who have not conveyances, to attend. Let those who have conveyances, provide for such persons. Let every carriage go, well loaded with good Whigs.

Let nothing prevent your being at the Polls.—Don't mind the inclemency of the weather, or the pressure of business. Be ready to go to the Polls in all and every event. Remember that a full vote is always a strong Whig vote.

See to it that BRIGGS & REED—the personifications of Whig principles, the ardent supporters of protection to your industry, the friends of all internal improvements, the advocates of human freedom, and the supporters of the psesent noble policy of the Old Bay State—are well supported. Spare no efforts. Whigs, be at your posts, and in season.

KEEP YOUR TEMPER.

At this time of political and we regret to say of local and sectional excitement we hope our friends from the different parts of the town will keep cool. Avoid meeting in groups for the discussion of the merits or demerits of candidates as a great deal is often said which had better not have been said and the hearers get excited without being convinced. Again we say keep cool. Distribute your tickets without noise, vote understandingly and quietly and return to your homes, whatever may be the result good natured and with undamaged tempers.

FIRE. On Sunday morning, about half past three o'clock, fire was discovered by the Engineer, in one of the buildings connected with the extensive Tannery establishment of the Messrs Southwick in this town. At first it was feared that the conflagration would be very disastrous, but from the prompt and well directed efforts of the Danvers and Salem Fire Departments, combined with an abundant supply of water, and a fortunate absence of wind, the damage sustained was small, in proportion to the property endangered. The fire was occasioned by friction in some part of the steam machinery. The engine, we understand, was taken to pieces and removed. The upper stories of the buildings, or a large building with wings, were consumed, but the stock, with the exception of that in the drying loft was not injured. The loss on stock, buildings and machinery is probably from $6000 to $8000, which was fully covered by insurance at Worcester.

A CARD.

The undersigned return their sincere thanks to the Officers and Members of the Salem and Danvers Fire Departments, for their efficient and untiring exertions, by which a large amount of property was saved from destruction by the Fire which occurred at Danvers, on the morning of the 2d inst. Also to the citizens generally, for their active and voluntary efforts in protecting and securing said property. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the Chief Engineers, for the prompt and decisive manner in which they discharged their duties on this occasion

P. R. SOUTHWICK,
A. H. SOURHWICK.

A CARD

The members of the Volunteer Engine Company, No. 8 render their thanks to the Firewards, for the good collation that they got for them at Union Hall, on the 2d inst., after working at the fire at P. R. Southwick's Tannery, but by the neglect of the first Director, we did not partake of it, yet we will remember them for their kindness.

Also, those friends that brought refreshment to the Co. while at work.

Danvers Nov 6th, 1845.

A CARD

The members of the Volunteer Engine Company No. 8, render their thanks to the Company No. 3, of Marblehead, for the collation that they received at their room, on the evening of the 31st Oct. 1845.

M. TELYEA, Clerk.

THE LATE ALARMS OF FIRE.

We have before remarked on the evils of raising false alarms of fire and recommended efficient means for the detection and punishment of the offenders. There have been several alarms lately caused by drunken rowdies shouting as they rode through the streets, the sounds being mistaken for the cry of fire and spread rapidly over the town. If these fellows cannot be made to suffer for thus disturbing the peace of our citizens, we hope care will be taken to prevent the wide extension of such alarms by timely efforts to know when a fire really exists and if it does not, to prevent all further outcries or ringing of bells. The act of *continuing* an alarm when it is known to be false should be punishable as well as raising the alarm at first.

Danvers Post Office. The interior arrangement of the Post Office in this part of the town has been essentially altered and improved, and additions made to the number of boxes. It is now a very commodious and convenient place, and under the auspices of the new incumbent Mr. Sylvanus Dodge, who performs the duties of his office promptly and efficiently, we have no doubt the citizens will be fully satisfied.

The gross receipts of the Office for October, we understand, were about $106. There were 1076 letters received, paying 5 cents each and 168 paying 10 cts.

LYCEUM.

We learn that the Lectures at the Institute, will commence in a few weeks and that it is the intention of the Managers to procure such Lecturers as will ensure a course unsurpassed in any previous season. Seasonable notice will be given of the commencement of the course, and where tickets may be procured.

The wind-mill of the Messrs Roundy in Marblehead was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday night last. The stock and building was insured for $2000.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. The Jurors from this town are Jonathan King and Franklin Osborne.

ANOTHER PATRIOT OF THE REVOLUTION GONE!

GEN. GIDEON FOSTER IS NO MORE!

This venerable relic of the revolutionary struggle who has been so long almost the only connecting link between this and the proceeding age has just been called to sleep with his fathers. He has of late enjoyed his usual share of health and until the early part of last week nothing was seen by his friends to forbid the hope that he might yet see a century of years On Tuesday of last week he took cold from exposure which resulted in an attack of disease which at his great age was too powerful too be thrown off and retaining his faculties to the close of his life. He died Saturday morning at 1 o'clock, having lived to the age of 96 years and 8 months.

The news of Gen. Foster's death came upon our citizens when they were wholly unprepared to expect and spread a gloom over the whole town. A spontaneous meeting of the people was held to consider the proper means of testifying the public respect to his memory, and a Committee appointed to consult the friends of the deceased and make arrangements for the funeral. The following were the proceedings of the meeting.

At a voluntary meeting of the citizens of Danvers, held at the Town Rooms, on that day, to see what arrangements should be made in relation to the Funeral of GEN. GIDEON FOSTER,

Dr. ANDREW NICHOLS was chosen Chairman, and FITCH POOLE, Secretary.

It was *Voted*, That a committee of three be chosen to report Resolutions, expressive of the feelings of the citizens of Danvers on the death of Gen. Foster. Dr. A. Nichols, John W. Proctor, and W. D. Northend were accordingly chosen, who reported the following resolutions,—

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret, the death of our fellow citizen the venerable Gen. GIDEON FOSTER, in the 97th year of his age, and that we feel it to be a duty due to his distinguished life and virtues publicly to notice this event.

Resolved, That a committee of nine citizens be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for his funeral, at such time as may be agreeable to his family.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the following persons chosen as the committee, viz:

John W. Proctor, Gen. Wm. Sutton, Robert S. Daniels, Fitch Poole, Elijah W. Upton, Henry Fowler, Daniel P. King, George Osborn, Caleb Lowe.

It was then *Voted*, That Gen. Sutton be requested to provide a military escort for the procession.

Agreeably to these arrangements, the body was brought to the Unitarian Church on Monday, where the solemn funeral services were performed. After a Voluntary on the Organ, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Flint of Salem, followed by a Funeral Hymn by the Choir. A Eulogy was then delivered by Hon. Daniel P. King, which was listened to with deep and solemn attention by a very large audience. The Eulogy was an eloquent and just tribute to the character and services of the deceased, accompanied with such considerations and appeals as were well calculated to awaken feelings of patriotism and gratitude in the minds of the people. We hope its author will allow it to be published, with an account of the Funeral Obsequies appended, in further commemoration of the name and deeds of the remarkable individual whose departure called it forth.

After the services at the Church, the body was placed in the hearse, and the Procession formed in the following order:—

ESCORT,
consisting of the Salem Artillery, the Danvers Lt. Infantry, the Salem Lt. Infantry and the Lynn Rifle Corps, the latter bearing a banner presented by the hands of Gen. Foster to the company in 1836. This banner was shrouded in crape. The Escort was a detachment from Gen. Sutton's Brigade and was under the immediate command of Col. Andrews.
Hearse, flanked by a military guard,
Family of the deceased in carriages,
Brig. Gen. Sutton and Staff, and Military Officers in uniform in carriages,
Committee of Arrangements,
Officiating and other Clergy,
Civil Officers of the Town,
Danvers Mechanic Institute,
Fire Department,
"Gen Foster" Engine Co. No. 7. in dark dress with badges,
"Volunteer" Engine Co. No. 8. with badges and in Firemen's uniform,
Citizens of the neighboring towns
Citizens of Danvers.

The Procession moved with slow and solemn steps and on the arrival at the ground the military formed a line facing the grave. The body was then lowered into the earth, and three volies fired over the remains Agreeably to military usage, the troops formed again in column and marched off at a quick pace, the band playing a quick step. The bells ceased tolling and the flags, which had been hanging at half mast since the time of Gen. Foster's death, were now raised to the peak, and the vast multitude who had assembled notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, departed to their homes.

We copy from the Salem Gazette, the following notice of the deceased patriot, written by one of our townsmen who has had ample and peculiar means of obtaining a knowledge of the subject of it. We hope that the suggestion with which it closes will meet with such a response from the public, that a monument will soon mark the spot, and one that shall be worthy of the man, and of the remarkable events with which in his early life he was so intimately connected. Such a memorial would be no less honorable to the grateful and patriotic feelings of the living, than to the memory of the dead. Let immediate measures be taken to secure its erection.

The name of Gen. Gideon Foster has so long been known and revered in this community, that his death demands a brief notice of his life and character. At the commencement of the revolutionary contest with the mother country, then in the prime of life and the vigor of manhood, he took an active and conspicuous part, in favor of the rights of the people. He was one among those who did so much to distinguish their native town of Danvers, in her patriotic efforts. While Gov. Gage had his headquarters in Danvers, and a regiment of British troops was stationed there, he organized a company of "minute men" to be ready at a moment's warning, and was chosen their commander. On the first alarm being sounded, he was found at the head of his company, and obtaining leave of the commander of the Regiment, he marched with them from Danvers to West Cambridge, sixteen miles in four hours, and engaged with the enemy;—the record of which engagement is unperishably entered upon the annals of his Country. He was afterwards conspicuous as commander of his company at the battle of Bunker Hill. After this he was one of the foremost of the many patriots of Danvers, in all their movements in the cause of liberty. He rose to the rank of Major General of militia in Essex County, and was esteemed a superior officer.

But it is not for his service in the field so much, as for his virtues and example as a good citizen, that his memory is to be cherished. On all occasions, when anything of a public nature was to be done, he was ready to lend his aid. This public spirit and generous ardor were such as at all times to command the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was a true whig of the stamp of "seventy-six," and so continued through life. For sixty years or more, in succession, he was found constant at the polls at the Annual Election, and among the first to deposit his ballot. He persevered to the end, a brilliant example of genuine patriotism without wavering. His fellow citizens, with one accord voluntarily assembled on the intelligence of his death, and took measures to notice the event with due respect for his memory. We had fondly cherished the hope, that his vigorous constitution, active life and temperate habits, would have permitted his life to be spared to his *hundreth year*—but it has pleased an all-wise Providence to order otherwise. His remains have been deposited in a conspicuous position in "Harmony Grove," and we doubt not, that a grateful public will take care that the spot shall be suitably marked for the instruction of coming generations.

STATE ELECTIONS.

New York—By the returns already received from this state, it appears that the Whigs have made large gains in several counties. These returns are not sufficient to determine the result in the whole state, but by the following extract from the Albany Argus, (loco) it will be seen that the prospect for the Loco Focos is not *very* flattering:

The results of the late election are certainly extraordinary, if not in all cases unexpected.

As yet the returns are not sufficiently full to judge with certainty of the aspects throughout the State. In all this region they are sufficiently unpromising.

New Jersey—In some parts of this State, Native Americanism has defeated the Whig ticket, and as a natural consequence loco focos are chosen instead. There is however a Whig majority in the Senate, and a prospect of a majority on joint ballot.

Great Freshet on the Kennebec. By a slip from the Hallowell Cultivator, we learn that one of the most severe rains ever experienced at that place occurred on Wednesday morning, last. The water on the Kennebec rose over ten feet; cellars were submerged, a saw-mill carried away at the Augusta Dam, and fears were entertained for the safety of the Dam. At the last accounts the water had slightly abated.

☞It will be seen by the advertisement of "*OAK HALL*," in another column, that HALF A MILLION DOLLARS worth of clothing has been sold at this popular establishment during the past year. Now it is evident that there must be strong inducements offered to purchasers, by which they are enabled to dispose of so large an amount. We would advise those of our readers who are in want of any article of gentleman's apparel, to call at No. 32 Ann street, Boston, and see "what has caused this great commotion."

FOR THE COURIER.

At an adjourned meeting of the Whigs of North Danvers, held Nov. 4th, (all the districts but one being fully represented) the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, that the course of the North Danvers Representative in using his influence to prevent the town from having the privilege of obtaining a branch Railroad from the Eastern Railroad to North Danvers, *against his own avowed opinion of what was best calculated to promote the interests of the town*, has greatly impaired our confidence in him as an agent to represent our interests in the General Court, and that we ought not to support him for that office.

Resolved, That as Whigs who have always cooperated with our South Parish friends in all measures to promote the harmony and success of the whig cause—we feel ourselves agrieved by their arbitrary and unreasonable conduct in refusing to allow us to have any influence in selecting a candidate for the North part of the town.

Resolved. That we had rather be *unrepresented* than to be *mis*represented.

W. L. WESTON, Sec.

FOR THE COURIER.

To the Voters of South Danvers

All who are in favor of an Independent Railroad—all who have at heart the true interests and prosperity of the town—all who wish for an increase of business in our village, for an increased value of, and demand for Real Estate—for more constant and certain employment of labor—all who are opposed to exclusive privileges and vested rights—all who desire the same privileges, that have been freely granted to others, and once by the interference of the Directors of the Eastern Railroad, aided by the combined influence of other Roads, refused to the citizens of this town.

Of all such I would inquire have you made up your minds to vote on Monday next? And if you have, do you intend to vote the RAILROAD TICKET? Now is the time for every man to do his duty.—Let every one urge upon his neighbor the importance of a single vote. There are efforts making to defeat one of your candidates for Representatives, for no other reason, than for the faithful and independant discharge of his duty last winter.—He is proscribed because he was not willing to desert your interest at an important moment, and help to favor the views of the managers of the Eastern Railroad. Fellow Citizens, you have the power, if you have the will to re-elect him by a handsome vote. Let every voter be urged to go to the polls—Let all your wagons, and vehicles of every description be on hand, early on Monday.—Let no trifling consideration deter you from doing your whole duty, and then whatever may be the result you will enjoy the proud satisfaction that no blame can attach to you.

DANVERS.

The Nashua Bank has issued a beautiful new bill of the denomination of $5. The vignette is a large bald Eagle, with a canal and rail road in the back ground.—*Oasis*

FOR THE COURIER.

GOVERNOR BRIGGS.

Whigs of Danvers! On Monday next, you will be called upon to deposit your votes for State Officers. Let no one who claims to be a Whig, neglect so important a duty. The venerable Gen. Foster whose mortal remains have been entombed the present week, set an example worthy the imitation of all good citizens. He never neglected to deposit his vote on any occasion when there was any probability of the least necessity for it. Your candidate for Governor, His Excellency George N. Briggs is entitled to your hearty support. Who can bring aught against him? The tongue of slander cannot reach him. It is at once palsied and silent in any attempt to blast his fair fame. Capable, honest and devoted to the best interests of his fellow citizens, the character of his public acts, and the purity of his private life, give an assurance that the measures of his administration will be marked with wisdom, and only be sanctioned when they are believed to be right and just. No partizan or sinister motive govern him in the discharge of the duties of his responsible station. His manly and benevolent countenance bespeaks the true purposes of his heart. On the subject of Slavery his first message to the Legislature, is explicit and clear.—He there expresses his views in the following manner.

"Soon after the adoption of the Constitution the highest judicial tribunal in the State decided that Slavery did not and could not exist in Massachusetts. Indeed, there is reason to believe that before the existence of our constitution, our highest court held the opinion that the declaration of independence put an end to Slavery in this State. With this fact in relation to Slaves and Slavery in her own history, can it be a matter of surprise to any one, that her people at home and their representatives in the Federal Government, should feel bound, by every consideration of justice and humanity, to oppose the least extension of an institution which they believe to be morally and politically wrong, and to exert every power consistent with their constitutional obligations to the Union, to hasten the time when every human being in this Republic shall enjoy "the inaliennable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Such, Fellow Citizens, are the opinions of George N. Briggs as expressed in the first State paper he ever put forth to the people of Massachusetts. Is not this taking strong and correct ground, on this deeply interesting subject?—What reasonable man would wish to go further? There may be some who would say we are not bound to regard the Constitution, and cry out in their blind and furious zeal for a dissolution of the Union; but they are not the men to accomplish any great and good work. They may produce anarchy and confusion, but they would not hasten the time when every human being in this Republic shall enjoy the "inalieniable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Can honest, well meaning abolitionists gain anything towards the consummation of their hopes, by casting a vote against Gov. Briggs, and thereby helping to defeat his election? Let them put this question each to his own conscience, and act according to its dictates.

And why will not men of all parties sustain a man so eminently qualified to be the Chief Magistrate of our beloved Commonwealth. I cannot persuade myself but that he will be re-elected by a decisive majority. If honest and upright intentions—if noble, benevolent and patriotic feelings—if the commendations of the wise and good have any charm for the citizens of the Pilgrim State—it will, it must most assuredly be so.

D.

FOR THE COURIER.

To the Whig Voters of Essex County.

The time for the State Election is close at hand, and as objections to one of the Whig Candidates for the Senate, are entertained by a very large and respectable portion of the Whig Party, they desire to state the grounds of their objections, that they may be understood and appreciated by the whole party.

The objections we have to George Wheatland, are,

First, That he entertains *very illiberal views upon the granting of Railroad Charters—that he is in the interest of the Great Railway Corporations*, which are determined by the use of every means in their power to retain a monopoly of travel—that if he is returned to the Senate, he will by his opposition to the Chartering of new roads, effect great injury to the Whig party.

Second, That he resorted to low and unfair means to get the nomination at the Convention. Knowing that he had made himself obnoxious to a large portion of his constituents the last winter, and feeling that a majority of the party would oppose his nomination, he went PERSONALLY to the Delegates from all the towns interested, and by professing different views from those which he had previously entertained, persuaded many to vote for him, and thus succeeded in defrauding JONATHAN C. PERKINS, Esq. of the nomination which but for such PERSONAL efforts on the part of Mr. Wheatland, would have been given him.

Third, That he is not a man to be depended upon. That in the inducements he held out to Delagates to support him, he stated, distinctly, that his views were LIBERAL upon the chartering of Railroads, and that he should not oppose the chartering of new Roads in this county, (thus repudiating his views of last winter;) and that since the Convention, without regard to honor or reputation, he has declared to the effect that he shall, if elected, take the stand he took last winter and *DEFEND* THE OLD CORPORATIONS—and that in his view, no road in this county should be chartered, which will take from the profits of the Eastern Railroad.

These are, very briefly, our objections to Mr. Wheatland. He knew the feeling against him very well, before the Convention, and was determined, aided by the Eastern Railroad Company, to force himself upon the party. Now it is for the Whig party to say whether Mr. Wheatland's nomination shall be supported! Whether the Eastern Railroad Company, with its wealth and profuseness, is to tramel the free Whig spirit of the county.

We propose in the place of Mr, Wheatland, the name of JONATHAN C. PERKINS, Esq., as he was the candidate of the Convention, in opposition to Mr. Wheatland, and wanted but ONE VOTE of an election. Under this state of facts, we look upon Mr. Perkins as the CANDIDATE OF THE PARTY, and call upon all good Whigs in the county to support him.

MANY WHIGS.

November 5th, 1845.

A lodge of Odd Fellows, called "Sullivan Lodge No. 12," has been instituted at Claremont N. H.

FOR THE COURIER.

WHIG REPRESENTATIVES.

"United we stand, divided we fall." Shall the true whig town of Danvers, from considerations of local and temporary character, fail to lend her aid in organizing the government of the State? Never was such aid more needed. The new parties that have grown up within the last two years render it exceedingly doubtful whether a whig majority will be returned either in the House or in the Senate; and almost certain that there will be no election of Governor by the people; under this state of things do not suffer yourselves, fellow citizens, to be led away from your duty, by the agitation of any *visionary projects*, projects which if granted, will never have strength to stand alone.

VOTERS!

Examine the list of voters and see if your name is on it. In preparing it omissions often take place, some by accident and others on account of neglect to pay the requisite tax. Inattention has been the cause of the loss of many a vote. No one can vote unless his name is on the list. Be sure and attend to it yourself, and then you will know that it is done. A VOTER.

Supreme Judical Court. The November Term of the S. J. C. commenced in this city on Tuesday last—present Chief Justice Shaw, and Judges Wilde, Hubbard and Dewey.

The capital case, Com. v. James Powers, has been disposed of without trial, sentence, or hanging, and a *nol pros.* entered by the counsel for Com'th. Marriage or death seemed to be the alternative, and Powers prudently chose the former—having been joined in matrimony to the girl on whom he was alleged to have committed the offence, at the Salem jail, on Tuesday.—*Salem Reg.*

We take great pleasure in announcing to our readers that T. P. Andrews, one of the distinguished leaders of the writing and printing reformation, will give a free lecture at Upton's Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Andrews is so well known as a speaker and a scholar, that we need hardly say that he will have a crowded house.

***

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday ev ning, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.

WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

BOSTON PRICES CURRENT.

FLOUR—There is less excitement today than immediately after the steamer's arrival yet purchases of Genesee are plenty at a trifle below the prices asked. The sales of Genesee common brands, today, are at 6 12 a 6 25; but sales are inconsiderable at the latter price. Sales of 1000 barrels Georgetown, Columbia Mills, at $7 per bbl, 6 ms.

GRAIN—Corn is higher; sales of yellow flat at 70c. and white 66 a 67c; Oats 42 a 45c as in quality.

MOLASSES—Moderate sales Cuba sweet at 23 1-2 a 24c; Trinidad at 24c per gal, 6 mo.

SUGAR—The sales are moderate; 60 boxes Trinidad brown, good sold 9 1-4c per lb, 6 ms.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Nov. 3, 1845

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser]

At market 3590 Beef Cattle, 1450 Stores, 3060 Sheep, and 1025 Swine. Several hundred Beef Cattle, and Stores and 350 Swine were reported last week—more than half the Beef Battle and Stores remain unsold at the close of the market on Monday night.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—We reduce our quotations to conform to sales—Extra 4 50; first quality $4 a 4 25; second quality 2 75 a 3 75.

RARRELLING CATTLE—Last week's prices were not sustained Mess 3 20; No 1. 2 75. We are informed there is a great scarcity of barrels.

STORES—Yearlings $5 a $7; two year old $7 a $14; three year old $15 a $24.

SHEEP—Sales from 75c to 1 88.

SWINE—Large selected Barrows 4 1-4c; one choice lot to peddle 3 1-4 and 4-1 4c; other lots 3 and 4c. At retail, from 3 1-2 to 5c

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr WILLIAM S. CLEVELAND to Miss Mary A. SAUNDERS. Mr. WILLIAM BRYANT of Beverly to Mrs. LYDIA WALLIS of Salem. Mr. TRISTRAM D. WEBBER of Beverly, to Miss EUNICE L. PIKE of Salem.

In Lynn, Mr. HENRY A. BREED to Miss MARY HATHORNE.

In Boston, Mr MARTIN L. HASKINS, of Beverly, to Miss SUSAN LUSCOMB, of Salem.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Saturday morning last, Gen. GIDEON FOSTER, aged 96 years and 8 months.

Mr. JOHN OSBORNE, aged 80 years.

On Thursday last, AUGUSTUS U. son of Mr. Charles Symonds, aged 3 years and nine months.

In Salem, SALLY NICK, aged 75. Miss JANE CARTER, aged 23 years.

In South Reading, OLIVER WALTON, Esq., a revolutionary patriot, aged 87.

In Lynn, Mr. THOMAS NEWHALL, aged 34.

NEW COOK BOOK. The American Economical Housekeeper and Family Receipt Book, by Mrs. E. A. Howland. This book contains besides the usual receipts for cooking—remedies for burns, cancers, corns, chilblains, weak eyes, &c. A valuable, little work, price only 25 cts. A supply just received at the Bookstore of

nov 8 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

HYPERIOM. A Romance by Henry W. Longfellow, second edition—just publishee.

Exploring Expedition.—A new supply of the above splendid work, both editions, with numerous and elegant engravings. Just received by

nov 8 W. & S. B. IVES, Salem

SUPERIOR ACCOUNT BOOKS.

W. & S. B. IVES have just manufactured a superior assortment of BLANK BOOKS extra size, in Russia and Sheep bindings, patent backs, first rate paper. Also, an excellent variety of half bound Ledgers, Wastes and Journals, warranted first quality paper and strongly bound, at Bookstore, corner of Essex and Washington streets, Salem. nov 8

The Stewart Improved

Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings, which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.

nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of EZRA GOWING,

late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to WILLIAM GOWING,

Salem, Nov. 8th, 1845. Adm'r.

HALF A

Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of

READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!

Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.

COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Briliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount,*" the reader exclams.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe,* and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been abte to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price tht I will

DEFY THE WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. As my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Celebrated Clothing Establishment,

"Oak Hall Building!"

32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.

Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.

☞REMEMBER☜

ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,

BOSTON.

nov 8 cp3m

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.

On Saturday.

The very elegant, new ship GOV. DAVIS, Upton, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

nov 1

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,

On Saturday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr HENRY, Paine, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. nov 1

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.

From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. ALLEGRO, Greely, master now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

nov 1

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.

On Saturday.

To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing packet bark, AUGUST, Kelley, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. nov 8

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

ABOUT one hundred Pots beautiful Chrysanthemums, different colors, in full flower, for sale at the Greenhouse, rear of Aborn street, at from 17 to 25 cts per pot.

—Also for sale as above.—

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter. Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

Field Driver's Notice.

LYNNFIELD, Oct. 24, 1845.

TAKEN up this day, found running at large, without a keeper, upon the public highway in said town, and impounded in the subscriber's yard, one brown mare, with a star in her forehead, and one red horse; the owner of them unknown.

JOEL HEWES,

nov 1 3wis Field Driver, Lynnfield.

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET.

Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Collars, Thibets

&c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 1

Paper Hangings

VERY CHEAP.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER, being desirous of reducing his present stock of Paper Hangings, offers them for sale at reduced prices. **2100** Rolls of New Patterns, have been added this fall. One of the most fashionable and best assortments of Paper Hanging that can be found, is thus offered at very low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the extensive Paper Hanging Establishment,

No 30 Lawrence Place,

near the Rail Road Depot. Recollect, **30** is the number, and FOSTER is the man.

Salem, Nov 1, 1845. 1m

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY,* Salem.

All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwins, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on ppor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call,

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Rathburn.

The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Economy's Friend. Stzer; Lewis Improved;

Hathway; The celebrated *Railway,*

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column;

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight,* with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers. Aug. 30. eptJ1

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,

oct 25 Essex st. Salem.

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct, 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.

oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

☞*DOMESTIC HOSIERY.*☜

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. **235** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino. Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose; also, Jenian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinets, constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of new patterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,

FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "

oct 25

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,*

where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25

To Let.

A part of a House in Park street. Inquire of

oct 25 J. ELLIOTT.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,

Nearly opposite the Monument.

—*ALSO*—

The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut sheets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever. Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

Second Hand Stoves.

THE subscribers have for sale at their Warehouse, a large lot of Second Hand Cooking Stoves, —mostly Norton pattern—at very low prices.

oct 25 LORD & WILEY.

MISS MARY J. DRAPER respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Danvers and vicinity that she is prepared to give Lessons in

Mono-Chromatic Painting,

at the residence of her father, No. 16 Washington St.

oct 18

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture,* far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

NEW BOOKS. 'Author's Daughter,' by Mary Howitt, No. 63 Harper's Select Novels, 12 1-2 cts. No. 2 of Foreign Library, Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini, translated by Roscoe, vol. 2, 50 cts. No. 33, "Books which are Books," the Vicar of Wakefield, by Goldsmith, 37 1-2 cts. English 'Comic Writers,' by Hazlitt, 50 cts. Received and for sale by

nov 8 J. P. JEWETT & CO., Salem.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

JUST opened by M. T. DOLE, a complete assortment of Gents Woolen, Cashmere, White Kid and Thread Gloves.

Ladies Woolen, Cashmere, Long White, dark and Light colored Kid do.

Children's Woolen and Cashmere do, of every size

Ladies' Ribb'd and Plain Worsted Hose, mode colors and black.

Lamb's Wool, Ribb'd and Plain do, mode colors and black.

Extra heavy Blue Black Alpacca do.

White Scgovia do; Children's Fancy do.

oct 25 tf

Alpaccas! Alpaccas!!

A GOOD assortment of the above Goods for sale cheap, by M. T. DOLE. nov 1

Cashmere Plaids,

A *BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE* for children's wear, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 1

WHITE LINENS.

FINE, medium and low priced, ☞warranted all Linen. Just received by

oct 11 M. T. DOLE.

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles. with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

NEW STORE,

AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one,* at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

AND BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dispose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a percentage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition to the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurance to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

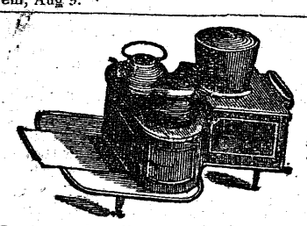
☞Please bear in mind that our store is at

NO. 13 FRONT STREET.

Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz.—

Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with and without ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March29th. tf

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

SHAKER FLANNELS

FOR sale by KEITH & MASON, a good assortment of the above named article; also, Slate colored Flannel, red, yellow and white, plain and twilled; double milled Flannel, for men's wear; Salisbury printed Flannels, for children. At No 24 Washington street, Salem

oct 25

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,—A large variety for sale at 24 Washington street, Salem

oct 25

TIDA COTTON AT WHOLESALE.—A large lot on hand and for sale low by

KEITH & MASON,

oct 25 24 Washington street.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Macrh 15 tf

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H. Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.

174 Essex St, Salem.

SHAWLS SHAWLS! Brocha, Canton Plaids, Nett, Kabyle and Woolen Plaid Shawls.

Just opened by M. T. DOLE, oct 25

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm.R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincer-hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Scenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldok; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine homsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; Also, Brandreth s. Indian Vegetable, Beowith s, Lees ean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a smal Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. S. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams, }
C. M. Richardson, }

march 15 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,
Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS. Now ready to be made into Overcoits its to order, and any fashion to suit customers, at EDWARDS No 15, Front street, Salem. sept 26

KEITH & MASON,
NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general, that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,
ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere, Plain de Laines, French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse, Prints, Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades, Parmetta Cloths, Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos " Indiannas, Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " " English Merinos, etc.

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins, Curtain Muslins, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies, Russia Sheetings, Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens White Goods, &c., 4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts, Flannels and Blankets, Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of
LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,
which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the
LARGEST IN THE CITY,
and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

KEITH & MASON
sept 13 24 Washington Street, Salem.

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

To the Honorable County Commissioners for the county of Essex.

THE petition of the undersigned respectfully shows, that the public highway leading from Reading through Lynnfield, by the Hosiery Factory, in Danvers to Salem, is at present in a condition that does not reasonably accommodate the public in the uses required to be made of it. Particularly that part of said way, situate in the westerly part of the Town of Danvers, extending from near the boundary line of Lynnfield to King's corner, a distance of about three miles. Many parts of this way are so narrow, crooked and badly located, as to be incapable of being repaired, until essential alterations are made in the width and position of the same. Wherefore your petitioners ask that the same may be viewed and such alterations ordered as the public convenience demands. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JAMES MARSH, and alii.

October, 1845.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX ss. Court of County Commissioners October Term, A. D. 1845.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That said petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Lynnfield Hotel in said Lynnfield, on Friday the twenty-first day of November next at ten o'clock, A. M.—by publishing an attested copy of said Petition and of this Order, thereon, in the Danvers Courier, a newspaper printed in Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said twenty-first day of November—And also by serving each of the Town Clerks of Lynnfield and Danvers with an attested copy of said Petition and this Order, thirty days at least, and by posting up an attested copy thereof in two public places in each of said town, fourteen days, at least, before the said twenty-first day of November, at which time and place said Commissioners will proceed to view the premises, and take such order in relation to the Prayer of said Petition, as by law they may be authorized to do. E. SHILLABER, Clerk.

A true copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Attest, E. SHILLABER, Clerk.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink. Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.

oct 18 tf

JACQUAR'D MACHINES,
For $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
Jersey City, N. J.

sept 20 8t

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

FALL SUPPLY.

1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of

W & S RIVES,
Stearns' Building.

oct 25

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

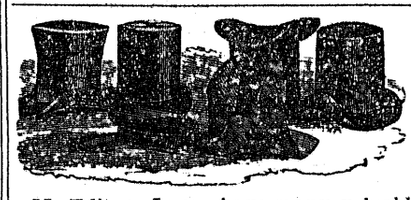
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



Mr Editor—I now have many valuable customers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extendiug my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers of your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞ Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,

No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*

oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co. partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business. at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL. for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

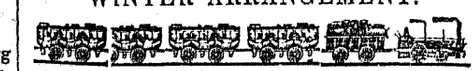
SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES,

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at

C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

oct 25

EASTERN RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, } 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, } 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M; 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A.M
" " 8 3-4, " " 9 1-2
" " 9 3-4 " " 11 3-4
" " 11 1-4 " " 12 3-4
" " 1 3-4 P M. " " 3 P.M.
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6 1-2
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

ORLANDO E. POPE'S
Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,
MAIN STREET,
[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]
South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.

aug 9th, 1845. tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Great
BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at

M. TELYEA'S,
Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

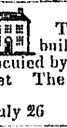
N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

WILLIAM. D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.



FOR SALE,

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occpuied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster treet The building is in good repair. Terms reasonse.

I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar, varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,
oct 11 10 Front street.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS,(MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1845. NUMBER 35.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

The following beautiful poem by Mrs. L. J. PEIRSON, from a volume of her poetical productions entitled 'Forest Leaves,' just published in Philadelphia.

CHARITY.

How meekly beautiful she walks
Along the embattled line of life,
Regardless of the pomp and power,
That mingle in the strife.
The glittering toys that strew the way,
Have no attraction in her eyes;
How dim they seem, beside the pearl
That in her bosom lies

She bears no sword amid the fray,
She seeks no laurel, no renown;
What should she do with earthly bay,
Who heirs a heavenly crown?
She seeks not—heeds not—man's applause,
She knows 'tis but a passing wind;
And his revilings, scoffs, and taunts,
Fall harmless on her mind.

Careless of these, she passes on,
With searching eye and heeding ear,
With heart that thrills at every moan,
And pities every tear.
'Tis hers to raise the prostrate form,
To staunch the wound with tender art;
To lay soft leaves of Gilead's balm
Upon the bleeding heart.

To turn the lifted blade away,
And shield the trembler from the blow;
To lead the weary on their way,
And soothe the wanderer's wo.
To aid the bending form of age,
And cheer its path of pain and gloom;
Pointing the dim eye to the day,
That sets not in the tomb.

And see, close, folded to her breast,
The outcast little orphan's form:
She gives it clothing, food and rest,
And shelter from the storm.
Her eyes and heart, are heavenward still,
Her hands are to the needy given,
To bind each wound, to soothe each ill
And lead the weak toward heaven.

What though her eyes are sometimes wet,
When venom'd arrows pierce her breast;
And blood drips from her weary feet
That know no earthly rest!
Still, he whose footsteps she pursues,
Heals all her wounds with holy love,
And dries her tears, with dazzling views
Of her own Home—above.

ORIGINAL TALE.

FOR THE COURIER.

The Norseman's Revenge.

A TALE OF ANCIENT DAYS.

CHAPTER I.

It is well known to students of geography, that the ocean off the coast of Norway, is noted for a wonderful whirlpool called the Maelstroom, of such dangerous absorbing power, that vessels, together with large fish, incautiously approaching within the reach of its tremendous influence, have been drawn notwithstanding the utmost exertions to escape, down into its horrid gorge, and buried from human sight forever. As near as can be ascertained from the various accounts of those, who have from time to time, obtained a distant view of this wonder of the deep, it appears to consist of a series of circles, one within another, gradually lessening in circumference until, approaching the centre, they form a cone, hollowed in the middle, and similar in all respects to a common tunnel.—Where the outermost circle begins, the surface of the ocean presents nothing very unusual or strange in its appearance; a slight undulation of its bosom, however is perceptible, a faint heaving, like the increase of tide. Within this, several miles intervene before the commencement of the second, which differs in nothing from the first, save that there is a little more swelling and heaving of the waves; but beyond these limits commotion and strife begin. Swiftly revolve the lashed billows, swifter and swifter their whirling, eddying course, louder and louder grows the deafening uproar, while huge masses of feathery foam continually soaring aloft in airy flight, darken the sky, and hide the central terror from mortal sight. Nought is known of this final point of doom and destruction, for no one who has looked upon it with horror-stricken, affrighted gaze, has returned to his fellow men to portray its demon mysteries. Conjecture and fancy, therefore, have full scope, and fill it perhaps, with many a marvel not its own, and yet it seems almost impossible for the wildest imagination to exagerate its probable terrors. Undoubtedly the highest wrought pictures that extravagant fiction can conjure up, fall far short of the dread realities which we are warranted in ascribing to it, when we take into consideration the visible appearances by which it is attended. The lonely mariner of those seas, who, safely removed from the sphere of its power, gazes upon it and trembles while he gazes, beholds only what appears a white cloud resting on the bosom of the deep, and a low, faint hum like the sound of waves breaking upon a distant beach, is the only noise that greets his ear. Such is its aspect in calm weather. But beneath the surface of the treacherous tide, what wondrous works of nature may we not believe exist—huge, ponderous rocks, perhaps, piled one upon another in cliffy battlements, soundless caverns where mighty monsters of the deep disport, where everlasting darkness holds its throne, and the eternal roaring of waters, fit anthem for such temple, fills all space. What mortal mind can conceive the horror and despair of those unfortunate wretches who have found themselves enfolded past all return within its dreadful coils—who can picture their exquisite torments, protracted it may be for hours, first slowly circling around the hateful spot, still returning to the point from whence they started—again and again endeavoring to recede, but in vain! Useless the crowded canvass now, in vain the sweeps are resorted to; still nearer and nearer they are drawn towards the fatal vortex! the vessel no longer obeying the helm, is tossed like a leaf upon the boiling waters, and hastens faster and faster to destruction! the shrieks and groans of anguish, the prayers and supplications for divine assistance, are lost amid the awful roar of the angry billows! I pursue the theme no longer. The above reflections are offered as introductory to a story of ancient days, in which this marvel of the ocean, was made the instrument of merited retribution, by the self-devotion of a hero of those times, one who, for the love of his native land, voluntarily presented the sacrifice of his life to the stern deities in whom he believed, to save his people in a time of threatened peril from their inveterate enemies, the Britons. I vouch not for the authenticity of my tale, coming down as it does, through such a long series of years, but simply premise that it is strictly in harmony with the character of those remote and barbarous ages. The year of grace, 650, had dawned upon the world. The sun of Christianity had also risen, but many a year before, and though not in the full blaze of its glory at the period I am writing of, still its kindling beams had eradicated the aspect, and refined the condition of those climes where it had been proclaimed. But in the distant region of Norway, its dawning resembled the ascension of our earthly orb, when it feebly struggles through cloud and storm and vapor, on its heavenward path. Odin and Thor, with a host of other fabulous deities, the crude creatures of wild and superstitious brains, yet wound their cruel fetters around the darkened minds of the people; all the gloomy attributes of Paganism retained their empire, yet mixed in part with the redeeming traces of a better creed, thanks to the exertions of a few devoted servants of the Cross, who had carried the sacred symbol thither, some years previous. Such the religious aspect, a word on the political condition of the age and country. This was, briefly, a state of incessant, exterminating warfare on the part of the Britons against their neighbors, the Norsemen. At the date of this legend, the latter race were well nigh crushed and broken; driven by their relentless foe from one strong hold to another along the coast, they had fled northward at last with their women and children, and made a final stand at the fort of Morven, an almost impregnable heap, built upon a small island at the mouth of a river that rolled its waters inland many a league, commanding easy access to the interior. To defend and preserve this last position, became, therefore, an object of the utmost importance to the weak remnant, who hastily had made it their refuge, a short time previous to the incident that forms my story. Here they were tolerably safe, for a great natural advantage added to their security. This was the difficulty of navigable approach by an enemy, owing to the intricacy of the channel or rather channels which conducted to the entrance of the river. So complex were their windings, that but few, even of the natives themselves, were sufficiently acquainted with the ingress to bring in one of the cumbrous ships of that period, and to run aground was almost certain destruction, for a strong sea dashed continually over huge masses of flinty rock just beneath the surface of the water at the lowest tide. Thus nothing but the treachery of one of their number, and but few, as I have said, of them could give the foe admittance. In this place then, their strength was concentrated, but owing to the hurry of the retreat, occasioned by sudden alarm, they had omitted to take with them a quantity of provisions and some implements of war left at a smaller fort down the coast, which the Britons had not yet reached. But the results consequent upon this oversight will be unfolded in another chapter.

CHAPTER. II.

The sun had emerged above the horizon shedding its golden rays along the bosom of the deep in broad, bright track, far away till the horizon bounds the view. His cheering beams also rested upon the gloomy, weather stained walls of Morven Castle, lighting up its dark angles and corners, like Hope's welcome smile on the face of dull despair, from bastion to butress, from tower to tower, as the orb of day soared higher, crept his life renewing emanations. They penetrated the narrow slits in the wall, revealing the jaded care-worn faces of an assembly of the Norse chiefs who had met in council to consult together on matters touching the present crisis; stern, iron-clad veterans they were with countenances scarred and disfigured, bearing witness of many a hard encounter. About the apartment were scattered spears and swords, with javelins, bows and arrows, and other instruments of war, in use at the time, at the head of a long rude bench or table around which they sat, presided their chief leader, the valiant count Harold, who, after a short silence, rose and addressed them. "Chiefs and warriors" said he, "We have fled hither, but to starve in security: know ye not that there is scarcely enough provision to sustain us six days? We have left behind that which should have been our first care, and now the lower seas are filled with galleys of the Briton. Our welfare, nevertheless, requires that one of us should return, braving the danger of capture, and speedily bring back the forgotten necessaries."

"I, who have been mostly to blame, am resolved to hazard the perilous adventure, therefore, at eventide, if the gods permit, will I embark upon the voyage." "Not so, by the Anvil of Odin," cried a voice from the lower part of the board, "by the Hammer of Thor, but thou must forego thy purpose, noble Harold; thinkest thou that Hunnebert will remain here in shameful ease while his Chief goes forth to jeopardize his life in our behalf? This may not, must not be, thy presence is demanded here to guide and direct the defence of the fort, when it is assailed, as it soon will be by the Britons; therefore let me depart in thy stead and recover the provision." The person who gave utterance to these remarks, had risen as he spoke, displaying a form and appearance well calculated to strike awe to the soul of the most courageous foe. He was of gigantic, towering stature, on his face were the tokens of former battles; one rough scar in particular, stretched across his forehead circling it as with a band. Though these wounds gave him a formidable aspect, yet no expression of cruelty was in his eyes, but rather a lofty, patriotic enthusiasm, and a dash withal of reckless bravery pervaded his whole manner. His attire consisted of the skins of wild beasts of various sorts, producing from their different colours, stripes and spots, an appearance truly picturesque and motley. For arms, he had a ponderous sword girt to his side, the edge and surface of which bore proof that it had often been in requisition. In passing, it may be proper to observe that his companions were similarly habited with himself, with the exception of Count Harold, who was clad in furs of a finer description, with the addition, also, of gold and silver ornaments, befitting his high rank and consideration. Such was Hunnebert the Sea Chief, now presented to the reader. It may be enquired why he is peculiarly designated as a Sea Chief, I answer, that in those days, as now, warfare was conducted both by sea and land; many soldiers fought entirely in galleys, as their primiture vessels were called, sometimes commanding not one alone, but a whole fleet. It only remains to say that Hunnebert, was one of the bravest and most daring of those who had contended so long, but ineffectually with the more powerful Britons. He had scoured the ocean, continually engaging boldly with the enemy's ships, until at last as has been seen, he with his companions had deemed it advisable to retire to the ancient strong hold of Morven, a long forsaken residence of the Norse chief and sea kings. With the scanty remnant of their fleet, thither they accordingly repaired, a short time before the opening of the tale. From this digression we return to the council. When the brave Hunnebert had ended his short but pithy speech, a murmur of applause ran round the board, while Harold stretched forth his hand and warmly grasped that of the Sea Chief. "I know that thou wer't ever ready and prompt," he said, valiant Hunnebert, for any service where there was chance of meeting danger. When the vulture and raven sweep boldingly in the air, and scream in extacy at the sound of conflict, they exult and scream in ten-fold discordance if they behold thy weapon rising and descending amid the harvest of death, for they know that thou wilt purvey them an ample feast, a rich banquet on the carcasses of the tyrannical Briton. Therefore, get ye gone, brave chief, since such is thy wish, and may Odin the Thunderer be with thee, and infuse double strength to thy arm if thou shouldst meet the foe, which I hope will not occur." "But if thou art taken, Hunnebert," said some of the warriors, "we shall sustain a sad loss, it will be ill, sparing thee from our number now grievously diminished." "Fear me not," replied the Chief, "but at the worst, if captured, their victory shall be hard earned; they shall not carry me to their accursed isle to be made a mockery and show, loaded with fetters and cast into some noisome dungeon, there to pine away, shut out from the free air of Heaven. The sun of Erie the Rover could but ill abide the lot that awaits the captive of the Briton! sooner would he plunge beneath the wave, and gorge with his shrinking flesh, some hungry monster of the deep than endure such fate! After these words, uttered in a tone of high enthusiastic feeling, the conclave broke up, they returning to their several duties, and Hunnebert to prepare for his hazardous voyage. It was on the evening of the same day, that the Sea Chief, with a chosen band of warriors sailed out from the little bay of Morven in a strong and swift speeding galley, steering southward along the coast, and as near in as it was possible, to avoid observation. A favorable wind had risen by good luck, urging the vessel rapidly forward to her place of destination; they continued thus to proceed without meeting an enemy, or anything worthy of note, favored by the darkness for the greater part of the night, until, in short they reached the fort, when they immediately landed and with all needful despatch, seized and bore to their vessel, the stores and weapons which had been left. But although the task was accomplished with the utmost haste, yet the day broke before they were ready to return. This, however, was no cause of apprehension in their peculiar case, for when the sun at last arose, it was not to scatter life and light o'er the face of nature, dark, frowning clouds hid his rays from the world, while occasionally, from out the blackening pall, a dazzling streak of lightening shot forth, accompanied by low muttering thunder, the precursors of a coming tempest. Hunnebert viewed these indications, as rather favorable upon the whole, for his enterprise, so crowding sail, he thanked Odin and Thor, and other patron Gods for the darkness, and bent his course again northward. Meantime the storm which had been gathering burst out in fury so that he was compelled to reduce sail; the thunder grew more heavy and continued, the lightning more intense and vivid while the rain began to fall in torrents.—Still Hunnebert pressed on ploughing the now tumultuous ocean with rapid keel. He had arrived within about ten leagues of Morven, when a stronger galley, directly ahead appeared suddenly out of the mist bearing straight down upon his own ship. the Sea Chiefs saw at a glance that she was a Briton, and at the same instant he was observed by the enemy. So sudden was the meeting that no chance existed of avoiding a conflict, which Hunnebert would gladly have averted, for though ever ready for battle, it behooved him at this time to forego his inclinations. Both vessels slackened speed on discovering each other to escape concussion, and the Chief endeavored by altering his course to run clear of the enemy. But he was thwarted in his plan; the strangers bore up and run alongside of Hunnebert, notwithstanding his efforts to sheer off. The Norseman saw that action was inevitable, so summoning his followers, he stood ready with weapons prepared to resist the attack; none of the courtesies which are used in modern warfare were observed in those days. Thus, as soon as the two galleys met the Briton, who had been thronging to their decks at the tidings of an enemy, instantly precipitated themselves aboard of the Norseman and then began a conflict in which extermination of one or the other party could alone decide the victory.

Remainder in our next.

MISCELLANY

Correspondence of the Danvers Courier.

Halifax, October 22, 1845.

* * * * *

What say you for a bit of rhyme? Well, here it goes:—

'T was when the sun with slow declining ray,
Had passed the splendor of meridian day—
When that bright orb was sinking in the West,
Whose cheering smiles an Autumn's day had blest,
I left my friends, my kindred and my home,
Through foreign lands a few short weeks to roam—
To travel—traffic—manufacture rhymes,
And catch a glimpse of men of other climes—
To see the loyal subjects of a Crown,
In Regimentals—Surplice—or in Gown;
To see those men who posts of honor hold,
Or strut between two epaulets of gold—
To see the Dukes, the Governors and Lords
Decked off with stars, with uniforms and swords—
To see who follow Folly in her train,
Who flirt for pleasure, and who toil for gain;
To see the wise, the simple, and the sad,
Who wear the robes, and who in rags are clad—
In fine, to see whatever may be seen
In these dominions governed by a Queen.

Here I am still in Halifax, having unavoidably been detained two days longer than I expected, when I last wrote you. It has however given me an opportunity to see more of the place and the population, and to make acquaintance with more of the prominent men. I have now seen most of the great men of this Queenly City, and after all they are but men, mere worms of the dust, and though crowns may deck their heads, and gorgeous robes their bodies—though they may sit upon thrones, or in chairs of state and wield despotic power, or roll along amid the finest, richest equipage, and cheered by the multitudes, they are all subject to the great laws of nature, whom Death the great leveller, will ere long sweep away to that bourne from which no traveller returns," be he king, prince, potentate or peasant.

I have spent five days in Halifax, and on the whole have passed my time very pleasantly. I have been very kindly received, and every facility I could desire, has been afforded me. S. Cunard, Esq. (to whom I was introduced some years since at a public dinner given him by the merchants of Boston,) has been very kind to me, and very politely gave me a letter of introduction to his son in law, the Hon. J. H. Peters, the Solicitor General at Prince Edward Island. S. Leonard Shannon, Esq. has also given me a letter to the Hon. R. Hodgson, Attorney General of the Island—and I have letters from other Gentlemen here, to Gentlemen at Prince Edward Island and other places. On account of my looks, form, and peculiar rotundity, I am generally taken by the population, to be a regular built Englishman, and at first was supposed to be a great personage who had arrived in the Hibernia from Liverpool, and attracted some little notice as I passed through the streets. But as the citizens become acquainted with me, they at once discover that I was born among the yankees, and am a yankee all over, for I make no attempt to disguise the fact, for I am really proud of the name. Having attended to the business here entrusted to my care, I shall leave Halifax to-morrow morning, at 5 o'clock in the stage for Pictou, at which place I shall take a steamer for Prince Edward Island, where I shall probably spend two weeks or more.

Yesterday and the day before, it rained incessantly, —to-day is quite pleasant, and I have had an opportunity to see the aristocracy roll along in their splendid barouches. I have also walked around the City again, and like it better than at first. I have again visited Citadel Hill, where the extensive fortifications are building, which I should think covered from 4 to 5 acres of ground, and where there were about 200 men at work. I have also visited what is called the Court End of the City, where the aristocracy reside, and where are some most beautiful and costly mansions, with extensive shrubbery grounds, giving every indication of ease and affluence. I have also visited the Provincial Building, Council Chamber, &c., and taken a last look at the Burying-ground where Lawrence and Ludlow were buried, and whose funeral procession it is said, was much the largest ever seen in Halifax. While looking upon that soil which once contained within its bosom the remains of two of America's most gallant officers, I could not suppress my feelings, and the tears of sympathy ran down my cheeks; and as I paced my steps slowly and solemnly back to my lodgings, I could not help exclaiming, *"Dulce est pro patria mori."*

I've seen the spot! and marked the holy ground
With tears of sorrow, as I wandered round,
Gazing intently on that verdant mound
'Neath which once lay in Death's dark gloomy grave,
Lawrence and Ludlow! bravest of the brave!
I knew the Patriot Spirits were not there,
But still I lingered—wept and dropped a tear:
I could not add a little to their fame,
But with warm tears embalmed each honored name—
Hallowed forever may their memory be,
Throughout all time, and through eternity!

Yours truly.

The Charm of Woman—Oh! it is by the secret fountain of never changing love—the well of inexhaustible refreshment in the desert—the rose that blooms forever beneath the sunshine of one beloved eye—the voice that rises in a continued strain of melody above the discord of the world—the bird of beauty, whose faithful wing is never folded save in its own sheltered nest—the pure unsullied stream, offering sweetness and melody to every bosom it meets, but reserving the full tide of its sadness for one: it is by such mystical symbols as these that we would describe the natural, the distinctive charm of woman:—not by her perfect form, her ruby lips, her sparkling eyes, or her silver tresses, whether they fall in raven masses on a marble brow or glittering in the sunbeams like threads of weaving gold—[Sarah Stickney.

A farmer lately turned his sheep into a lot occupied by some cherry trees, which had sent up some shoots from the roots; the consequence was that the sheep partook of the leaves of these shoots, and where soon seen staggering about the lot and tumbling upon their heads. Many of them died, when their stomachs were found to contain large quantities of these leaves, which, all know, abound with *prussic acid*, fatal alike to man and to animals. It should be known too, that the stones and twigs, as well as the leaves of the peach, also contain prussic acid, and are poisonous.

The force of habit was remarkably exemplified recently in Kentucky, on the occasion of a funeral. The bereaved wife and a few neighbors, sat waiting the arrival of the people, all solemnly idle. The widow becoming very uneasy, after sitting idle a few minutes, cried out, "Betty! bring me my knitting, *I may as well take a few stitches; while the crowd is gathering.*"

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV 15, 1845.

MASSACHUSETTS WHIG ALL OVER.

The result of the election on Monday last, proved an overwhelming victory to the Whig party. The Whigs had everything to contend against. As many as three regular parties were organized against them, but they conquered, gloriously conquered all the combined forces of the enemy. The noble principles of the Revolution, which have made Massachusetts what she now is, have been rescued from barbarian hands. The policy which has made the Old Bay State the most prosperous and enlightened in the Union, is saved from change. It was indeed a glorious victory. Worthy the ancient renown of the Commonwealth. Massachusetts, God bless her! a glory to her children at home—their pride when abroad—she stands now where she ever has stood, and ever will stand—the proud fortress of Whig principles—a bright beacon to the Union. She is Whig all over. From the banks of the Merrimac to the rocky hills of Berkshire, the Whig banner waves gloriously in the breeze. It was under all the circumstances unexpected. It shows what the Whig party can do when dangers threaten—that they only need opposition to rouse them to the contest. The result is in brief, in the words of the Salem Register, "that Gov. Briggs falls a few hundred votes short of an election by the people; but the Legislature will be overwhelmingly Whig in both branches, and the Government in all its departments will be thoroughly Whig. Eleven Senators are certainly chosen, all Whigs, and the vacancies will be filled by Whigs. One hundred and seventy-one Whig Representatives are known to be chosen, forty-nine Locos, and three Natives, and it is not unlikely that the Whig majority in joint ballot will be at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY! Enough, surely, for all practical purposes! Some additions are yet to be made to the tables, and, probably many vacancies will be filled on the fourth Monday, but the complexion of the Legislature cannot be materially altered." This is glory enough for one day.

The aggregate vote for Governor, in all the towns in the in the state, but ten is as follows:—

Briggs.	Davis.	Shaw.	Sewall.	Scat.
50,946	35,803	7994	7405	1400

It will be seen that Governor Briggs lacks 739 votes of an election. He will of course be chosen by the Legislature, which now stands as follows:—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Whigs.	Locos.	Natives.
171	49	3

The vote for Representatives in this town, was for Henry Fowler 373; Richard Osborne, 365; Andrew Torr, 181 William Black, 180; George Osborn 119; Thomas Bowen 117; William Walcott 144; Elias Savage 141; Franklin Upton 36; Scattering 26. Necessary for a choice 427.

SENATE.

Eleven Senators are chosen—all Whigs, viz:—Five in Suffolk; two in Hampshire; two in Franklin; two in Barnstable.

The following is the vote for Whig Senators in Essex county:

	Wheatland.	Kimball.	Condry.	Hodges.	Poor.
Amesbury,	139	191	192	192	193
Andover	356	356	358	357	358
Beverly	319	317	321	321	321
Boxford,	93	93	93	93	99
Bradford,	104	153	162	161	166
Danvers,	164	418	511	512	499
Essex,	70	71	71	71	71
Georgetown,	13	108	111	111	111
Gloucester,	108	110	107	107	109
Hamilton,	30	55	69	67	68
Haverhill	350	352	352	350	358
Ipswich	121	125	128	129	129
Lynn	238	467	463	471	391
Lynnfield	24	24	24	24	24
Manchester	63	64	64	64	64
Marblehead	149	154	158	154	152
Methuen	184	221	225	225	285
Middleton	49	49	53	54	53
Newbury	60	168	164	169	169
Newburyport	342	350	320	355	354
Rockport	92	92	92	92	91
Rowley	35	84	83	84	85
Salem	854	904	903	902	894
Salisbury	88	89	37	89	88
Saugus	41	41	41	41	41
Topsfield	21	77	95	95	94
Wenham	30	75	78	78	78
W. Newbury	104	196	71	116	117
Total,	4241	5316	5396	5473	5392

☞In Lynn, 223 votes were cast for J. C. Perkins, as Senator, and 77 for Henry Gray, of Marblehead.

In Newbury, J. C. Perkins had 111.

In Danvers, 35 votes were for Edmund Kimball, without the Jr., and 360 votes were given for J. C. Perkins.

In Wenham, 47 votes were given for J. C. Perkins, and 4 for Edmund Kimball.

In Topsfield, J. C. Perkins had 76; in Rowley, 50; in Ipswich, 14; in Georgetown, 96; in Salem, 10; in Hamilton. 35—and 13 for Edwin M. Stone. In Amesbury 42 votes were given for J. C. Perkins; In Bradford 60; in Methuen 40.

As the highest vote of any of the opposition tickets falls considerably below the lowest on the Whig ticket, the latter will of course be chosen by the legislative convention.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Amesbury, no choice—voted not to send.

Andover, Wm. Stevens, Henman P. Chandler, Whigs.

Beverly, Albert Thorndike, John I. Baker, Whigs.

Boxford, no return.

Bradford, One Whig.

Danvers, no choice; meeting 4th Monday.

Essex, no choice.

Georgetown, no choice.

Gloucester, Bartholmew Ring, Moses Gilbert, George Perkins; one whig, and two Loco Natives.

Hamilton, no choice.

Haverhill, Daniel F. Fitts, James Hale; Locos.

Ipswich, no choice.

Lynn, no choice,

Lynnfield, no choice.

Manchester, no choice

Methuen, Josiah Dearborn, Whig.

Middleton, Forrest Jefferds, Whig.

Newbury, no choice.

Newburyport, no choice.

Rockport, no choice.

Rowley, D. N. Prime. Whig.

Salem, Jonathan C. Perkins James Kimball Nath'l Silsbee, jr, Caleb Peirce, Aaron Perkins—5 Whigs, 1 vacaney.

Salisbury, Benjamin Sawyer, Whig.

Saugus, no choice.

Topsfield, no choice.

Wenham, no vote for Rep.

West Newbury, Otis Little, Whig.

NEW CITY ON THE MERRIMACK.

This gigantic enterprise, the design of which is, by the united effect of capital and labor to plant a city of 20,000 inhabitants on the north bank of the Merrimack where 6 months ago there was scarcely a board shanty, is now in full progress and gives promise of a speedy accomplishment. At a recent visit to its site we witnessed the operations of the workmen in excavating the great canal which is to convey the water to the factories, and also the great work of building a dam across the river. This latter work is to be effected by enclosing successive portions of the river in coffer dams from which the water is to be pumped that the ledge on the bottom of the river may be levelled and the permanent dam constructed. Considerable progress had been made on one portion of the dam when, by the late rains the rise of the water stopped the operations of the workmen for the season in the bed of the river, but they are now busily employed in constructing guard dams on its banks. The dam is to run diagonally across the river presenting a slightly convex face to the current, the lower end of the dam being near the Andover bridge on the Methuen side. There are now already a thousand hands at work at the river and the stone quarries, and another season we may expect to see water power created for a manufacturing city larger than Lowell. This place has the whole of the waters of the Concord River and other streams added to the power at that city.

When this great undertaking shall be completed, this will probably be the greatest manufacturing region in the *world* as it is already the greatest in this country. It is a curious fact that here three large streams on which are the whole manufacturing power of Andover and Methuen empty into the Merrimack within a few hundred yards of each other. These are the Shashine and Cochickewick on the south and the Spiggot on the north. If to these tributaries we add the power at Manchester, Lowell and that now to be created at Methuen, and suppose it all to be in full operation throwing off its thousands of yards per minute, we are apt to think there never can be a demand for such quantities of cloth and that the country will soon witness the evils of over production. But when it is known that the vast empire of China with its 300,000,000 of inhabitants is open as a market and that in these goods we can successfully compete with all other nations of the earth we cease to dread those evils and rejoice to find that our skill and industry together with our fortunate position enables us to make the world tributary to our manufacturers.

The people on the Andover side of the river still vent their indignant feelings at the causes which drove all these improvements to Methuen These people had with a spirit of accommodation highly creditable to them, parted with their lands to the Company with the expectation that their own town was to receive the benefit of the undertaking, and they now complain that they are deprived of the advantages they had a right to expect and this too by the act of one of their own townsmen. When will people learn that there are *duties* as well as *rights* connected with the possession of property.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.

The project for a Railroad to Oregon is not altogether visionary, and we should not be surprised if, in ten years from this time, iron horses should be puffing their way over the praries of the West, and through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. That it is a stupendous scheme, cannot be doubted, but the immense, almost incalculable benefit it would confer on this country, furnish a reasonable hope that it will be accomplished. It was first proposed in 1838. Subsequently Mr. Whitney offered to build it, commencing at Lake Michigan and terminating at the Pacific Ocean, and receive as remuneration public domains through which it would pass. He estimated the cost at about sixty millions. But if it is to be undertaken as a national work, a commencement should be made at the head of navigation on the Columbia river, and by the time it is completed to the frontiers of Missouri, (about 1700 miles) private companies will have completed roads to that terminus from the different sections of this country, so that, in reality, is all that is needed to be built by the Government. It would probably, according to the estimate of the New York Sun, cost about thirty millions. Much of the way would be over level praries, which would require but little labor for the construction of roads. The cost certainly is not alarming, particulary when compared with the benefit such a road would confer upon the country. It would bring us near neighbors with Oregon. It would open a direct communication with China and Japan, and give us an immense influence throughout the whole of Asia. It would be, morerover, the best way to possess ourselves of Oregon. For such a communication once opened, emigrants from this country would flock there, and be able to oppose successfully the British power.

It is a road which we have no doubt will sooner or later be built. The expense, though so great, is trifling, when compared with the appropriations made for carrying on a war with a handful of Indians or the expense of supporting our army and navy. It is a work worthy the attention of our wise legislators, and we cannot but be convinced, that the interests of the people would be promoted, if some of our belligerent Representatives would turn their swords into Railroad iron, and thus gain a bloodless victory over the British lion, and win everlasting laurels for their country.

☞The Tribune expresses some hope of seeing the streets in New York frozen over soon, as that is the only state in which they are passable.

LIBRARY OF THE INSTITUTE.

The Library of the Danvers Mechanic Institute has, from a small beginning been increased by annual appropriations and by some donations, to more than 1500 volumes, many among them being of standard value and of high cost. Being thus established on a firm basis and attached to an Institution, disposed to cherish and take care of it, it has been suggested that it may be made a place of deposit for such rare and valuable although neglected pamphlets as may be useful to be referred to by our citizens. We refer to productions of our own towsmen or such as relate to the town, such as Ordinations and Funeral sermons, public addresses &c. to which might be added the productions of our townsmen published in other places and indeed any thing that would be of peculiar interest to an inhabitaut of the town. If these scattered fragments could all be collected and bound together, several volumns might be made which would attract the attention of the curious and be of interest to all.

If any persons have in their possession any of the following pamphlets and printed papers they would confer a favor on the Institute by handing them to the Secretary.

Rev. Dr. Springs Sermon at the Ordination of Rev. Mr. Walker; Rev. Dr. Wadsworth's Eulogy on Washington; Rev. Mr. Walker's Fast Sermon; the Addresses of Dr. Wadsworth, Dr. Nichols, Mr. Proctor, Dr. Abbot, Dr. G. Osgood, and Dr. Hunt, before the Moral Society. Mr. King's Address at laying the corner stone of the monument; A complete series of the Town School Reports which have been printed; A complete file of the Danvers Eagle as far published, or any similar pamphlets and documents which may be in their possession.

High Winds—On Saturday night, the wind which had been light and variable from the southwest, changed suddenly to the northward, and blew with great fury. In Boston, several partly finished buildings were blown down and otherwise damaged.

On the same night, a building which had been recently removed into Tapley village, in this town, was blown over and much injured.

STATE CONVENTION OF TEACHERS.

At the late meeting of the Essex County Teachers' Association, measures were taken to call a general Convention of Teachers throughout the Commonwealth, for the formation of a State Institution of practical teachers whose object shall be, the mutual aid and effort to advance the interests of Education and promote their own improvement. We think this object a highly deserving one and should be encouraged by all friends of popular education, by school committees and teachers. We hope there will be a full and general attendance from all parts of the State. We are quite sure that those in our own County who have witnessed the good efforts of the meetings of the Teachers Association here, by infusing energy and correct modes of teaching and government into our schools will do all they can to extend the same beneficial influence over the entire Commonwealth. The Convention will meet at Brinley Hall, Worcester, on the 24th inst. Teachers will be provided with tickets from Boston over the Railroad at half the usual rate.

GIRARD COLLEGE. This building is nearly finished. It will prove when completed, probably, the most magnificent building in the country. The roof is composed of tiles of uarble, about 40 inches square, and is so nearly flat that you can walk upon it without difficulty. The building is surrounded by a Corinthian colonnade of most exquisite workmanship.—It is situated in the environs of Philadelphia, and from the roof you have a fine view of the City.

ONIONS. It is estimated that about 30,000 barrels of onions have been raised in this town, the past season, being a large increase over any preceding year. At 80 cents per barrel, the price they bring in the market, the gross value of the crop amounts to $24,000. It is enough to make the producers weep tears of joy.

Salt for Quince bushes. We were shown a few days since, a most luxuriant Quince bush, which had been set out two years. A half bushel of salt was put under the roots at the time, mixed with earth, to which it probably owes its superior growth. Salt is generally spoken of by agriculturists as fatal to Quince bushes. This instance shows it to be false, or proves a very strong exception to the general rule.

INCENDIARIES.

On Sunday morning last, a supposed incendiary attempt was made to set fire to the extensive stables attached to Mr Ham's Hotel, and considerable progress was made by the fire, but it appeared to have gone out itself, thus foiling the base intentions of the incendiary. On Monday morning the Board of Selectmen promptly offered a Reward of $500 for the detection of the persons guilty of this attempt, or the one who set fire some time since to the Joscelyn House, near Hooper's Mills. They also offer a suitable reward for the discovery of the orgin of the fire at Mr Money's Barn.—We commend this earnest endeavor of the Board to discover the perpetrators of such crimes against the peace of the community, yet we are not without hope that the fire at Mr. Ham's may yet be found to have been accidental.

An adjournment of the October meeting of the County Commissioners will be held at Newburyport, on Monday, Nov. 17. At the meeting in October, several petitions were presented from various portions of the county for laying out, widening and altering streets, amongst others was one presented by James Marsh and others, for the alteration of the road leading from Reading, through Lynnfield, by the Hosiery factory in Danvers, to Salem.

President Polk was 50 years of age on Sunday, the 2d instant.

RAIL ROADS IN ESSEX COUNTY.

We understand that the project of a Railroad from Newburyport to Andover and Lowell through Georgetown is engaging the attention of the citizens in the north part of the County and strong hopes are entertained of its success. There is another party who prefer the route on the north bank of the river through Salisbury; Amesbury and Haverhill to the new city, that-is-to-be, at Methuen. Should the southern route be adopted and the road built it would be almost certain that the Georgetown and Salem road would also be constructed as it would tap both the great Eastern Roads and pass through the centre of the County to Boston. These improvements would be of great value to the County and particularly to Georgetown as that town is geographically in the centre of the county and would be a convenient place for all meetings, conventions, cattle shows &c.

In connection with this subject, we learn that the Boston and Portland Railroad Co. intend to alter the course of their road between North and South Andover so that the contemplated city will be accommodated with Railroad facilities to Boston.

The Milk of Human Kindness—Amongst others during the week, our Agent called on a wealthy gentleman, of this town, and solicited his subscription, upon which this gentleman, with remarkable *sang froid* replied, that "his neighbor took the paper, and he could borrow his whenever he wished." Our object in recording this little circumstance is simply to request of our good patron, that should this borrowing neighbor ever wish the loan of his breakfast, he will not refuse him.

Of all actions of a man's life, his marriage does least concern other people; yet of all actions of our life, it is most meddled with by other people.

Salem Register.

The above is a premonitory sympton from the Junior Editor. His bachelorship seems a little uneasy at the thought.

Beecher's Lectures—We have received from the enterprising publishers John P. Jewett & Co. Salem, a book entitled "Lectures to young men" by Henry Ward Beecher. It is a subjeet on which much has been written, but we have never read a work of the kind calculated to effect so much good as this. It is written in a pleasing style, and speaks truths plainly. It warns youth particularly against the seductive influences of the literature of the day, and portrays with the greatest truth the danger from "those authors who soften evil, and show deformity with tints of beauty."

"The polished seducer," he with truth remarks, "is certainly more dangerous than the vulgar debauchee—both in life and in literature."

It is a book which should be in the hands of every young man.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A man named David Melvin, was instautly killed on the Worcester Railway by the collision of the engine with a hand-car in which he was sitting.

☞The author of the song called the "Old Arm Chair" has recovered $300 against a man in Baltimore for infringement on the copyright!

Omission—In the account of the funeral of Gen. Foster last week, we inadvertantly omitted to state that the concluding prayer at the church was offered by Rev. Mr. Field, followed by an anthem. The choir was led by Mr. Hubbard. It was the intention of the committee to have had the devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Dr. Bigelow and Rev. Mr. Sewall but both these gentlemen were prevented from attending.

☞Nothing has yet been heard of Tirrel, the supposed murderer of Maria Bickford; it is said that his friends drew money from the Weymouth Bank, for what purpose must be imagined. By some it is supposed that he has made way to the sea.

The Roman Catholic Church has built or consecrated over thirty new churches in the United States within the year.

The Boston Mail of Thursday, gives a very amusing account of an elopment which came off in that city a few days since. The parties concerned were a young gentleman, "who could boast of nothing save poverty" and an orphan—an heiress to a large property. The affair has created much sensation amongst all classes, particularly the "upper ten thousand."

Rev. Mr. Fairchild will be installed as pastor o the new church at South Boston, on the 19th of this month.

☞A collision took place between two express traine of cars on the Eastern Railroad, at Kennebunk, on Monday evening. The up train was taking in wood and water when the down train came in sight, and the engineer of the train reversed his engine and backed his train, which was slowly receding when it was struck with great violence by the down train. The force of the collision was so great that the locomotive of the up train was thrown from the track, and the baggage cars of both trains forced into and completely through the forward passenger cars. Fortunately there were but few passengers, and these escaped with slight injuries. Had the cars been as full as usual of passengers, great less of life must have been the result of the collision. *Salem Adv.*

We learn from the Boston Traveller, that after an investigation into the cause of the collision, the conductor and engineer of the upward train were found to be in fault, and were accordingly discharged from the service of the road.

FOR THE COURIER.

RAILWAYS, No. 1.

Mr. Editor—While the subject of a new railway from this vicinity to Boston, is under consideration, it seems desirable to call the attention of all concerned to the latest improvements in the gigantic labor-saving machine. From the best information yet given to the public in several reports of Engineers, &c., since 1841, in England and France, it may fairly, I think, be presumed that the Atmospheric Railway will in a few years supersede the use of all others. And therefore it would be unwise to construct a new railroad now on the old plan. This I think, may be made obvious by a few extracts from a review of all these reports, &c. first published in the British and Foreign Review last year—1844, with a few connecting and explanatory additions perhaps from my own pen.

This subject is peculiarly interesting to the people of this vicinity at this time, inasmuch as it does away one of the strongest arguments urged on our Legislature last Session against parallel roads, viz:—the depreciation thereby of existing property. Sir Robert Peel says, and I presume the greatest stickler for vested rights will not object to the authority, "That the public and the government are not to be precluded from availing themselves of any suggested improvement or invention of science, which may probably affect the present railway property. We are not to be called on to compensate a Company for its choosing a line upon which it may have been found necessary to expend £60,000 per mile. Far from it,—If you can successfully compete—by means of any invention—with such a railway company, you are at perfect liberty to do so. If new discoveries are made applicable to rapid conveyances, the public will avail itself of them. What may be attempted by means of the atmospheric railroad it is difficult to conjecture; but I know that those who have witnessed its exhibition near Dublin, have returned with changed opinions as to its applicability to longer lines than one or two miles."

But what is the Atmospheric railway—what is the comparative cost of construction and working such a way—and what are the advantages it possesses over existing railways? To these questions I shall extract brief answers from the review above named. But to interest the reader as much as possible at the outset, I shall reverse the order of the questions and give the answers to the last first. The first and paramount advantage is the almost perfect safety of this method of travelling even at greater speed than is attainable by locomotives—a train cannot get off the rails. No collision between trains can take place. No smoke or cinders can annoy, or set fire to the dresses of passengers or other combustibles by the way.—It will enable railway companies to lower their rates and thus open means of travelling to larger classes of the community. The Atmospheric railway is practicable on lines of road where the Locomotive system is wholly inapplicable and useless, it greatly increases the speed of travelling and makes it far more certain that the traveller will reach his destination at the expected time.

N.

Mr. Editor—The By-laws of this town contain an article, which is intended to regulate the transportation of gun-powder through the town. It prescribes the route the teams may travel, and states the places where they may stop. One of the principal reasons given for the revision of the By-laws, if I recollect right, was, that an article might be introduced regulating the transportation of gun-powder through the town. For some time after the articles were adopted, the powder teams complied with the regulations and confined themselves to the prescribed routes. Recently they have disregarded the law, entirely, leaving their wagons loaded with powder upon the common; and, as the question of the explosive nature of gun-powder is fully settled, we trust the town authorities will enforce the law, if it should again be violated. The following is an account taken from Allen's Sketches, of the explosion of 30,000 pounds of powder.

"In the city of Leyden, in Holland in 1807, 30,000 pounds of powder exploded. The powder was contained in a canal boat, which was lying in the heart of the city. The houses upon nearly three acres of ground, adjacent to the boat were overthrown by the explosion, and 230 persons perished beneath the ruins.

Mr. Editor—We have heard from South Danvers that it is the intention there to try again to elect Mr. Fowler as a Representative on the 4th Monday but it is hard to credit the report. All must now be convinced that the 16 in the Town Caucus did not *mis*-represent the views of the Whigs of North Danvers, all doubts if any existed must be dispelled. If another attempt is to be made to force the election of Mr. Fowler the questions to be decided by the voters of Danvers are these: Shall South Danvers have a Senator and two Representatives in favor of their peculiar views and interests, and North Danvers have none to represent theirs?—Shall the opinions and wishes of the people of North Danvers be wholly disregarded by the electors of South Danvers?—Shall that union that has given such strength and energy to the Whigs of Danvers be endangered or destroyed by persisting in such a policy? Can those who profess to be governed by the Golden rule of doing unto others as you would have them do to you, proceed in this manner without doing violence to their own sense of duty? Pause, fellow Whigs of South Danvers, and ask yourselves how you would like to be treated under like circumstances. What have the Whigs of North Danvers done that you should wish to deprive them of the privileges that you would certainly claim for yourselves in a similar case? Presume not too much on the power of your numbers.—Thrice armed is he whose cause is just.

ONE OF THE SIXTEEN.

A new potato digger was recently exhibited in operation at Salem, West Jersey. It threw out upon the ground, with two horses, at the rate of five or six acres per day, and as fast as thirty hands could pick up and carry them away. The soil produced 400 bushel potatoes per acre by the use of compost muck.

☞A churn has been invented in Northampton, Mass., which requires only to be wound up and set in motion, and the butter comes out ready for use, while the good housewife employs herself with knitting or reading a newspaper.

☞ *New York Election.* The Journal of Commerce gives full returns, from which it appears the Whigs have elected 54 members of the assembly, and the Locos 74. Of the eight senators elected this year 3 are Whigs and 5 Locos. Last year the Assembly stood 46 Whigs, 67 Locos, 15 Natives.

FOR THE COURIER.

PHONOGRAPHY.

We were present on Thursday evening last, at a lecture delivered by Mr. Andrews of Boston, on this subject, and his clear and interesting exposition of the science satisfied every one who has *thought of*, or *experienced* the difficulty of teaching *Orthograpy, Reading* or *Writing* according to the present method, that Phonography has great claims to the attention of the community.

Mr. Andrews proved conclusively that much would be saved, both in time which is now spent in learning and in time which is employed in writing our language.

We understand that Mr. Andrews has received an invitation to deliver a lecture on Phonography in the North Parish, and we trust that he will have, as he deserves, a large audience.

Mr. Hinkley, a graduate of the Phonographic Institution at Boston, is now in town and proposes to commence a course of lessons as may be seen by reference to another column.

He is recommended by Mr. Andrews as one who thoroughly understands and is fully competent to teach the art.

We should advise *all* who can attend, to do so, for it is well worth whatever it may cost, to become masters of the sounds in our language, and Mr. Hinkley has placed his terms so low, as to be within the reach of every one. A TEACHER.

☞An eastern paper states that a man somewhere down on Cape Cod, has drunk *ninety-one thousand nine hundred and eighty three* glasses of rum in the last 36 years. The cost would amount to near $6,000, and we venture to say he is not worth a "fip," finds fault with hard times, and wonders why he cannot get along in the world.

The Son of a Temperance Father. The Rev. E Beecher, of Boston, in a late temprance speech said,—"I was baptised, as it were, a temperance man.—You all know the temperance principles of my father. When I was a boy, and he put into my hand the little coin I was to spend on holidays, he used to say to me, 'take care that you taste nothing but water.' I need not tell you that I followed his injunction to the letter. There is not a muscle nor bone in my frame that ever felt the power of alcohol. And so long as this arm adheres to my body, and this tongue does not cleave to the top of my mouth, I pledge myself anew to the cause."

☞ *New Jersey.* The Whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Assembly stands 31 Whigs 27 Locos; the Council 12 Whigs to 7 Locos.

BOSTON PRICES CURRENT.

COFFEE—Sales of a few hundred bags Rio at 7 5-8c per lb. 6 ms. In other descriptions we hear of no important sales.

FLOUR—Sales of Genesee common brands at 6 37; a few hundred bbls Georgetown common 6 12 per bbl, cash.

GRAIN—Corn has advanced; sales yellow flat 75c, and white 70 a 72c per bushel.

MOLASSES—Moderate sale retailling at former prices: 200 hhds Cuba sour at 12 1-2c, and 80 do Trinidad sour, at the same price.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Nov. 10, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 2300 Beef Cattle, 1300 Stores, 3800 Sheep, and 700 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—Better prices were obtained for the best Cattle. We quote Extra 4 75 a $5; first quality 4 25 a 4 50; second quality $4 a 4 25, third quality 2 75 a 2 75.

BARRELLING CATTLE—Mess 3 25; No 1, 2 75-

STORES—Yearlings $5 a $7; two year old $7 a $14; three year old $15 a $24.

SHEEP—Sales from $1 to 1 88.

SWINE—Lots to peddle 3 a 3 1 8 and 4 a 4 1-8c; selected 3 1-4 a 4 1-4c. At retail, from 3 1 2 to 5c.

Class in Phonography.

WM. W HINKLEY proposes opening a Class in Phonography, in the Unitarian Chapel, on MONDAY Evening next, at 7 o'clock. A course of twenty lessons will be given, which will give a thorough knowledge of the art.

Tickets for the course, $1 00 each, to be had at the store of Sylvester Proctor, JR. nov 15

RAILROAD MEETING.

The citizens of Danvers, friendly to a new Railroad into Boston, are requested to meet at Union Hall, on MONDAY Evening next, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is requested. nov 15

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.

WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr AUGUSTUS RUSSELL, of Boston, to Miss CAROLINE A., Thompson of Salem. Mr. WILLIAM PEIRCE to Mrs ELIZABETH GILPATRICK. Capt. JOSEPH CLARENCE to Miss MARTHA MELCHER. Mr. JOHN PETERSON to Miss ELIZA SAUNDERS.

In Marblehead, Capt WILLIAM A. GARDNER to Miss ELIZABETH C ADAMS.

In Palmer, Oct 29, Mr GEORGE FLEMING to Miss MELISSA KEITH. The grandmother of the bride, in her 99th year, was present, and seemed to enjoy the occasion.

DEATHS.

In this town, Nort Parish, on Tuesday, ZERUBABEL PORTER, Esq., aged about 66.

Mr. ELIAB EVANS, aged 72.

In Salem Miss ELIZABETH BOWDITCH, ag. 83. Mr JAMES ODELL, aged 55. Mrs HARRIET G., wife of Mr Foster Knight, ag. 32. Miss MARIA, eldest daughter of the late Mr John Grant, aged 48. Mrs MARTHA C. BRIGGS, aged 32. Miss ELIZABETH M. PETTINGILL aged 34. Mrs. SARAH B. THOMAS, aged 27.

In Boston, Rev. WM. C. WOODBRIDGE, author of the well known geography bearing his name, aged 51.

In Bradford, Mr CHARLES POOR, of Chelsea, aged 36.

BOOK FOR MASONS. Practical Masonryg or a Theoretical and Operative Treatise on Buildin, —containtng a scientific account of Stones, Clays, Mortars Cements, Fire Places, Furnaces, &c.; a description of the compotent parts, with the manner of preparing and using them; and the fundamental rules in Geometry on Masonry and Stonecutting, with their application to practiee, illustrated with forty-four copperplate engravings, by Edward Shaw, Architect. Just published, and for sale by

W. &. S. B. IVES,
nov 15 Stearns' Building,

Printed Salisbury Flannels.

A FEW pieces of the above Goods for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

MISS MARY J. DRAPER respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Danvers and vicinity that she is prepared to give Lessons in

Mono-Chromatic Painting,

at the residence of her father, No. 16 Washington St.
oct 18

Boarders Wanted.

THE subscriber having taken the western end of Mrs. Dodge's house, opposite Park street, wishes to obtain 8 or 10 gentleman Boarders. His terms will be as low as any similar house, and his accommodations warranted to give satisfaction.

nov 15 JOHN MERRILL.

LESTER'S BOOKS, &c. The Artist, The Merchant, and the Statesman of the Age of the Medici and of our time—in two vols—by C. Edwards Lester, with splendid steel eng—50 cts

Prairedom: Rambles and Scrambles in Texas or New Estremadura, by a Southron, with a Map—37 1-2 cts—elegantly got up.

Library of Choice Readiag, Nos 29 and 30—The English Dramatic Poets who lived about the time of Shakspeare, by Charles Lamb, 2 vols—$1.

No. 42 Harper's Bible; The 12 1-2 Library, No. 1. The Molher's Medical Adviser. No 2. Cotton from the Pod to the Factory—a view of the Nat. History of the Plant, with the rise and progress of the Cotton Factory, and an account of Bleaching and Dyeing—valuable and very cheap.—Just published and for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO.
nov 15

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION

AT two cents per page the most popular pieces. Henry Russell's Song, six for 25 cts. Morris's Melodies, six most popular melodies, for 25 cents; Love Now, in answer to Love Not; Little Nell, air from Bellini's Opera; Nine Songs of the Ethiopian Serenaders; Seven Vocal Duetts, for 25 cents; Strauss Waltz, sixteen for 35 cents; Flowers of Melody, eight popular Songs and Ballads; Fourteen celebrated Marches, for 25 cts; Gems from the Bohemian Girl, seven favorite airs for 12 1-2 cts; Operatic Gems, by a celebrated composer; Quadrilles from the Grand Opera of Eomora; Queen Victoria's Dances, a beautiful title; Julien's Chimes, Quadrilles, splendid title; Julien's Original Mazurka, or the Callarien's Waltz; with a great variety of new and popular pieces. Music procured to order at a few hours notice. Just received at the the Music, Book and Stationery Store of

W. & S. B. IVES,
nov 15 Stearns' Building, Salem.

Flannels.

RED, Yellow, Black, White and Orange colours, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

Prints and Patches.

A GOOD variety of new styles, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

WIDE FRINGES AND GIMPS. Just received by KEITH & MASON, a lot of new style: Wide Fringes and Gimps for trimming Cloaks. nov 15

NEW STYLES PRINTS. 6 styles new Prints just opened by

KEITH & MASON,
nov 15 24 Washington street Salen.

Batting.

A SUPERIOR article, manufactured from raw cotton. Just received by M. T. DOLE.
nov 15

Embossed Table Covers.

A VARIETY of beautiful patterns, on dral grounds, for sale by M. T. DOLE.
nov 14

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Saturday.

The very elegant, new ship RIALTO, Chase, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
nov 15

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,
On Saturday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr ROMAN, Doane, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. nov 15

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. ALLEGRO, Greely, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.
nov 1

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing packet bark, AUGUST, Kelley,, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. nov 8



Mr Editor—I now have many valuable customers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extending my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers of your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,

No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*
oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

The Stewart Improved

Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings, which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.
nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of EZRA GOWING,
late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased. and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to WILLIAM GOWING,
Salem, Nov. 8th, 1845. Adm'r

JACQUAR'D MACHINES,
For $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES. made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
Jersey City, N. J.
sept 20 8t

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.
july 26

HALF A Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of
READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!
Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.
COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount,*" the reader exclams.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe,* and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price tht I will

DEFY T H WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. As my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.
Entrance No. 32, *Wooden Building.*
☞REMEMBER☜
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.
nov 8 ep3m

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

Field Driver's Notice.

LYNNFIELD, Oct. 24, 1845.

TAKEN up this day, found running at large, without a keeper, upon the public highway in said town, and impounded in the subscriber's yard, one brown mare, with a star in her forehead, and one red horse; the owner of them unknown.

JOEL HEWES,
nov 1 3wis Field Driver, Lynnfield.

Second Hand Stoves.

THE subscribers have for sale at their Warehouse, a large lot of Second Hand Cooking Stoves, —mostly Norton pattern—at very low prices.
oct 25 LORD & WILEY.

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.
oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET.
Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Collars, Thibets

&c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is sell ing at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 1

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

ABOUT one hundred Pots beautifil Chrysanthemums. different colors, in full flower, for sale at the Greenhouse, rear of Aborn street, at from 17 to 25 cts per pot.

—Also for sale as above.—

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, IRIS, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

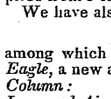
N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter. Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

Paper Hangings

VERY CHEAP.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER, being desirous of reducing his present stock of Paper Hangings, offers them for sale at reduced prices. **2100** Rolls of New Patterns, have been added this fall. One of the most fashionable and best assortments of Paper Hanging that can be found, is thus offered at very low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the extensive Paper Hanging Establishment,

No 30 Lawrence Place,
near the Rail Road Depot. Recollect, **30** is the number, and FOSTER is the man.
Salem, Nov 1, 1845. 1m



Fruit and Ornamental

TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY,* Salem.

All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwins, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Rathburn.

The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway,*

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column:

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight,* with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere
South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hase; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinetts constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of newpatterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.
sept 22 is2m

AUCTION.

HOUSE AND LAND AT AUCTION.

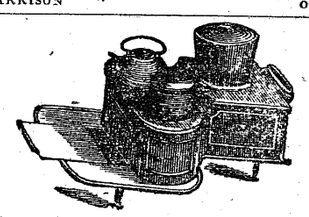
Will be sold on MONDAY Nov 24th, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, (unless previously disposed of at Private Sale,)



the House with the land under and adjoining now occupied by Zebulon Woodbury situated on Wallis st. South Danvers. The land measures about 105 feet on said street, and about 168 feet in the rear. The House contains 10 well finished Rooms; with wood-house adjoining, and a good well of water with a pump.—Also at the same time and place, a Carpenter Shop 23 feet wide, by 36 feet long, one and a half story high, and well fitted for such a purpose. I. D. SHEPARD, Auct.
Nov. 15, Salem Registee-

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES,
F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem,
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON " oct 25



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,*
where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies. Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price,

A share of patronage is solicited.
Danvers, Oct 25.

To Let,

A part of a House in Park street. Inquire of
oct 25 J. ELLIOTT.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS. CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,
Nearly opposite the Monument.
—*ALSO*—

The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever. Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.
DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.
Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.
MARKING ATTENDED TO,
JEWELRY REPAIRED
aug 17 3m

WILLIAM. D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct, 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink. Gillott's and other Steel Pens. Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand, sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.
oct 18 tf

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

GOLD PENS. A superior article just received and for sale cheap by G. W. & E. CRAFTS,
174 Essex St. Salem.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yonrs respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think, we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue, of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence, It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS. Now ready to be made into Overcoits its to order, and any fashion to suit customers at EDWARDS No 16, Front street, Salem. sept 26

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note. Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

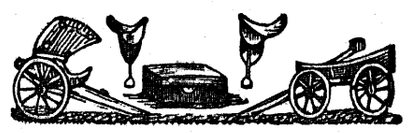
PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivatted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

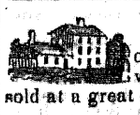
ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as can be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND **CUTLERY,**
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs.
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

KEITH & MASON,
NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,
ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere, Plain de Laines, French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse, Prints, Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades, Parmetta Cloths, Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos " Indiannas, Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " " English Merinos, etc.

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins, Curtain Muslins, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies, Russia Sheetings, Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens White Goods, &c., 4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts, Flannels and Blankets, Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of
LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,
which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the
LARGEST IN THE CITY,
and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.
KEITH & MASON
sept 13 24 Washington Street, Salem.

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(*Two Doors East from the Market,.*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of
Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.
Salem, April 12, 1845.

Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,
Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)
where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*
may 24 3m

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at
No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,
for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.
South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.
WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

FALL SUPPLY.

1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of
W & S B IVES,
oct 25 Stearns' Building.

SHAWLS SHAWLS! Brocha, Canton Plaids, Nett, Kabyle and Woolen Plaid Shawls. Just opened by M. T. DOLE. oct 25

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,
No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.
S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co. partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the
Painting, Glazing & Papering
business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of
OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at
C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.
oct 25

FOR SALE.

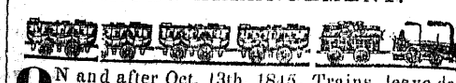
The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occpcuied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster treet The building is in good repair. Terms reasonase.
I. & T. HARDY.
july 26 tf

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

Cashmere Plaids,

A *BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE* for children's wear, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 1

EASTERN RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)
Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M, 12 1-4 2 1-2 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.
Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave *Marblehead for Salem*, at 7 1-2, 9, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row, and on the line of the road at the several Depots.
JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4 A.M.		Leave Salem at	8 A.M
"	"	8 3-4	"	"	9 1-2
"	"	9 3-4	"	"	11 3-4
"	"	11 1-4	"	"	12 3-4
"	"	1 3-4 P M.	"	"	3 P.M.
"	"	2 3-4	"	"	4
"	"	4 1-2	"	"	5
"	"	5 1-2	"	"	6 1-2
"	"	6 1-2	"	"	8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.
Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

ORLANDO E. POPE'S
Fashionable Hair-Cutting, Curling and Dressing Room,
MAIN STREET,
[Opposite Nichols's Lane, near the Square,]
South Danvers—Mass.

O. E. P. feeling grateful to his customers and friends for the patronage bestowed on him for the past fourteen years, respectfully solicits a continuance. He would also inform them that he has made arrangements with a celebrated Hair-work establishment in Boston, whereby he is able to furnish them with WIGS, Metallic and other TOP-PIECES, etc., of the best quality, agreeable to their order, at a reasonable notice and at moderate prices.

Ladies will be waited on at his residence, near his place of business.

Pomatum, Hair Oils, Shaving Soaps, Hair Powder, &c., constantly for sale.
aug 9th, 1845. tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Great
BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at
M. TELYEA'S,
Corner of Grove and Main streets,
Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 to $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.
Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

REMOVAL.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.
Salem, March 15 tf

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

TIDA COTTON AT WHOLESALE.—A large lot on hand and for sale low by
KEITH & MASON,
oct 25 24 Washington street.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1845. NUMBER 36.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at *the office, at 5 cents each.*

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

A DREAM.

'T was a beautiful eve, and setting the sun
Fades slow from the sight, his course being run;
And the glorious tints of the clouds in the west
Seemed forming a couch for his majesty's rest;
And the breeze of the evening swept over my brow,
Passed over the fields, lightly swayed every bough,
The hum of the world gently passing away,
As the glory of evening succeeds to the day.
I stole me forth from the haunts of men
To gaze on the beauties of nature then.
Oh! grand are the thoughts that flit o'er the mind
When by labor and care it is unconfined,
And then come visions all dreamy, but true,
Which fall on the mind like heavenly dew,
And reveal to the soul all drooping with sorrow,
That bright and inspiring are hopes of the morrow.
I seated me 'neath a beautiful pine,
And all the glory of thought was mine;
I mused and mused on as the twilight grew deep,
Till o'er my thoughts came the enchantments of sleep;
A glorious vision then broke on my sight—
A form in the distance all splendid and white
Appeared, with a light and fairy tread,
With a wreath of flowers encircling her head,
A beautiful smile played her lips around;
She stood by my side as I lay on the ground.
I saw her eye like the star of even
As it mildly beams from the glorious heaven;
She bent me o'er, and her clustering hair
She parted over her forehead fair—
Oh, the beauty of that classic brow,
It haunts my slumbers even now:
And her lashes, dark as a raven's wing,
Her peerless orbs encircling,
Flashed in the light of the clear moonbeam,
As the willows that fringe a fairy stream.
She a moment paused—then sunk away
Like the gorgeous cloud of a summer's day.
I woke and the damp of the evening air
Was thick on my brow as I lay me there;
But ah! that dream I shall never forget,
Nor the beautiful form which my vision met.

ORIGINAL TALE.

FOR THE COURIER.

The Norseman's Revenge.

A TALE OF OLDEN TIME,

Concluded.

The vessel of the Britons was commanded by the Earl Oswald, who, with other noblemen had set forth to seek and capture the fort of Morven. Foremost at the head of their warriors, Oswald with the lord Ranulph led on the attack far outnumbering the party of the Sea Chief, who, nevertheless, fought bravely and well, maintaining the fame he had acquired in past times. The havoc now became general; and men were constantly falling on both sides; Hunnebert having slain several of the inferior warriors, sought now to match his prowess with one of their leaders. Accordingly singling out Earl Ranulph in the melee who, equally prompt had been trying to reach him, they immediately commenced a contest to which mutual hate and rancor, inflamed to madness, lent fury and determination. Fiercely they strove, but, the combat was not of long duration. Hunnebert received several severe wounds, but, pressing upon his enemy with unabated courage, in a moment when Ranulph was off his guard plunged his sword through his body. Ranulph fell, and with a look of bitter hatred upon his countenance expired. Meanwhile the strife raged on, the party of the Sea Chief fought nobly but it was evident, that they were fast being overpowered by numbers. The remaining few still kept up the contest around their leader, who had again rejoined them after the fall of Ranulph. But it was struggling against hope, and they knew it, yet they had resolved, rather than be captured to perish to the last man, and such fate was fast awaiting them, for now but three or four only with Hunnebert remained. They were repeatedly called to submit, but with lofty scorn they refused, and rushed anew upon their enemy; at length Hunnebert, after performing prodigies of valour, fell exhausted with the loss of blood from many wounds: the rest of his band were speedily dispatched, and the Britons, bearing with them the insensible Norseman, retired to their own vessel.

CHAPTER III.

When Hunnebert awoke to consciousness, which was after the lapse of some hours, (his wounds not being mortal,) he found himself in total darkness, having been conveyed, as he conjectured, which was the case, to the hold of the galley. He became also aware, by the motion of the ship, and the dashing of the waves against the sides, that she was under sail, and bearing him a prisoner, probably, as he thought, to the shores of his foemen. With returning animation came the bitter realization of his unhappy condition; a wounded captive, with no chance of escape, he did not doubt that death would be his doom, for on account of his many exploits, in which the Britons had suffered severely, besides the present action in which a large number of their warriors, with several chiefs of note had been slain, he could expect no mercy at their hands, and, in fact, would not have asked it, if there had been a reasonable prospect of its being granted. He was also personally known to the two earls whom he had met before on the seas, giving them cause of remembrance, had one yet survived to recognise him. But it was not death the Norseman cared for; his anxiety was not for life but the degredation (as he conceived it) of defeat, together with his captivity, and the distressed condition of his friends in the castle, caused him to meditate some scheme of retaliation as he lay musing in his solitary cell. The storm still raged without and the elements were yet in wild tumult like his own fierce thoughts: the pealing thunder broke as a knell upon his ears, seeming to proclaim that hope was fled forever. As he lay pondering in sullen dejection all at once, a gleam of wild savage joy overspread his countenance, as some sudden idea crossed his mind but it was quickly dispelled, and gloom again overshadowed it, as some thwarting influence presented itself to his fancy. He had not remained long, however, in solitude when the sound of descending footsteps attracted his attention; soon the door of his prison opened and a man, with an attendant bearing a light, approached, and stood over him. At a sign from the visitor, the servant withdrew the shade of the lantern, and cast its rays full upon the face of Hunnebert, who, looking upwards, beheld the countenance of earl Oswald glowing with gratified malice, fixed upon him. Neither of them spoke for several minutes, Oswald continuing to feast his eyes at the sight of his victim's helplessness whosternly returning his gaze disdained to utter a word. At last the earl broke silence, "So then thou art in my power, at length Hunnebert, thy long course of marauding, of burning and wasting, heathen dog, is over! sore, though long delayed vengeance awaits thee what thinkest thou will be thy doom?" "It is easily guessed," returned the Norseman, "the name of Hunnebert the Sea Chief hath too long carried terror to the hearts of thy accursed islemen, for him who bears it to hope for honorable ransom at thy hands." "By my troth, thou judgest wrongly there," said the earl "Hearken, while I lay before thee a preposition, by which thou mayest secure both life and liberty: we had obtained certain intelligence yester night that thy countrymen, had retreated to the castle of Morven with all their force; for the purpose of assailing and conquering that strong hold, we embarked and were bound thitherward when we encountered thy ship—thou knowest the rest of the tale," A spasm passed across the face of the Norseman at this part of the narrative, Oswald proceeded without marking it. "In brief, if thou wilt guide us to the place which thou canst, we not being acquainted with the navigation of those parts, life and freedom, as I said before and more than this, gold shall be thy guerdon. Consent to do this, and I will summon the leech immediately to dress thy wounds, and such care shall be bestowed upon thee as if thou wert a noble of our own land; refuse and thou shalt dangle ere night, fall, from some scathed tree on thine own shores a warning to thy friends and fellow freebooters, of the vengeance of the Briton. Give me a speedy answer that I may know how to act." When this infamous proposal was unfolded to the prisoner concealed wrath and indignation almost choked him: he could scarcely restrain the violent emotions that conflicted within from betraying themselves in outward manifestations of fierce invective and reviling on the head of the man who had thus dared to submit such a traitorous plan to him. He could not have conquered his feelings, as it was, were it not that a scheme which had before presented itself to his mind again occurred to him in connection with the offer of the earl. Resolving therefore to dissimulate, Hunnebert feigned calmness and attention while Oswald was speaking, and when he ceased, further to deceive him in regard to his real thoughts, pretended to doubt the conditional promise which had been given him—"How know I," said he, "that thou wilt keep faith with me in this matter—I have nought to rely on but the frail word of a Briton which is no strong staff, I trow?" "I swear to thee, by the Blessed Cross" replied Oswald, that I will fulfil my compact, if thou performest thine; every tittle shall be truly kept to the letter" "I accept the terms then,', said the Chief, "since life is sweet, and my death will avail nought, wherefore should I perish? I will conduct thee *whither thou reckonest* not," the last words he said internally, "Thou hast come ts a wise decision" answered the earl, "Hunnebert, go and bid the leech attend instantly."—The man departed, and speedily returned, ushering to the side of Hunnebert, the practitioner of the healing art, the prisoner's wounds were examined pronounced not fatal, and bound up, then by the orders of Oswald, and in compliance with his own request, Hunnebert was removed above, to the stern of the galley, where he could oversee and direct the Helmsman. Oswald went to his confederates joyfully to impart to them his success in corrupting Hunnebert against his hopes and share with them pleasing anticipations of shortly dislodging the Norsemen from their last refuge.

If he could have beheld the face of the Chief when left alone, if he could have seen the dark scowl of bitter hatred and the gleam of foretasted revenge which shot across it, he would have been undeceived as to Hunnebert's defection. But his doom was fixed, and he was rushing blindly yet swift to his fate! Meantime the galley, by Hunnebert's counsel who lay sheltered contigious to the steersman, was ploughing the stormy sea, in a direction contrary to what they had yet been in, bearing more to the northward, but far from the vicinity of Morven. Hours roll on, and rapidly speeds the vessel towards her place of destination, not Morven, but that awful Haven so little dreamed of by the overweening earl and his proud associates! Oswald, with the other chiefs and warriors of note; were, in fact, enjoying a splendid banquet below, and round passed the brimming beakers, while they drank huge draughts of wine to the prospect of an utter overthow of the Norseman. From time to time, loud peals of boisterious merriment ringing upward were heard to the remotest part of the galley; consequently they could not fail to reach the ears of Hunnebert, who, at each fresh burst ground his teeth with insane fury or suffered a demoniacal smile to cross his features but, save these exhibitions gave no audible vent to the passions which stirred him.—"Shout on, drink on, ye accursed slaves," he said within himself, "enjoy your triumph while ye may for it is but brief the web of fate is woven, the snare is spread and I am the fowler, (the Gods be thanked) who shall lure ye into it. What is the sacrifice of one life to achieve this sweet revenge. I value it not, 'tis as the worthless driftweed, which the wild waves cast up, to whiten and bleach and shrivel on the jetting crag, and the smooth seashore," He sunk into silence, but frenzied joy shone in his eyes, those orbs from which the light of sober reason, had fled forever. His defeat and capture, had, indeed so preyed upon his mind, that it was unable to bear the shock and had been growing more and more unhinged ever since the time of his being taken until now, when it was entirely dethroned. Onward! still onward sweeps the proud galley, bounding blithely over the billows with her unthinking freight to destruction! Just emblem of life, whether it be of smiling infancy, or vigorous manhood or decrepid age, all haste on lightning speed to the inevitable terminus, Death! Below, the bachanalian orgies still proceeded the wild song, the shout and the discordant laughter grew more frequent, and strangely mingled with the wailing and shrieking of the unspent storm.

After a time, the deck of the galley was entirely deserted and left in charge of Hunnebert and the helmsmen, partly in consequence of the tempest, and the orders of Oswald, who had summoned all the men to descend and partake of the feast in common with the rest. They were now gathered together by themselves enjoying the good cheer of the earl, and washing it down with copious measures of ale. Many a jibe and jeer flew round at the expense of the Norsemen, the poltroonery and weakness of Hunnebert in meanly purchasing his life, were descanted on in terms of scorn and contempt, yet many of the more reflecting marvelled that one, who had borne so high reputation for valor and courage should have fallen so low at last. They could not believe it, and secret, undefined fears of they knew not what, fears vague and indefinite haunted them as they mused upon the subject.

It was at a moment when the revelry and uproar waxing louder and louder, had reached the highest pitch, that a soldier who had ascended to the deck an instant before, rushed down into their midst, and with terror and wild affright staring from his eyes, cried out, "We are lost! we are lost!—the Maelstroom! the Maelstroom!!" He could utter no more and fell senseless upon the floor. An awful, stupified pause for a moment succeeded the thrilling announcement—such an utter, death-like silence fell upon that company for a brief space as though an enchanter's wand had changed them to stone. The exulting song was checked in the middle, and died away in dissonance—the goblet that was half lifted to the lips, fell from the nerveless hand and crashed upon the floor—the loud vaunt was hushed to a whisper—the laugh ended in a shriek of mortal fear! For a time, no one moved, no one spoke. At last the spell was broken, and by a simultaneous impulse they precipitated themselves on the deck.—But what a sight met their blasted vision! Surrounded by a mighty wall of whirling, eddying billows—a boiling, seething rampart, reaching far, far up to the blackening heaven; while from the lofty peaks and crests of the watery battlements huge masses of feathery foam continually detaching, flew madly to and fro, like ghastly heralds marshalling the conflict of the contending elements. Within this stern, impenetrable ring, tossed like a leaf upon dark waters, their sport and mockery, floated the helpless galley of the Briton. Not stationary, but round and in giddy maze, she compassed the charmed circle, slowly, yet surely approximating to the fearful vortex; before the eyes of her hapless crew it yawned, that pit of horror, there, where the maddened waves leaped highest, there, where the vexed elements roared loudest in their wrath, there was the bourne that awaited them. Circling swiftly about it, yet not deviating from their prescribed limits, were a host of sombrous clouds, seemingly the attendant ministers of woe who presided over the infernal entrance. Ever and anon the red lightning darted forth from the dismal pall, followed by deep thunderings adding terrible majesty to the scene.—For an instant the affrighted Britons gazed in palsied, speechless horror on the dreadful prospect then turned, attracted even in that appalling hour by the wild triumphant exultation of the Sea Chief. At his feet lay the dead body of the helmsman whom he had slain, to sieze the rudder himself after all the Britons had gone below to the feast. With arms flung aloft, and frantic gesticulation, he yelled forth a song of thanks to Odin, the Terrible, for the vengeance he had vouchsafed him on his enemies: "Spirit of the Storm, stern lord of the tempest, thou hast heard and answered the prayer of Hunnebert, his triumph is complete thou hast granted him revenge and now he willingly yields the sacrifice thou requirest!" Then turning to the terror-stricken, cowering foe, he cried in bitter irony, "What think ye now? has Hunnebert fulfilled his paction? has he guided ye as ye wished? If so, he is ready to receive his reward, the price of dishonor—bring forth the red gold which he hath earned. Again changing his scoffing tone to one of savage fierceness, "Die!" he cried, "aye, vile christian slaves, and may Zemibock, the evil demon of the abyss receive ye. I too, die, but not with ye, not in such accursed companionship shall the Sea Chief seek the chambers of death." Then, stretching himself to his full height, in one wild plunge he disappeared beneath the billows. The agony of suspense with the Britons, was now but short; a few more moments of harrowing misery, and, ere the last words of Hunnebert had ceased ringing in their conscience-smitten ears, ere his last frenzied look to the vengeful Heaven, had faded from the eye of memory, down, down into the mysterious passage they sank, their final yell of terror and despair rising even above the strife of the warring elements, and all was over forever!

MISCELLANY

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.

One bright and frosty morning not long since, says the New York Sun, a young and beautiful lady of a slender form, wrapped in a flowing cloak, with a graceful bow entered the dry good store of Mr. ——, in Broadway. She was not slow to exercise all the privileges of her order, (i. e. to overhaul half the contents of the store.) The counter was covered with rich silks, satins and velvets—the delicate manufactures of Paris, and the more substantial manufactures of Spitalfields, were in turn submitted to her inspection; and after a proper, ladylike delay, some trifling selections were made, and the pretty purchaser tripped out casting sweet smiles upon the good looking clerks as she passed down the counters. But her actions had not been unnoticed by the lynx-eyed proprietor. He instantly followed her, and waiting till they approached the corner on one of the quiet streets leading off Broadway, he tapped her on the shoulder and requested a minute's conversation.

At first there was a manifestation of indignant hauteur, but a single whisper converted the haughty curl of the lips into one of pale, trembling terror, and an all-imploring look from a pair of beautiful dark eyes, unhinged his resolution, but a moment's reflection suggested all the advantage her imprudence had given him.

All the arts of a woman conscious of the majesty of beauty, were brought to bear in succession upon the imperturbable merchant, and hints were thrown out of the immeasurable extent of her gratitude, but all in vain. At length, finding all her shifts fruitless, she was obliged to make a candid confession of her name, rank and connexions.

What was his suprise to find that she was a daughter of one of the most respectable and wealthy citizens of this city.

He paused, and walked a few paces in silence by the side of the unlucky girl, whose feelings could not have been enviable. At last, having made up his mind, he turned abruptly upon his victim and said: 'Madam, you have robbed me; (an imploring look,) yes Madam, you, have robbed me, and you know it; you have now about you the articles abstracted from my store. (Another imploring look, and wringing of her delicate hands.)

'Now, listen to me,' he continued firmly, 'I offer you but one alternative; you must accompany me either to a minister, or to a magistrate.'

What could she do? Exposure and disgrace, to which death itself would be preferable to herself and her friends, stared her in the face. She looked up in his face, but there she saw nothing, but inflexible sternness; a second glance said, too, that his countenance was neither old nor ugly; in short that as men go, it was very passable. Then the alternative—the public police court—the awful form of the magistrate—the rude gaze of the multitude; could she hestitate? Placing one delicate hand upon his arm while the other applied the white cambric handkerchief to her tearful eyes, 'Do with me what you will,' she murmured out.

The result was that the triumphant store-keeper, instead of losing his property to the value of a few dollars, gained a lovely and accomplished wife (this little foible excepted) and with her upwards of sixty thousand dollars.

FARMER'S CREED.

We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

We believe that the soil loves to eat as well as its owner, and ought, therefore, to be manured.

We believe in large crops, which leave the land better than they found it, making both the farmer and the farm rich at once.

We believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore, in deep ploughing and enough of it.—All the better if with a subsoil plough.

We believe that every farm should own a good farmer.

We believe that the best fertilizers of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence—without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, marl and guano will be of little use.

We believe in good fences, good barns, good farm houses, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit.

We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a spinning piano, a clean dairy, and a clear conscience.

We disbelieve in farmers that will not improve—in farmers that grow poorer every year—starving cattle—farmers' boys turned into clerks and merchants, and farmers' daughters unwilling to work, and in all farmers ashamed of their vocation, or who drink whiskey till all honest men are ashamed of them.

Moreover we believe in taking a newspaper—in paying for it and reading it. Such hints as these are worth at least a years' pay.

Thus endeth this chapter of the articles of our creed.—*Indiana Farmer.*

THE BAPTISTS.—A glance at the Baptist's Almanac and Register for 1846 supplies the following statistics of that denomination:

The Baptists of Maine number 22,628; in New Hampshire 10,148; in Vermont 10,170; in Massachusetts 30,945 in Rhode Island 7,309; in Connecticut 15,922. In each of the New England States there has been a loss, except Connecticut, which has a gain of 581. In the State of N. York their whole number is 93,855, and the loss 4702; New Jersey numbers 11,571, with a gain of 119; Pennsylvania numbers 28,800, with a gain of 805; Virginia numbers 79,134, gain 3020; North Carolina 31,066, gain 742; South Carolina 31,066, gain 742; South Carolina 39,687, gain 1010; Georgia 45,363, gain 1790; Florida 972 gain 302; Alabama 26,206; gain 556; Louisiana 3018, gain 281; Texas 758; Arkansas 1771; Mississippi 17,155, gain 850; Tennessee 29,219, gain 3788; Kentucky 60,160, gain 1145; Missouri 15,331, gain 963; Illinois 12,328, gain 1058; Indiana 18,988, gain 3193; Ohio 26,573, gain 13; Michigan 7447, gain 507; Wisconsin 1284, Iowa 4113, gain 228.

The general summary makes the whole number of Baptists in the United States 651,332: anti-mission Baptists 68,941; grand total 719,972.—Total loss 8118; total gain 21,927. If to the aforesaid grand total are added the six principal Baptists, Seventh day, Freewill, Reformers and others, the total in the United States is 1,047 535

The summary of other Christian Denomnations in the United States shows the aggregate of 2,315,-482; add Baptists to this, and the aggregate of sects is 3,559,991. The population of the United States is put at 22,000,000 and the Baptists at about 1,000,-000.

A Good Reason Why.—We heard an old bruiser the other day, advising a youngster to get married—"because then," said he, "my boy, you'll have somebody to pull off your boots for you when you go home drunk."—[*N. Y. Globe*

Chewing Tobacco. An editor says: "Suppose a tobacco-chewer is addicted to the habit of chewing tobacco fifty year of his life, each day of that time he consumes two inches of solid plug, which amounts to six thousand four hundred and seventy-five feet, making nearly one mile and a quarter in length of solid tobacco, half an inch thick, and two inches broad." He wants to know what a young beginner would think, if he had the whole amount stretched out before him, and were told that, to chew it up would be one of the exercises of his life, and also, that it would tax his income to the amount of two thousand ninety-four dollars.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV 22, 1845.

Candidates for Representatives.

HENRY FOWLER.
RICHARD OSBORN.

Monday next is the day for another, and the last trial for the election of Representatives to the State Legislature. We hope that Danvers will not be unrepresented. Aside from political considerations there are many local questions needing their aid, and we hope they will be sufficient to induce all to go to the Polls and deposite their votes. A meeting of the Whigs of North Danvers opposed to the above candidates was held on Thursday evening, we have not learned whether new candidates were proposed but suppose that Messrs WILLIAM BLACK and ANDREW TORR still continue as candidates.

Our Protective System.

All sections of the country are getting to see, more and more, the advantages of a protective system, and it cannot be long before the Southern States will take a stand in its favor. They will be impelled to for their own immediate benefit, for manufactories are increasing in every Southern State, and the number of cotton factories now in the so called Slave States amounts to *three hundred and fifty*.

This country is peculiarly adapted to the increase of manufactures. Without manufacturing establishments in our inland towns, there would be little trade or business. Where all are agriculturists, there can be but little market for the produce, and the advantage to the farmers can be seen directly, by the effect which the introduction of mechanics in their midst, produces. Not only is it of benefit as affording a market for their provisions, but in supplying the farmers with their implements of agriculture, and other materials of manufacture. It is a mutual benefit, and when manufactories are established which manufacture more than is needed for the use of the inhabitants, they are of peculiar advantage to the producers, because they furnish them with a direct and easy *cash* market. All manufactories in this country which manufacture to export, are of great importance to all other kinds of business. They are a revenue of wealth to the country. And we need have no fear from the increase of manufactories, so long as there is a demand for the manufactured articles. For this country is capable of supporting an almost infinite manufacturing population. The millions of uncultivated acres all over the country, will support a manufacturing population large enough to supply manufactures to the whole World. There is never any fear to be apprehended from their increase.

England has accumulated vast wealth from her manufactures, but she cannot look forward to any increase, but with alarm. For she has now an undue proportion of consuming population, and if thrown upon her own resources alone, could not from her scanty acres nearly support them. She has now to depend upon provisions from abroad to feed her population. The necessary dependence of one nation upon another, is to be deprecated. In time of peace it may not operate so injuriously, but in the event of war, a nation has to look at her own internal resources. If under the smiles of peace she has encouraged the different departments of labor, judiciously, she will find herself in a situation to sustain the war with little comparative suffering to her inhabitants, for she is a nation that can depend, and is accustomed to depend upon her own resources, for every necessary.—She has learned, as it were, to go alone, and when separated by animosities from other nations, can easily stand alone. It is unquestionably for the interest of this country both from its national and its local position, to encourage liberally all kinds of labor—to produce and manufacture all that is needed for the support of her own population, and of course all that is produced and manufactured above the supply of the home market, is a source of wealth to the inhabitants.

We have all the elements of success, in every department of labor—all that they need is encouraging and protecting. This is for the good of the country. It may be of more importance to one section than another, but its greatest influence is in a national point of view. The people of the whole country are getting to see this more with every day, and it will hazard the popularity of any party which shall endeavor to alter it. The protective policy is not a party or a sectional, but a national policy. Let it be continued and the prosperity of our country is certain. Let it be broken down, and the energy and life to labor will be crushed and destroyed.

Our Minister to England—The Union contradicts the rumor that Mr. McLane desires to return.

Charcoal vs Poison—An old English paper contains a statement that charcoal possesses the power of counteracting the effects of mineral poison.

Essex Agricultural Address—We have received from Rev. Edwin Stone, a copy of his address before the Agricultural Society, in September. It is a beautifully written production, and contains many valuable practical suggestions.

☞We have another excellent Letter from our correspondent at Halifax, which will appear in our next.

☞J. H. Fairchild was ordained as pastor over the Payson Society, in South Boston, on Wednesday last. A remonstrance was presented to the ordaining Council, signed by fourteen ministers of the gospel in Boston and the vicinity, stating reasons why they think the ordination of Fairchild inexpedient.

Gov. STEELE, of New Hampshire, has appointed Benning W. Jenness, of Strafford, to be a Senator in Congress, until the meeting of the Legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Woodbury.

Mr Jenness was formerly Postmaster of Strafford, and has since been Sheriff—the sum and substance of his appearance in public life, until this hoist into the U. S. Senate.

Tax Payers in Danvers.

A friend has handed us the following list of individuals whose tax bills for the present year amount to $50 and over. It should be borne in mind that the rate of taxation is higher this year than ever before and that the Highway Tax is also included which has formerly been separate and payable in labor if preferred by the individual taxed. The rate of taxation has usually been about 50 cts to the $100 but this year it is 62 cts.—This has been mainly caused by the large outlay for building the new Alms House, making new roads and large expenditures on account of the Fire Department since the great fire of 1843.—The rate of taxation in some of the neighboring towns is still higher than in Danvers. In Marblehead the rate is about 82 cts and in Lynn it is 98 cts on the $100 while in Lynnfield we believe it is as high as 98 cts. There are many in Danvers besides those in the following list who would be glad to see our rate of taxation reduced to the old standard.

North Ward.

Nath'l Boardman	$ 62 88
Eben G. Berry	78 36
Daniel Goodhue	51 10
Daniel P. King	127 98
Charles Lawrence	88 34
William *A.* Lander	156 50
Abel Nichols Jr.	63 50
Moses Putnam	380 94
Samuel Putnam	141 62
Samuel Preston	71 56
Elias Putnam	112 48
John Page	120 54
James *A.* Putnam	82 10
Benjamin Porter	186 26
Gilbert Tapley	142 24
Nathan Tapley	50 00
Asa Tapley	54 82
Jonas Warren	97 60
Stephen Wilkins	51 10

South Ward.

Lewis *Allen*	86 44
James Brown	58 54
Henry Cook	105 66
David Daniels	105 04
Caleb L. Frost	113 72
John S. Tilton	50 48
Benjamin Goodridge	52 32
John Gardner	65 98
Mathew Hooper	113 10
Amos King	129 22
Daniel King	341 26
Eben King	137 28
Samuel King	154 64
Caleb Lowe	57 30
John Marsh	62 88
Joseph Newhall	54 82
Estate of Sylvester Osborn	162 08
Kendall Osborn	56 06
Caleb Osborn	59 78
Sylvester Osborn Jr.	57 30
Miles Osborn	64 74
Henry Poor	56 44
Eben Sutton	111 24
Esther Shove	91 14
Abner Sanger	100 96
Eben Shillaber	323 28
Asa Sawyer	53 58
Abigail Southwick	52 70
Samuel Symonds	54 20
Samuel Taylor	50 00
Eben Upton	88 92
Elijah Upton	87 06
John Wilson	59 78
Benjamin Wheeler	80 96

NON RESIDENTS.

Jonathan Dustin	118 42
Estate of Caleb Oakes	86 80
" " Joseph Peabody	66 34
Hon. Samuel Putnam	50 00
P. R. Southwick	125 86
Nathaniel West	50 00

ALPACCA SHEEP. We see it stated in some of the newspapers that Ex-Governor Paine, of Vermont, has sent orders to South America for a number of *Alpaccas*, with the view of naturalizing them if possible in that State. We hope the Governor will succeed in the enterprise, but we should think at first look that an animal peculiar to the climate of South America, in the latitudes where we believe the Alpaccas flourish, would hardly find the Green Mountains of Vermont very congenial to their natures. At all events the project of domesticating the South Americen beast in that cold quarter is a rather more reasonable one than was proposed by an old lady in Connecticut, about the time that. "cotton wool" (as it was once called) began to be cultivated in South Carolina. Her son being about to sail for Charleston upon some speculation, she begged him not to forget to buy her a *cotton sheep* for to run with the flock on the farm. She was confident that a crop of that fine animal with those of domestic growth, would vastly improve the breed.

The above, from the Boston Mail, reminds us of an 'old salt' in this town, who had visited various parts of the globe and would never allow himself to be outdone in telling a 'yarn' as he had been everywhere and seen everything. One day a neighbor waggishly told him that a vessel had just arrived in Salem with some rare foreign animals and among the rest a *cotten ram!* Our sailor thought that was nothing extraordinary, "he had seen thousands of them in Madagascar" and went on very gravely to describe the animal until he was disconcerted by the shouts and laughter of the company who had with much difficulty restrained their merriment during the recital. We believe he has never described the *critter* since.

SCRAPS OF INFORMATION.--Of the inhabitants of the world, one hundred and sixty millions are Catholics; 70,000,000 belong to the Greek Church; 310,000,000 Pagans, and 100,000,000 Mahomedans.

The national debt of Great Britain is £220,000,000; Mexico, £3,200,000; and the United States $500,000!

In the United States Navy there are 71 vessels carrying 1946 guns, and in the army and navy, 18,630 men.

The navy of England consists of 683 vessels, of which number 83 are steamers, with 114,000 men in the army and navy.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN OREGON. The Legislature of this Territory have passed an act declaring that slavery shall not exist in Oregon, and the owners of slaves, who bring them there, are allowed two years to take them out of the country, and in default the slaves are to be free.

Letter from Henry Clay.

Having been permitted to see the following letter from Hon. Henry Clay, we make no apology for publishing it, as every thing that emenates from this distinguished man at his dignified retirement at Ashland, possesses a peculiar interest and in a certain sense may be considered the property of the country. Its publication will afford much pleasure to the friends of the lamented SALTONSTALL, showing as it does the high estimation in which he was held by the illustrious Statesman of the west.

Dear Sir—I thank you for your tribute to the memory of the lamented Mr. Saltonstall, which you did me the favor to send me. Having regarded him as among the purest, ablest, and patriotic men I have met in the public councils, and esteemed him as my personal friend, I deeply regretted his death, and cordially sympathise with his family and friends. And I am glad to observe the merited honors rendered to him by yourself and others. I am with great respect.

Your obedient Serv't,
H. CLAY.

The Hon. Daniel P. King.

Late and important News from Europe.

The regular steamer Britannia arrived at Boston Thursday afternoon, in 16 days from Liverpool having left that port on the 4th inst. The news which she brings is of an important character.

FAMINE—Gaunt, horrible, destroying famine—seems impending. Fears have seized the public mind. In Ireland matters look appalling—in England gloomy. The granaries of the continent are exhausted. The corn fields of the Vistula, the Danube, and the Elbe, are barely sufficient for the local wants of the inhabitants. The nation is in commotion; and the cry of "Open the ports, and let in corn, duty free!" is heard, on all sides, reverberated from every part of the empire.

A third of the potato crop in Ireland is destroyed.

The failure of the potato crop in Ireland, the deficient harvest in England, the high price of provisions and the threatend famine amongst the lower classes have pompted the Premier to hold three Cabinet Councils, for the purpose of devising some measures for the releif of the country. Although the result of the deliberations of Ministers was not officially promulgated when the Britannia left Liverpool, it was expected that the ports would be thrown open for the free admission of foreign grain.

O Connell, who assumes to be the tribune of the Irish people, demands a grant of public money to the extent of a million and a half, to be expended in the purchase of food—he asks for the prohibition of corn and provisions leaving the island—and the prevention of distilleries consuming grain.

The Cotton market continues in a depressed state.

LONDON, Nov. 3. The supply of wheat this morning, from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, was pretty good; little business was, however, transacted, in consequence of the uncertainty as to what steps Government will take respecting the Corn-laws. Flour meets a dull, heavy sale.—Canadian barrels are disposed of at 36s to 38s and American, in bond, 31s to 33s

Freeman the American Giant.—This well known pugilist and performer is no more. He expired in Winchester Hospital on the 18th ult. His complaint was consumption—we might almost say atrophy. He was wasted to a complete skeleton.

The Queen and Prince Albert returned to Windsor on the 30th ult.

"Orthodox Churches." &c. A correspondent of the Puritan states, as the result of his investigations, that there were in Massachusetts on the 1st of January last, of the Orthodox Congregational denomination, 25 Associations, 420 Churches and 67,397 Members. Of the whole 420 churches, 357 have settled pastors, 23 are without pastors, and 40 have what is called a stated supply." Of the pastors, one only has been settled in his present place over 50 years.

☞The Maverick Church, at East Boston, have invited the Rev. Dr. J. P. Cleaveland, of Cincinnati, to become their pastor.

☞Hon. J. P. B. Maxwell, late Whig member of Congress, died at the residence of Judge Robeson (his brother-in-law) at Belvidere, N. J., on Friday evening. He was elected to Congress in 1836 and re-elected in 1838 and 1840.

☞The New Haven Herald contradicts the report of the illness of James G. Birney, in the following terms:

As a paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers—got up probably for political effect—that this gentleman has been suffering from a stroke of palsy, we state, on undoubted, *private* authority, that the report is utterly without foundation.

☞The total population of the city of New-York, by the corrected census, is 371,105. Of these, the number of aliens, not naturalized, is 61,961.

The English language is composed of 6621 Lation words; 4361 French; 2960 Saxon;—1288 Greek; 660 Dutch; 229 Italian; 117 German; 111 Welch; 83 Spanish; 81 Danish, and 28 Arabic, or together 15,629.

EXTRAORDINARY. The greatest difficulty is encountered in the empannelling of a jury for the trial of Polly Bodine, for murder, in New York.—Nearly 2200 extra jurors have been summoned and called, and only eight found qualified to sit in the case—nearly all the rest having formed and exprssed an opinion in relation to the guilt of the accused. Five hundred more were summoned for Tuesday. The Court had been eight days endeavoring to procure a jury.

The costs to the County thus far, for the trial, has been about $125 per day.

The population of the city of New York is, it seems, 371,102. Of this number there are 146,222 who are natives of other countries—*a great deal more than one third of the whole!*

FOR THE COURIER.

Why should the South Parish compromise with the Plains?

A great deal has been said and written of late about North Danvers Representative and South Danvers Representative. Now, Mr. Editor I always supposed that all the Representatives sent from this town were understood to be *Danvers* Representatives, chosen by a majority of the *whole* town to act for the whole town and represent the views of the whole town. It appears to me that a Representative who goes into the Legislature to represent the opinions of his own particular section or his own School District or what is worse than either, to represent his own preconceived notions without regard to the wishes of the town as a *whole*, must have very narrow views of his duty to the public and shows himself entirely unfit for any public station. There is too much of a spirit of dictation prevalent abroad and that of the worst kind, as it is the dictation of the *minority* to the *majority*. The good old rule seems about to be reversed and the minority claims to be the wiser, telling the majority that its decisions are all wrong and very modestly and kindly consents to instruct it how to vote and how to act, complaining bitterly if its directions are not obeyed. It claims the right to discard a faithful public servant for being guilty of doing his duty to those who stand in the relation of his constituents. It cries "throw him overboard" because he acts precisely as he was instructed to act by the majority and also *by those who now oppose him!* To all the proofs of his fidelity to instructions itself had made, the only reply is, crucify him! crucify him!

My object in writing at this time Mr. Editor is not to obtain sympathy for wrongs done to a faithful public servant but to repudiate the doctrine now too prevalent that it is the duty of the great public, for the sake of peace or from less worthy motives, to give up their men or their great principles to satisfy any little knot or clique that may claim to hold the balance of power and demand concessions to which by their numbers they are not entitled. It is this disposition to compromise which has been the cause of the formation of third and fourth and fifth parties whose only hope is, to gain power by threats of combination with rival parties. This is the doctrine to which I object and not to the right which every man and every sectional interest has to vote for such men as will best carry out their own views. But I object most heartily to any species of dictation, more particularly to that of a minority to a majority. Why have not we at the Neck as good a right to dictate to the Plains and the South Parish as the Plains has to dictate to the rest of the town? Our right is just as good but while we deny its existence we would scorn to use it if we had it. Our only object is to see the majority prevail and an honest and faithful public servant sustained by the approving voice of the people.

NEW MILLS.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—A correspondent in your last paper from the North part of the town, seems to have curious ideas of the power of *minorities*, and the claims of *split tickets*. He speaks of *forcing* the election of Mr. Fowler upon the people. Now Mr. Editor, I should like to know what this forcing consists in. I was present at the Caucus when Mr. Fowler was nominated. A meeting had been held by some whigs in the North Parish previously, at which, without any public notice to that effect, they proceeded to ballot for a candidate for that part of the town. There were 30 present of whom a man not known to the inhabitants of the town was voted for by 13. H. Fowler had 5 and some one else 2, 8 did not vote.—Upon this the redoubtable 13 with a reinforcement of 3 came to the town caucus and told the result of their meeting at the Plains. Under all the circumstances the caucus did not feel bound to be controlled by the 13, and the balloting showed 74 for H. Fowler and 16 for a Mr. Bradstreet. Furious with indignation, the leaders of the 16 returned home, and got up false statements, which they placarded round, of the intentions of the South Parish to crush the North. It was all untrue—all unkind. They had the effect to arouse prejudices which were entirely uncalled for, and defeat the election of the regular candidates by about 50 votes. We have no fears for the result on Monday next as we know that the circumstances are better understood throughout the town, and the false statements contradicted. But we do think the active leaders of the split ticket will feel regret for the course they have pursued in persecuting with so much bitterness a man so much respected and esteemed by a great majority of the town as Mr. Henry Fowler.

A CITIZEN.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Will you permit me through your columns to say a few words on the Texas question, as I fear there is much indifference on that subject and there are some who think the question already settled and that nothing more can be done, but as I understand it, Texas has formed and adopted her constitution, and it must be laid before Congress for their acceptance, or rejection, and if received in its present form it will be as a *slave state*. It is well known that arrangements are making to have petitions circulated throughout the county to procure the signatures of all legal voters to send in to Congress to prevent if possible its acceptance as such. Committees have been chosen in all the free States, and in some of the Slave States, to attend to this duty, and will the town of *Danvers* neglect her duty in this good work? Let each voter say No! Let petitions be circulated, let the name of each voter be attached to them, and let it be done immediately and pass them into the hands of our Representative, the Hon. Daniel P. King before he leaves for Washington so that when he shall rise in the Hall of Congress to enter his protest against the extension of *Slavery* as we believe he will, that he can show them that he is not expressing his own views merely, but those of each of the legal voters of his native town and we hope of his constituents. And whilst we as American citizens are so jealous of our own rights let us remember that there are thousands of American born citizens, that if Texas were annexed as a Slave State, would be transported and sold into perpetual bondage and not one of them could lift a finger or open his mouth in his own defence.

Let us then for humanity's sake and for the honor of God and our country do our duty.

North Danvers Nov. 12th 1845.

H.

The losses of individual members of the Order of Odd Fellows by the Great Fire in Pittsburg, amounting to more than 15,000, have been fully made up to them. A part of their loss embraced all the earthly possessions of several widows of deceased members, who are thus, by the liberality of the Order, again placed in comfortable circumstances.

At a meeting of the Whigs of North Danvers, held at Village Hall, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed:—

ADDRESS.

Fellow Whigs of South Danvers,

It is with feelings of deep regret, that circumstances should render it necessary for us to address you again in the tone of remonstrance. We see that a meeting is to be held on the Fourth Monday, to choose representatives, and we learn that it has been determined by some of the *leading whigs* of South Danvers to make another attempt to *force* the election of Mr. Fowler.

We flattered ourselves that after you had nominated that gentleman against our wishes and remonstances, and in disregard of that mutual respect for the interest and opinions of each other, which should always charactirize meetings to nominate candidates—after we had remonstrated against this act in a public address in which was set forth the reasons *why* we were opposed to that gentleman's re-election—after we had by an almost unanimous vote of the Whigs of North Danvers, expressed our opposition to his election, and thereby defeated it at a very full meeting of the voters of the town—after having had full time to compromise the matter by selecting candidates in whom we could *all* unite and have all our interests fairly represented—we say, that after all this, we *did* hope and believe that reason and justice would so direct your councils that we *might be spared* the necessity of having another struggle to defend our rights.

But you have ordered it otherwise! The decree has gone forth that no compromise shall be made!

Did the Patriots of the Revolution resist the odious doctrine of "*Taxation* and *no Representation*," which King George attempted to force upon them by his legions of drilled soldiers, the same principle of opposition to the assumption of arbitrary power should animate us to resist your unrighteous attempt to deprive us of Representation by the *Dictation of "King Caucus."*

We have been "shoulder to shoulder with you through the great struggles through which we have passed." We have been contending, as we thought, for principle—for equal rights—how can we again confide in your honor to aid us in supporting these principles, when you turn a "cold shoulder" against us and resolve that we shall *not* have equal privileges with yourselves by having our interests represented, and that too when we stand most in need of such a privilege?

Think of these things before you meet us at the Polls?

North Danvers, Nov. 21, 1845.

FOR THE COURIER.

To the Whig Voters at the Plains.

Mr. Editor—False impressions are indulged in by some citizens in regard to the continuation of the road to North Danvers if a charter for a new road is obtained. I would therefore state for the information of such, that the petition for the new road last winter was *as much from North Danvers to Boston as from South Danvers to Boston*, and the desire of the Petitioners would not have been granted without the chartering of both. The petition did not say *"with leave to construct a branch to the Plains,"* or words to that effect. It asked for such branch unconditionally. It was the E. R. R's bill that had in the discretionary clause. This the leaders of the split ticket well know.

A PETITIONER.

FOR THE COURIER.

The Town of Danvers must have direct Railroad communication with the Metropolis or her prosperity and business must decline. All the large Towns in the Commonwealth are seeking such accommodation, and the business and population will centre where such facilities are offered. Boston is increasing with great rapidity in population and business. Many streets once filled with elegant dwellings, are now extensive marts for the transaction of business. The inhabitants are seeking dwelling places in the surrounding Country. And wherever they have resorted Real Estate has advanced one hundred per cent. Fellow Citizens think of these things. Reflect on what would be the result of direct, independent Railroad accommodation, not to the South Parish alone, nor to the Plains alone, (for we despise these narrow views) but to the whole town. Let every voter remember this and vote for candidates who if chosen will vote for such new road.

S.

CURIOUS CASE OF FORGERY. An action was tried at Salem, last week, the incidents of which were somewhat remarkable. Suit was brought on a probate bond, against one of the sureties, the principal being dead. The defence was that the signatures of the defendant and his co-surety, as well as of the subscribing witnesses were forgeries; and has been falsely appended by the deceased principal, who was the nephew of the sureties and cousin to one of the witnesses, the other being the husband of that witness.

The two witnesses swore that their names, appending to the bond, were not written by them, though the resemblance was perfect; and it was proved that the deceased principal was skilful in the imitations of other people's writing. It appeared, however, that the witnesses had signed two papers, about the time when the bond was dated, but these papers they understood to be wills.

On the whole the evidence was very conflicting, but the jury found for the plaintiff thus establishing the validity of the bond. The case had been tried two or three times before, but the juries could not agree.

TEA PARTY.—Forty-two females had a tea party given to them in England, whose united ages numbered 2746 years, the eldest 95, and all above 60. They were all treated to *ale and tobacco* which we should suppose were novelties to them.

The city government of Boston is in a pretty predicament; in consequence of the refusal of the members of the "Native" party in the board of Aldermen to go into an election, they have now practically no government. The situation of the Mayorality is such that money cannot be paid out of the Treasury to satisfy even the claims of the laborers of the city. Even the primary school teachers cannot be paid, and the poor scavengers and lamp-lighters, who have daily requirements for money, are told that they cannot receive their dues till after a Mayor shall have been chosen, a consummation of which there is no immediate probability.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company has thus far been very successful. The aggregate emount of policies is sued up to the present time, is $2,000,000. The total of the premiums received on these policies, is $35,000.

Cotton.—The statistics of cotton are really wonderful, and shew its rapid increase and it's great agricultural value and importance. In 1781 the whole amount of cotton shipped from this country to England was 450 bales. In 1787 England imported about 60,000 bales, not one of which was procured from the U. States. So rapid was the increase of our cotton trade, however, that in 1807, we shipped to England 160,000 bales, valued at $15,000,000—at 25 cents per pound. From 4500 to 1807 the export of flour from the United States was valued at about $10,000,000 annually. *N. Y Sun.*

THE BEST ARGUMENT YET.—Two men at a tavern in this State were discussing the question of capital punishment, when one remarked. "I know it is right; for the bible says, 'on these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets,' and if it is right to hang the prophets, I know it is right to hang murderers."

Shakspeare was also in favor of capital punishment; he said, "Hung be the heavens with black!" —*N. H. Patriot.*

☞All the Planets, save Mercury, are now about the horizon at 7 o'clock, P. M., and four of them seen with the naked eye, not to be mistaken. Jupiter in the East Mars in the S. East, Saturn a few degrees West and nearer the zenith, and Venus in the S. W. Herschell is at a point between Jupiter and Mars, but not distinguishable. *New Bedford Mercury.*

John Junifer. The boy Junifer, who was left in prison at Baltimore when Mr. Innis was released, has been liberated and returned to the District of Columbia. A letter from a lawyer in Washington, who saw John on Saturday evening, 8th inst., states that the boy was anxious to come on to Salem; but a gentleman of Alexandria, who went to Baltimore and got him liberated, had incurred expenses to the amount of $24,00, which he must first pay, and obtain in addition $12,00, to defray expenses to Salem. 'He is very anxious to go,' adds the letter, 'and as soon as he can raise the means to get off honorably, he will be off.' We understand that the necessary funds have been sent on from Salem, and the boy may be expected here in a few days, to join his mother after their long separation.—*Salem Reg.*

BOSTON MARKET, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 39

Provisions—The transactions today are principally in small lots. Sales of mess Beef a $10; a few half bbls at $5,25; Navy mess at $9; 50 bbls mess and extra clear Pork at $14 and $15 1-2, 6 mos; 100 kegs a 8 3-4 c; small lots of Hams at 8 3-4 c, 6 mos. Flour—No change in prices, and demand fair. Sales of 300 bbls Ohio, via New Orleans, at $6,25; 200 do Baltimore at $6 25. Sugar—Sales of 200 boxes Cuba brown at 9 a 9 1-4c. Molasses—A few hhds Trinidad of 24c; 75 do bakers' at 27c. Hides—400 Buenos Ayres sols at 12 1-2c, 6 mos. Oil—Sales have been made at a neighboring port of 200 bbls crade Sperm at 82c, and 100 do, iuferior, at 77.—Boston Atlas.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Nov. 17, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 2400 Beef Cattle, 1150 Stores, 3300 Sheep, and 650 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—We quote to correspond with last week. We quote Extra 4 75 a $5; first quality 4 25 a 4 50; second quality $4 a 4 25; third quality 2 75 a 3 75.

BARRELLING CATTLE—Mess 3 25; No 1, 2 75.

STORES—Yearling $5 a $7; two year old $7 a $14; three year old $15 a $24.

SHEEP—Sales from $1 to $2

SWINE—Lots to peddle 3 1-8 a 3 1-4 for Sows, and 4 1-8 a 4 1-4c for Barrows. At retail, from 3 1 2 to 5c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town by Rev Mr Field, Mr EBEN S. HOWARD to Miss Ann M. WELCH.

In Salem Mr EDWARD WOODBERRY to Miss NANCY PICKETT—both of Beverly. Mr MATTHEW BARRETT to Miss CATHARINE TUETT.

In Boston, by Rev M. Eaton of Danvers, Mr WILLIAM L. EATON, of Boston, to Miss LUCY A. RICH, of Wellfleet.

In Newbury, (Byfield Mr JOSHUA N. KENT to Miss SARAH N., daughter of Samuel Dunmer, Esq., of Rowley.

DEATHS.

In this town 14th inst, Mr ELIJAH MOULTON, of Corinth, Vt., aged 26.

On Wednesday evening, very suddenly, Mr. DAVID STEVENS, aged 22.

At North Parish, on Saturday evening last, Capt. JONATHAN PERRY, aged 63.

On Thursday, Nov. 6th, WM. RUSSELL, youngest child of Wm. and Maria Cutler, aged 6 months and 6 days.

An infant child of Mr JOHN H. SPILLER

In Salem, Mrs MARY, widow of the late Mr Lawrence Berry, aged 48. Mrs SARAH V., wife of Mr Israel R. Phelps, aged 35. Mr ISRAEL F. JOHNSON, in the 36th year of his age. Mrs SARAH, widow of the late Mr. Joseph Cary, aged 72. Miss DORCAS, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Kenny aged 35.

In Topsfield, MARIETTA B., daughter of Wm. G Lake, aged 10 years.

In Manchester, Mrs MARY A., wife of Mr John A. Allen, of St Louis, Mo., aged 25.

In Wenham, of consumption, Capt. THOMAS KIMBALL, aged 57. After a protracted sickness, Mr SAMUEL B. FISK 32, much beloved by a large circle of friends.

In Hamilton, on Sunday last, Mr LUKE DODGE, aged about 40. Mr Dodge was remarkable for his extraordinary size, having weighed 380 pounds, a few weeks ago.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at half vast six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.

WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

Boarders Wanted.

THE subscriber having taken the western end of Mrs. Dodge's house, opposite Park street, wishes to obtain 8 or 10 gentleman Boarders. His terms will be as low as any similar house, and his accommodations warranted to give satisfaction.

nov 15 JOHN MERRILL.

Flannels.

RED, Yellow, Black, White and Orange colours, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

Prints and Patches.

A GOOD variety of new styles, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

Batting.

A SUPERIOR article, manufactured from raw cotton. Just received by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

Field Driver's Notice.

LYNNFIELD, Oct. 24, 1845.

TAKEN up this day, found running at large, without a keeper, upon the public highway in said town, and impounded in the subscriber's yard, one brown mare, with a star in her forehead, and one red horse; the owner of them unknown.

JOEL HEWES,
nov 1 3wis Field Driver Lynnfield.

SHAWLS—At Reduced Prices.

KEITH & MASON will offer their excellent assortment of Shawls at decided bargains, in order to close off their fall stock. nov 22

MORSE'S CEROGRAPHIC MAPS. No. 2—containing Nova Scotie, New Brunswich, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin. No. 3 Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and North Carolina. No. 4—Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and South Carolina, 25 cts. each rec'd by

nov 22 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

NEW MUSIC, by Manuel Fenollosa, "Thistlewood Waltz," composed and dedicated to Miss S. C. King, of Salem, by Manuel Fenollosa, 2 pages 10 cts., just rec'd at the Mnsic establishment of

nov 22 J. P. JEWETT, & CO.

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received heavy Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroidering Braid and embroidering Gimp, by KEITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

BEAUTIFUL styles of Muslins, for evening Dresses. Also, embroidered Dresses, received at 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

HERTZ & SON'S STEEL PENS, made to imitate Gillott's Extra Fine and School Pen—and a superior pen—at a much less price—for sale by gross, dozen or single—at the Stationery Store of

nov 22 J. P. JEWETT & CO., Salem.

THE HUSBAND. A novel by Miss Ellen Pickering, price 25 cents.

Only a Fiddler and O T by the author of 'The Improvisatore,' translated by Mary Howitt, just published, and for sale by

nov 22 W & S B IVES.

CHEAP MUSIC. Just received at the 'Central Bookstore," another lot of Ferrett & Co's Popular and Cheap Music, consisting of the best pieces, average two cts a page. Our musical friends are invtted to call and examine, at

nov 22 W & S B IVES', Stearns' Building.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN OSBORNE,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, potter, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to KENDALL OSBORNE;

Danvers, Nov. 22 * Adm'r.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of

GIDEON FOSTER,

esquire, late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, testate, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

SAMUEL W. KING, Adm'r.

Danvers, Nov. 22, 1845.

FARINA COLOGNE—A new supply of the genuine article, warranted, just opened at

nov 22 W & S B IVES' Bookstore.

FOR CARPENTERS Large size Lead Pencils, just the thing for Carpenters and Cabinet Makers, for marking on wood. Just rec'd at IVES' Central Bookstore, Stearns' Building. nov 22

MISS PICKERING'S NOVELS, etc. The; Fright; The Merchant's Daughter; Agnes Serle Nan Darrell; The Expectant; The Price; The Secret Foe; Who shall be heir, etc.—25cts ea.

The Wife, by T S Arthur; The Maiden, do; Stories of the Am Revolution, by do; Songs in the Night or Hymns for the sick and suffering; The Light-hearted Girl; Practical Christianity, in a series of essays, John Bowdlee Esq. For sale at the Central Bookstore of W & S B IVES. Stearns' Building nov 22

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf, On Wednesday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr CHAS. JOSEHH, Tillinghast, master, is now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. nov 22

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND. ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.

From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. ALLEGRO, Greely, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

nov 1

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf. On Saturday.

To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing packet bark, AUGUST, Kelley, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. nov 8

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf. On Saturday.

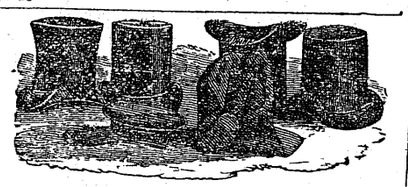
The very elegant, new ship AURELIUS, Kelley, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

nov 15



Mr Editor—I now have many tomers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extendiug my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers o your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,

No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*

oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

The Stewart Improved Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.

nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

JACQUAR'D MACHINES, *For* $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
sept 20 8t Jersey City, N. J.

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.

oct. 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

Second Hand Stoves.

THE subscribers have for sale at their Warehouse, a large lot of Second Hand Cooking Stoves, —mostly Norton pattern—at very low prices.

oct 25 LORD & WILEY.

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET,

Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars, &c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

ABOUT one hundred Pots beautiful Chrysanthemums, different colors, in full flower, for sale at the Greenhouse, rear of Aborn street, at from 17 to 25 cts per pot.

—Also for sale as above.—

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter. Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

HALF A Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of
READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!
Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION,
COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 *"Large Amount,"* the reader exclams.—*True."* Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been abte to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price tht I will

DEFY T H WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. A my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make on that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.
Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.
☞REMEMBER☜
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.

nov 8 ep3m

WIDE FRINGES AND GIMPS. Just received by KEITH & MASON, a lot of new styles Wide Fringes and Gimps for trimming Cloaks. nov 15

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.



Fruit and Ornamental TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY*, Salem.

All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwins, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of EZRA GOWING,

late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to WILLIAM GOWING,

Salem, Nov. 8th, 1845. Adm'r

Paper Hangings

VERY CHEAP.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER, being desirous of reducing his present stock of Paper Hangings, offers them for sale at reduced prices. **2100** Rolls of New Patterns, have been added this fall. One of the most fashionable and best assortments of Paper Hanging that can be found, is thus offered at very low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the extensive Paper Hanging Establishment, No 30 Lawrence Place, near the Rail Road Depot. Recollect, **30** is the number, and FOSTER is the man.

Salem, Nov 1, 1845. 1m

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Ralhburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;
Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*
The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.
We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

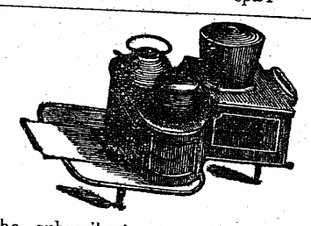
We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;

The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

MISS MARY J. DRAPER respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Danvers and vicinity that she is prepared to give Lessons in

Mono-Chromatic Painting,

at the residence of her father, No. 16 Washington St.

oct 18

Alpaccas! Alpaccas!!

A GOOD assortment of the above Goods for sale cheap, by M. T. DOLE. nov 1

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. **235** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia; HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hase; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Satinetts constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de'Laines, of newpatterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapers, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords, Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,
Nearly opposite the Monument.
—*ALSO*—



The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this morning, an assortment of Silver Lever Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,
JEWELRY REPAIRED
aug 17 3m

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct, 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Elowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March29th. tf

Periscopic Spectacles.

ALways on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem,
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "
oct 25

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink, Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand, sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

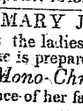
Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.

oct 18 tf

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18



To Let.

A part of a House in Park street. Inquire of
oct 25 J. ELLIOTT.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled; &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm.R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills, of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,
of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND
CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincer-hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Scnenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; Also, Brandreth's, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candles, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physicinn's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

NEW STORE,
AND AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
New and Cheap Goods.

GEORGE C. VARNEY & CO.,

HAVE great pleasure in informing their former patrons and the public generally, that having completed their NEW STORE, on the same site occupied by their *old one*, at

No. **13** *Front Street, Salem.*

they are now opening a full, complete, and well selected assortment of.

WEST INDIA GOODS,
AND BEST
FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they will be pleased to dismose of for CASH, at a small advance from cost. Those purchasing of them may rest assured, that every article will be of the best quality, and that it can be obtained at as low a price as any store in the city.

In offering our goods for cash, we can present such inducements as will at once convince those purchasing, that they can make a saving of at least five per cent. We think business can be done in this city on the cash system as well as in many others. We shall have butone price for our goods., and those who pay will not be charged a per centage to make up the losses sustained by bad debts, and the additional expense of a book-keeper, &c.

We have also an entire new, carefully selected, and extensive stock of

Crockery, Glass and China Ware

chosen from the newest patterns of recent importation, and purchased at a price which will enable us to sell on the most favorable terms.

In addition io the above, we have constantly on hand an ample supply of the several qualities of

WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c

which we will dispose of at the very lowest market prices.

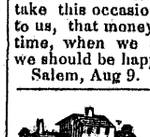
☞We confidently expect that our former customers will give us a call, as we believe they need no assurances to convince them that their wants can be as satisfactorily supplied here, as at any other place in Salem; and at the same time we hope to secure many new patrons, for which end our unsurpassed facilities will be employed to their utmost extent.

☞Goods, as usual, will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

☞Please bear in mind that our store is at
NO 13 FRONT STREET.
Nearly opposite the sign of the great Seneca Indian Chief, Corn Plant.

☞As this would seem to be a fitting opportunity, G. C. V. & CO. cheerfully embrace it to return their most sincere thanks to their former numerous patrons and friends, for the generous sympathy extended to them at the time of their calamity by the conflagration, and for the promptness with which their accounts were setted. We would also take this occasion to remind those who are still indebted to us, that money would be peculiarly acceptable at this time, when we are about re-commencing business, and we should be happy to give them a receipt in full.

Salem, Aug 9.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can he bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

FALL SUPPLY.

1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of
W & S B IVES,
oct 25 Stearns' Building.

SHAWLS SHAWLS! Brocha, Canton Plaids, Nett, Kabyle and Woolen Plaid Shawls.
Just opened by M. T. DOLE. oct 25

KEITH & MASON,
NO 24 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the purchasers of Dry Goods in general that having completed the very extensive improvements and alterations in their store, they opened on Wednesday, September tenth,

100 Packages RICH GOODS,
ADAPTED TO THE COMING SEASON,

We would invite the attention of purchasers particularly to our stock of *SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS, AND CLOAK GOODS.*

—SILKS.—

Rich Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of all desirable styles;
" Ombre shaded plain Silks, 1-2 and 3-4 wide;
" Striped and changeable Silks,
" Plaid and Striped Silks;
One case fine Striped and Changeable Silks, at 50 cents per yard;

—SHAWLS.—

We shall open the richest assortment of *SHAWLS* to be found in the city, and we invite all to examine them for themselves, as we have not room to give a fair description of them; we will say however that our assortment comprises over one hundred different styles, many of which are entirely new.

—DRESS GOODS.—

Rept Cashmere, Plain de Laines, French and Scotch Ginghams,
Cashmere de Cosse, Prints, Ombre shaded Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere de Laines, together with many entirely new style of Dry Goods.

—CLOAK GOODS.—

Our assortment of *CLOAK GOODS*, will comprise every desirable style in the market at the present time, and all good styles which may yet be imported.

A A Thibet Merinos, of all shades, Parmetta Cloths, Alpaccas, of Silk and Cotton warp,
Super French Merinos " Indiannas, Rob Roy and Gala Plaids,
Medium " " " English Merinos, etc.

—HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,—

One Case of *SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE COVERS*, of every size, of the most beautiful patterns. These Goods were ordered by us. and imported expressly for our trade.

Super Satin Damask Napkins, Curtain Muslins, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
" " Doylies, Russia Sheetings, Crash and Towellings,
Pillow-case Linens White Goods, &c., 4-4 Linen of all qualities,
Marseilles Quilts, Flannels and Blankets, Domesties of all kinds.

The foregoing Catalogue, in addition to the almost endless variety of
LACE, THREAD AND FANCY GOODS,
which we have always kept, will make our assortment of Goods, decidedly the
LARGEST IN THE CITY,
and we are prepared to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as can be offered by any other Establishment.

KEITH & MASON
sept 13 24 Washington Street, Salem.

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas; Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks; Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,
Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)
where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*
may 24 3m

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street,
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washngton Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

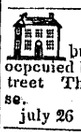
THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occpcuied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster treet The building is in good repair. Terms reasonase.
I. & T. HARDY.
july 26 tf

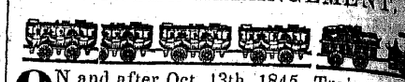
SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at
C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.
oct 25

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument.
JOSEPH SHED.
july 26

EASTERN RAILROAD
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4*
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, For and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES.



THE Danvers and Hourly Coaches will connection with the Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8
" " 8 3-4 " " 9
" " 9 3-4 " " 11
" " 11 1-4 " " 12
" " 1 3-4 P M. " " 3
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6
" " 6 1-2 " " 7

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at J G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex H and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.*
SYMONDS & TEE
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & oobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended

Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN
April 19, 1845. 1 y

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main St
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above.
oct 11

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Great
BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at
M. TELYEA'S,
Corner of Grove and Main street
Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7.00 $13 371-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and warranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.
Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girls to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

REMOVAL.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated Britania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.
Salem, March 15 tf

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

JUST opened by M. T. DOLE, a complete assortment of Gents Woolen, Cashmere, White Kid and Thread Gloves.

Ladies Woolen, Cashmere, Long White, dark and Light colored Kid do.

Children's Woolen and Cashmere do, of every size.

Ladies' Ribb'd and Plain Worsted Hose, mode colors and black.

Lamb's Wool, Ribb'd and Plain do, mode colors and black.

Extra heavy Blue Black Alpacca do.

White Segovia do; Children's Fancy do.
oct 25 tf

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar, varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,
oct 11 10 Front street

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by
Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

Printed Salisbury Flannels.

A FEW pieces of the above Goods for sale by M. T. DOLE.
nov 15

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1845. NUMBER 37.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

LAST PRAYER OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

BY WILLIS GAYLORD CLARK.

O Domine Deus! speravi in te;
O, care mi Jesu, nunc libera me;
In dura catena, in misera pœna,
Desidero te;—
Languendo, gemendo, et genuflectendo,—
Adoro, imploro, ut liberes me."

It was the holy twilight hour, and clouds in crimson pride,
Sailed through the golden firmament, in the calm evening-tide;
The peasant's cheerful song was hushed by every hill and glen,
The city's voice stole faintly out, and died the hum of men:
And as night's sombre shades came down o'er day's resplendent eye,
A faded face, from a prison cell, gazed out upon the sky;
For to that face the glad bright sun of earth for aye had set,
And the last time had come to mark eve's starry coronet!

Oh, who can paint the bitter thoughts that o'er her spirit stole,
As her pale lips gave utterance to feeling's deep control;
While, shadowed from life's vista back, thronged mid her falling tears
The fantasies of early hope—dreams of departed years;
Where pleasure's light was sprinkled, and silver voices flung
Their rich and echoing cadences her virgin hours among;
When there came no shadow on her brow—no tear to dim her eye—
Where there frowned no cloud of sorrow in her being's festal sky.

Perchance at that lone hour the thought of early visions came—
Of the trance that touched her lip with song, at love's mysterious flame;
When she listened to the low-breathed tones of him the idol One,
Who shone in her imagining, first ray of pleasure's sun:
Perchance the walk in evening hours—the impassioned kiss or vow—
The warm tear on the kindling cheek—the smile upon the brow:
But they came like flowers that wither, and the light of all had fled,
As a hue from April's pinion, o'er earth's budding bosom shed.

And thus, as star came after star, into the boundless heaven
Were her deep thoughts, and eloquent, in pensive numbers given:
They were the offerings of a heart, where grief had long held sway,—
And now the night, the hour had come, to give her feelings way:
It was the last dim night of life—the sun had sunk to rest,
And the blue twilight haze had crept on the far mountain's breast;
And thus, as in her saddened heart the tide of life grew strong,
Poured her meek, quiet spirit forth, this flood of mournful song;

"The shades of evening gather now, o'er the mysterious earth—
The viewless winds are whispering, in wild, capricious mirth;
The gentle moon hath come to shed a flood of glory round,
That, through this soft and still repose, sleeps richly on the ground:
And in the free, sweet gales that sweep along my prison bar,
Seem borne the pure, deep harmonies of every kindling star;
I see the blue streams glancing in the mild and chastened light,
And the gem-lit, fleecy clouds, that steal along the brow of night.

"Oh, must I leave existence now, while life should be like spring—
While Joy should cheer my pilgrimage, with sunbeams from his wing?
Are the songs of hope forever flown—the syren voice which flung
The chant of youth's warm happiness from the beguiler's tongue?
Shall I drink no more the melody of babbling stream or bird,
Or the scented gales of summer, as the leaves of June are stirr'd?
Shall the pulse of love wax fainter, and the spirit shrink from death,
As the bud-like thoughts that lit my heart, fade in its chilling breath?

"I have passed the dreams of childhood, and my loves and hopes are gone,
And I turn to thee, Redeemer! oh, thou blest and Holy One!
Though the rose of health has vanished—though the mandate hath been spoken,
And one by one the golden links of life's fond chain are broken—
Yet can my spirit turn to Thee, thou chastener! and can bend,
In humble suppliance, at thy throne, my father and my friend!
Thou, who hast crowned my youth with hope, my early days in glee—
Give me the eagle's fearless wing—the dove's—to mount to Thee!

"I lose my foolish hold on life—its passions and its tears:
How brief the yearning extacies of its young, careless years!
I give my heart to earth no more—the grave may clasp me now—
The winds whose tone I loved, may play in the dark cypress bough:
The birds, the streams are eloquent; yet I shall pass away,
And in the light of heaven shake off this cumbrous load of clay;
I shall join the lost, the loved of earth, and meet each kindred breast,
Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE COURIER.

RAILWAYS NO 2.

In my last I briefly answered the question "What are the advantages it, (the Atmospheric railway) possesses over existing railways?"—I now reply to the 2d question—"What in the comparative cost of constructing and working such railways?" M. Mallet Inspector general of public works, who was sent over by the French Government to examine the Kingston and Dalkey line of Atmospheric railway, 1 3-4 miles in length, near Dublin, in Ireland, in a very full report on the advantages and disadvantages of the Atmospheric system—its applicability to existing and new lines, and under every circumstance attending construction &c., calculates, that in the cost of construction, the Atmospheric system would effect a saving of one-seventh, and in the cost of working two fifths. These calculations are based on the value or cost of iron, &c., in France. The same calculation says the reviewers, made on the value of iron &c., in England would show of course a much greater reduction. Calculations for this country of course would show a different result from either. But I cannot suppose that the cost of construction would exceed per mile the cost of the old locomotive Railroad, and that in the working of the road here, there would be a greater saving than in either of those countries.—These results are derived from minute scientific calculations on the cost of constructing, keeping in repair and working the roads and the machinery required to transport a given quantity of merchandize the same distance by each system the locomotive and Atmospheric. The details are highly interesting to practical engineers but would take up too much space for these communications. I would briefly state that the savings by this system arise chiefly from the following particulars:—One line rails are amply sufficient for the transportation of 5000 tons daily over them. To transport this quantity of merchandise at least two lines for locomotives would be required. The weight of the locomotive engine, (from 15 to 20 tons being got rid of. Another considerable saving is made in the expense of forming the road, M. Mallet says, the earth works will be much less. To estimate the cost of compensation on this (the atmospheric) system at five ninths of that on ordinary Railroads would be to overate this part of the expense. It admits of much steeper gradients and lesser radii of curvature. The atmospheric system; says Mallet is so to speak master of acclivities, and affords opportunities of making calculations, which the present system does not admit of. To overcome resistance of a load up a steep hill, the power of the engine must be increased and it is only a question in each particular instance whether this will be more expensive than tunneling or embanking. While on the common railway a great part of the power of a heavy locomotive engine is expended in overcoming its own gravity and resistance. On the atmospheric principle the whole force is exerted on the load itself and his is in no degree diminished by increased speed. While a locomotive engine which would draw on a level 6 tons at the rate of 25 miles an hour would not be able to draw 30 tons at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

The disadvantage under which a locomotive draws a load up an inclined plain is shown by this statement. An engine that would draw 269 87-100 tons at 10 miles an hour on a level of 1 in a 1000, can only draw 34 7-100 at the same speed on a gradient of 1 in 100 and at the rate of 25 miles an hour only 3 9-100 tons. By the Atmospheric system steep hills may be ascended with no more additional power than is actually due to the acclivity as there is no weight except the train. The wear and tear of locomotives in comparison with stationary engines (used on Atmospheric railways,) is as 19 to 1. In locomotives a much larger quantity of fuel must be used in proportion to the power obtained. When travelling 20 miles per hour the effective power of the engine is reduced to half that which would be obtained from the same quantity of steam generated with a stationary engine and at 45 miles the power is so destroyed that it will scarcely draw more than itself and tender.

On the Atmospheric system the full power of the engine is always obtained, and on an incline the additional quantity of fuel consumed in ascending will be saved in descending. On this system the velocity depends entirely upon the velocity the air is withdrawn from the pipe; therefore by simply increasing the air pump any speed may be obtained; and with a fixed quantity of traffic per diem no considerable increase in the fuel consumer any other expense is increased for improved speed further than the small additional power required to over come the increased atmospheric resistance. An actual saving in the first cost of a railway constructed for high velocities may be effected because by performing the journey in less time a greater number of trains may be dispatched each day and their weight diminished; therefore the pision having less to draw may be smaller in diameter. The cost of the pipe (which forms the longest item in the cost of this railway) will thus be reduced in nearly the same proportion as the speed is increased.

N.

MISCELLANY

The Broken Heart.

Mary Tilden was a lovely girl, reared in the lap of luxury, accustomed to the refinements of the polished circles, but unfortunately more fashionable than solidly educated. Her beauty and vivacity brought her many admirers, and, in consequence of her superficial education, exposed her to their flatteries, and led her almost insensibly into the sin of coquetry. She had offers from the brainless crew that danced attendance upon her, and offers from some more serious and reflecting men. Among these latter, Edward Berkley would have made her life one of happiness.—He was a plain man, a thriving farmer, who, though well educated, and possessing a cultivated intellect, with sound practical, good sense, could, and often did harness his own horses and hold his own plough. His manners were pleasing; he possessed that true genuine politeness which springs from goodness of heart.

But with all these advantages, and with a sincere and devoted attachment to Mary, she rejected him, and for no reason which she could assign to herself, save the foolishly whimsical one, that his head was a little bald. It is needless to follow her through her many conquests, and to name the unfortunate suitors, who bowed, seldom in earnest, always in vain, at the shrine of beauty. Her fame spread beyond the limits of her immediate vicinity, but as rumor spread the fame of her attractions, so did those attractions begin to lose their charms. Years will impress their deteriorating stamp even on the roses of beauty, and the charms of novelty and freshness were passing away. At a country merry-making, Mary met with Mr. George Hewett, a young and voluble attorney at law. He heard of the beautiful Miss Tilden, sought and obtained an introduction, and prompted by sordid motives alone, sought her hand. Mary sought the advice of her parents, and fearful that her day of triumphs was past, and thinking that Hewett was rich, the mother and Mary strongly inclined to favor his advances, the cautious father more reluctantly yielded his assent.

They were married, and in a few short months her father and mother fell victims to a fatal epidemic, which swept over the neighborhood.—This was the first serious shock Mary had yet received. She was soon however, destined to reap the bitter fruits of mercenary love. When Hewett found out that his father-in-law left a bare sufficiency lo pay his debts, and those, which he himself had contracted in anticipation of the property of his wife, must soon press heavily upon him, his mortification and disgust could not be concealed. Returning home from a neighboring tavern, where he had been vainly endeavoring to drown his cares in intoxication, he charged his wife with deception, in appearing as she did before marriage, when she must have known the condition of her father's finances. It is needless as it would be painful, to trace the sad record of rebuke, recrimination and violence, through the tedious period of Helen's career. His profession yielded him but little: that went into the grog-shop or at the gaming-table it did not, could not last long.

The same day that the husband sunk into a dishonored grave, the wife became a mother.

* * * * *

Mary Hewett was still a proud woman—her spirit had been crushed, nor broken. She sold whatever was left of her former and better days and removed to the city. She could, she thought there find employment. Alas! how little did she know of the world! How different the result from her anticipations! From door to door did she trudge her weary way; it was all to no purpose; she was a stranger, and the world trusts not a stranger.—Despair succeeded failure, poverty crept on apace, and the beautiful girl was now a wretched mendicant—a haggard beggar. Oh! the bitterness of that moment, when extended to the stranger, to the cold and careless passer by, and then unnoticed Again she strove with the finer feelings of her heart, and again, after a day of toil, not of body but of soul she had barely enough to provide a scanty meal, in her cold, dark cellar, for her starving child. Alas! did the thoughtless, giddy and extravagant world but know the history of the wretch whose band is stretched forth to solicit a little from their wasteful abundance, how different might be the relations of society!

It was a chilling day in autumn, one of those coquettish days, when a gleam of sunshine will dart athwart your path, reminding you of the departing glories of summer, and anon a dark cloud will spread its frown over every object, foreshadowing the gloom of sullen winter. Mary was at the corner of the crowded street, the multitude were hastening to and fro in pursuit of pleasure or business, heedless of the joys and sorrows—the pleasures or miseries of others—all intent on serving self, what chance had she for relief? But habit is second nature, and after the first oppressive sense of degradation had passed, she felt it not. Besides, had she not tried other means to preserve her life and that of her child? What could she do? No one, at least she hoped would know her in her altered condition.

* * * * *

My friend Berkley was with his family, on a visit to the city, and we were walking arm in arm down the street, as we approached the corner where sat Mary, the once gay and volatile beauty. The hand was extended to us, as to all. I never can see such things and pass on. I never did but once, and for that once conscience lashed me well. I paused and placing a half dollar in the outstretched hand, felt that whether deceived or not, I had lost nothing: it was but the price of some useless luxury or hurtful indulgence; I had done no harm, at least. My friend was preparing to follow my example, when, as he was about to drop the silver into the trembling hand his eye rested upon a remarkable spot, or mole on the wrist, and as the money dropped from his hand, he exclaimed, "Mary." It was enough: she was recognized, and that too by Berkley. She sank back against the wall of the house, where she stood uttering no word,—shedding no tear—her heart was broken. A carriage was procured and her miserable hovel sought out. She would not leave it,—in three days she died, and a simple tomb in an adjacent burial-ground tells who rests baneath —It is needless to say who placed it there, or to say that in Edward Berkley, Mary's child found a father.

May she never feel as did her heart-broken mother, the terrible effects of a mere fashionable education.

A Secret Worth Knowing.

"Truth is strange—stranger than fiction."

Under this heading the Long Island Star publishes an interesting tale, for the extended details of which we cannot find room, but must content ourselves with giving the leading facts in a condensed form for the benefit of our readers.

A young grocer of good character and correct habits commenced business in a good and improved neighborhood. His stock was small, as were his means, and his stock of customers still smaller. His sales hardly met his expenses, and he was evidently going "down hill," and an old grocer on the opposite corner predicted that he would soon be at the bottom.

That the young grocer had reason to regret this opinion of the old grocer will appear. The latter had a daughter who had won the heart of the former. He offered himself to her and was rejected. It was done, however, with the assurance that he was the man of her choice, but she acted in accordance with her father's commands.

Assured of the affections of the woman of his choice, he set himself about removing the only obstacle in the way of their union, the father's objection to his pecuniary prospects.

A year had elapsed, and lo, what a change! The young grocer was now going up hill with the power of a steam locomotive; customers flocked to his store from all quarters, and even had left the old established stand on the opposite corner, for the younger favorite. There was a mystery about it which he could not unveil. He at last became nearly sick with losses and aggravations, and vain attempts to discover the secret of his neighbor's success.

At this junction, Angelica—for that was the daughter's name—contrived to bring about an apparently accidental interview between the parties. After the old man had become through the intervention of the daughter, tolerably good humored, he inquired with great earnestness about the young man, how he had contrived to effect so much in a single year, to thus extend his business and draw off his customers from the elder stand.

The young man evaded an answer—but inquired if he had any further objections to his union with Angelica. "None," replied he, "provided you reveal the secret of your success." This the young man promised to do when his happiness was made complete.

The old man commended his prudence on this point. The affair was all settled, and the marriage soon took place.

The friends of the young couple were all assembled, and among them many of the customers of both stores. Angelica and Thomas looked as happy as well could be, and the old gentleman was, if possible, happier than they. The bridal cake was about to be cut, when the old man cried out for "THE SECRET."

"Ay, the secret, the secret," exclaimed fifty others.

"It is a very simple matter," said Thomas, "I *advertise!*"

The old gentleman was very *very* old fashioned, and while he shook Thomas heartily by the hand, and kissed Angelica fifty times over, he merely muttered,

"Why the dickens didn't I think of that!"

Carrots.

The following is copied from the records of the meetings of the N. Y. Farmer's Club.

"Wm. M'Kinister, of Middletown Conn. A written communication from him on the subject of soiling cattle, was read. He asserts that carrots are fully eqvivalent, bushel for bushel, to oats, for feeding horses in the winter, that there is no difference in the working ability of a horse fed on carrots or oats.

The Chairman. A bushel of carrots well cut up is as good as a bushel of oats for a working horse. I have tried the experiment full and satisfactorily; I have fed twelve quarts of sliced carrots daily, instead of twelve quarts of oats to a horse, the whole winter, and found no difference in the results. I gave hay with the carrots as we do with the oats. The carrots cost about ten cents a bushel, and the oats nearly thirty cents a bushel."

Age of Poets. Are poets destined to a long life? It is rarely the case that they live to the common age of man; although instances are on record where they have lived to fourscore years and upwards. If manual exercise is united with close study, a man may lengthen his days to a good old age. It is the disregard of what produces ill health and endangers life, that cuts down so many talented men in the flower of their days.

Ariosto died at the age of 59. Burns, at 38; Byron at 36; Brainard, at 32; Butler, at 60; Cowley, at 49; Collins, at 55; Cowper, at 69; Camoens, at 55; Carter, at 42; Dryden, at 70; Dante, at 56; Fessenden, at 66; Goldsmith, at 44; Gray, at 57; Hogg, at 63; Hemans, at 45; Logan, at 40; Milton, at 66; Metastasio, 34; Mellen, at 44; Moore, at 80; Pope, at 56 Petrarch, at 68; Pollok at 29; Rockwell, at 24; Shenstone, at 50; Spencor, at 46; Scott, at 61; Thompson, at 48; Tasso at 52; White, at 21: Watts, at 75; Woodsworth, at 60; Young, at 84.

Ingeniously Won—It was observed that a certain covetous rich man never invited any one to dine with him. I'll lay a wager, said a wag, I get an invitation from him. The wager being accepted, he goes the next day to the rich man's house, about the time he was known to sit down to dinner, and tells the servant that he must then speak with his master, for that he could save him a thousand pounds. Sir, said the servant to his master here is a man in a hurry wishing to speak with you, who says he can save you a thousand pounds. Out came the master—what is that you say—that you can save me a thousand pounds? Yes, sir, I can—but I see you are at dinner; I will go myself and call again. O pray sir come and dine with me. I shall be troublesome. Not at all. The invitation was accepted. As soon as dinner was over, well sir, said the man of the house, now to your business. Pray let me know how I am to save a thousand pounds. Why sir, said the other, I hear that you have a daughter to dispose of in marriage. I have. And that you intend to portion her with ten thousand pounds.—I do so. Why then sir, let me have her, and I will take her with nine thousand. The master of the house rose in a passion and turned him out of doors in a hurry.

The Patch of Land in Dispute.—The Baltimore Sun reports the extent of teritory, between the forty-ninth degrees of latitude and the parallel of 54° 40', which the Union declares to be the intention of Government to insist upon as the northern boundary line of Oregon. According to a statement made by the Commissioner of the Land Office in 1843, the disputed territory has one hundred and four millions six hundred and forty thousand acres, which at the minimum price of the public land is worth $130,800,000. The cost of a five years' war for this patch of land would be about $600,000,000 to England and $300,000,000 to the United States, with the loss of thousands of lives, the cessation of domestic industry, destruction of commerce, a probable revolution throughout all Europe, a general war among the civilized powers, a servile insurrection in the United States, a civil war for independence in Ireland and Canada, the seizure by Russia of the passes to India and China via Suez and the Prusian gulf, the overthrow of the British Empire and the advent of Russia as the first great power of the earth. *N Y Sun.*

To Polish Mahogany Furniture.—Rub it with cold drawn Linseed Oil, and polish by rubbing with a clean dry cloth, after wiping off the oil.—Do this once a week, and your mahogany tables will be so finely polished that hot water will not injure them. The reason of this is, Linseed Oil hardens when exposed to the air, and when it has filled the pores of the wood, the surface becomes hard and smooth like glass.

Lime, the Medicine for Potatoes.

Two fields of Potatoes, side by side, in this village—one dressed with tanyard manure in which was considerable lime, received no blight nor rot. In the other field with common barnyard manure, the tops were early blighted and a considerable portion of the potatoes rotted.—*Brunswick Pioneer.*

Horse-Shoe Nail Machine.—A machine has been patenteed in England, for manufacturing horse-shoe nails. The iron is first rolled into plates, corresponding in width and thickness, to the intended *length* and thickness of the nail. The rollers are moreover closely indented,—the indentation corresponding with the proper shape of the nail,—so that the plates have the appearance of a series of nails in relief, connected by a thin leaf of iron, from which the nails are cleared by a suit of dies, and the nails are ready for use.

☞One of the soldiers of the army of occupation, in Texas, set his boots by the side of his sleeping place, ready to be slipped on in the morning; but, at dawn, in drawing them on, a small snake with eleven rattles, having taken peaceable possession during the night, contested the place with the foot.

☞A boy being praised for his quickness of reply, a gentleman observed, "when children are so very keen, they generally become stupid as they advance in years." The lad immediately replied, "What a very keen boy you must have been."

Handsome and not Handsome.—'You are the handsomest lady I ever saw,' said a gentleman to one of the fair sex.

'I wish I could say as much for you,' replied the lady.

'You could, madam, if you paid as little regard to truth as I do.'

A tavern-keeper in Rensselaer county has abandoned the traffic in Alcohol after having been several years engaged in it. Whenever the subject of his selling liquor was referred to he was observed to feel deep regret and sorrow. A friend one day enquired the cause.—I will tell you," said he, and opening his account book he said, "here are forty-four names of men who have all been my customers, most of them for years—thirty-two of these men to my certain konwledge now lie in the drunkard's grave! ten of the remaining twelve are now living confirmed sots!! These are the fruits of this dreadful business!!"

To Join Glass Together.—Melt a little isinglass in in spirits of wine, adding thereto about a fifth part of water and using a gentle heat. When perfectly melted and mixed, it will form a transparent glue, which will unite glass so that the fracture will hardly be perceived.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again; but," says somebody, "that is not generally the case with eggs."

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1845.

To our Patrons.

The recent large accession to our subscription list, demands from us the expression of our warmest acknowledgements for the favor which has been extended to us by this community, and is a flattering testimonial of their approbation of our efforts to establish a respectable weekly journal in Danvers. Our aim has been, in addition to the usual record of public events and the discussion of political questions, to make the Courier a medium for the discussion of local subjects and whatever may be of peculiar interest to an inhabitant of the town. In the recent exciting sectional controversies, we have chosen not to intermeddle. but have left their discussion entirely to our correspondents, and we can say without the least fear of contradiction that neither party have the least grounds to complain of any partiality on our part. While we have lamented the divisions that have occurred among us as Whigs and as fellow citizens, and regreted the personalities which have grown out of them, we have felt willing notwithstanding our personal objections to the spirit of some of the articles, to insert whenever our limits would allow it, all well written communications on both sides of the question. It is not to be expected that in the present highly excited state of the public feeling, that we shall escape censure from both sides, but we have full confidence that when the excitement shall subside and the citizens in different sections of the town begin to look upon each other as brethren and willing to acknowledge that others have rights as well as themselves and to respect them, we say that when this time arrives, as we are assured it will, we are confident that our course will be approved.

Our friends will remember that we have never been lavish in promises, but they may be assured that no exertion on our part will be wanting to make the Courier such a paper as the peculiar situation and wants of the town require. We renewedly offer our thanks to our kind patrons for their friendly support of our infant establishment and solicit their aid to promote its more extended usefulness.

Second Trial for Representatives.

On Monday last there was another trial for the choice of Representatives, in this town, which resulted in the election of Richard Osborn and Henry Fowler. The whole number of votes was 922. Necessary for a choice 462.

Henry Fowler	518
Richard Osborn	509
William Black	204
Andrew Torr	204
William Walcott	123
Elias Savage	122
George Osborne	68
Thomas Bowen	68
Scattering	10

Although Messrs Osborn and Fowler were the regular whig candidates it must be conceded that the Railroad question caused the principal excitement and many of the different parties gave up their political preferences to promote the success of the Independent Railroad. The gentlemen chosen, will of course feel bound to consult the welfare of the town in all its interests and do what they can to promote the convenience and business facilities of all its citizens.

The meeting was large and good order prevailed amidst considerable excitement on sectional grounds. As usual at such times there was some waste steam blown off, which is not to be regreted as by means of good safety valves some boilers are saved from disastrous explosions.

The following is the result in some of the other towns which voted on the same day:

Salem one whig; Brighton one whig; Seekonk one whig; Worcester three whigs; Needham one whig; Lowell one whig. In Newburyport and Newbury there was no choice.

Business in Newburyport.

Since the establishment of Factories in Newburyport, the business of the place has very rapidly increased. We learn from the Newburyport Herald, that there are four Cotton Manufactories, which run 39,836 spindles, and manufacture annually 2,300,000 yards of cloth, of a value of $562,500. The persons employed in these cotton factories are 229 males and 662 females.

There are also two more in the process of erection and when completed and all in full operation, there will be few places which will compete with it, in business and activity. We think the people of that town are deserving of great credit, for the spirit of enteprise and improvement which prompted them to these works. It has already made the town celebrated throughout the country and we have no doubt will, in time, make it one of the wealthiest towns in the state.

The construction of the new proposed Railroad from Newburyport, through Georgetown and Andover to Lowell, will, we think, be of immense importance to Newburyport, and the spirit with which the citizens push the project, render it almost certain that it will be consummated.—If such a road is built, and a new one from Salem through Danvers into Boston, all that will be needed to give the inhabitants of Newburyport a good entrance into Boston, will be an additional road from Georgetown through Topsfield to Danvers. We have no doubt but all this will sooner or later be effected.

☞There was a large supply of poultry in the market, the past week, and the prices were very moderate, varying from 10 to 15 cents.

Admission of Texas as a Slave State.

Efforts are now being made all over the State, to get signers to a protest against the admission of Texas as a Slave State. We are glad to see this. We are willing to join heart and hand in any project for the ameliorating the condition or breaking the fetters of the Slave. We are willing to join and co-operate with those of every other Political party, to effect this end. We look upon Slavery as a curse, and a scourge to this country—as an enemy to its prosperity, as a viper in its bosom. This has ever been our feeling. We have always been ready to denounce it, and to act so far as we could against it. This is we think, the sentiment of the Whig party. No narrow views confine them to one undeviating line of action. They are ready to work wherever there is an opening, to take advantage of every circumstance tending to the destruction of the system of Slavery. And we can but think that if other parties, in principle opposed to Slavery, and members of other parties pledged to oppose it, had acted with the same enlarged and liberal spirit, the necessity would not now exist of protesting against the admission of Texas as a Slave State. We confidently believe that Texas could not have been admitted, within the next four years at least. This is a matter for such men to reflect upon—the past cannot be recalled—but in the coming future contingencies may arise, the time may again come, when it will be necessary for the advancement of the great blessings of human freedom, that *party* be forgotten for the moment—that all else be merged in the glorious contest for *principle*. It is then that these facts may be of avail. It is then that we ask the friends of liberty, belonging to other parties, to review the course of the Whig party, and see whether its stand has been for or against Slavery—to view it in times of political quiet, exerting its great and beneficent influence with powerful sway in favor of injured and oppressed humanity, and protesting with solemn voice against the extension of Slavery. We ask them to look at their course, and in view of it to cherish a more liberal spirit, and to co-operate with them in projects of vital importance to the welfare of the Slave,

Business between South Danvers and the New Mills.

Few people have any idea of the amount of business transacted between these two sections of the town. Porter's River is navigable for vessels of considerable burthen as far as the New Mills, and by this means a great portion of the grain and other commodities used in the South Parish, are obtained. We should like to see some statistics of the amount of business between these two sections, and we hope some of our enterprising neighbors at the New Mills will take the trouble to obtain them for publication.

South Reading Railroad.

Efforts are being made to present the claims of Road, from Salem through Danvers and Lynnfield to connect with the Maine Extension Road at South Reading, to the next Legislature with a view to obtain a charter. The proposed route is spoken of as very level and easy to be graded.—So level is it, that, from the top of the Lynnfield Hotel, the spires of South Reading and of one of the Salem meeting-houses, can be seen. The advantages claimed for the road, are, that it will be constructed at little expense, that it will connect us with the back country, and with Boston by a somewhat circuitous, yet good route, and that it will meet with favor from the Maine Extension Road.

THANKSGIVING—The usual exercises and festivities of this time-honored festival were interrupted by the inclemency of the weather as the rain fell in torrents nearly all day. Quite a freshet was caused in the stream above Fry's mills and we learn that a fine porker came near being drowned out of his habitation on Grove St. but was timely rescued, like the dove in Noah's Ark, by being taken into the window of the adjoining mansion, where he remained until the waters abated.

MR. GOUGH.—A committee appointed on the part of the church of which Mr. Gough was a member, to investigate the circumstances connected with his recent misfortunes, have reported, that, "From all that could be gathered in these various ways, by an examination as thorough and impartial as could be made, the Committee are constrained to believe that the published statement of Brother Gough is a frank and artless declaration of the 'truth.'" This report has been accepted by the church, which was the Mt. Vernon Cong Church, Boston. of which E. N. Kirk is pastor.

The Massachusetts Ploughman is mistaken in its statement that Mr. Kimball of Wenham, run *a thousand* behind his ticket. He did not run more than 100 behind, throughout the County.

DR. J. E. FISK'S DENTIFRICE.—We take pleasure in recommending this excellent Dentifrice, prepared by Mr. C. R. Story, of Salem, to those in want of a good tooth powder. We think however, the reputation of Mr. FISK as a Dentist, is so well established in this vicinity, as to render it merely necessary to say, that this powder is prepared from his prescription.

☞Rev. John Pierpont, formerly of Boston, has been engaged to supply the pulpit of a new Unitarian Society in Troy, New York, for the coming winter.

Hon. Caleb Cushing is preparing for the press a History of the American Embassy to China.

☞Gov. Wright of New York, has commuted the sentence of Van Steenburg and O'Connor, the anti-renters, to imprisonment for life in the Clinton county prison.

Capital Punishment.—Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has written a letter to a Committee of the Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment, in which he expresses his willingness to co-operate with any Society whose object shall be to promote the abolition of every form, by which the life of man can be voluntarily taken by his fellow-creature man. He also says,

"If there be any case which, in the intercourse of human society, can possibly justify this act, it is that sanctioned by the community for the punishment of enormous crimes."

"I do therefore, heartily wish and pray for the success of your efforts to promote the abolition of Capital Punishment, and if you can shape the laws of the land to a disclaimer of the right of Government itself to take from any human being the life granted him by his Creator, I would welcome it as the harbinger of a brighter day, when no individual of the race of man shall ever lose his life by the act of another.

Essex Agricultural Society.

The Cattle Show, and Fair of the Essex Agricultural Society the ensuing year, will be held at Lynn, on Thursday, first day of October.

☞There are 1090 medical students in Philadelphia, expending in the city no less than half a million annually.

☞A committee of Adventists have lately examined Brother Himes' financial affairs, and find that instead of being worth $10,000 he has hardly enough to meet his liabilities.

Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY Jr. has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Mayor of Boston. The election takes place the second Monday in December.

Erratum.—In the communication on our first page headed "Railways No. 2," the closing sentence of the first paragraph should read—

While a locomotive engine which would draw on a level 61 tons at the rate of 25 miles an hour would not be able to draw 30 tons at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Salem Nov. 7, 1845.

Jos. P. Pond vs. Holyoke Mutual Fire Insurance Co.—This was an action, upon a policy of Insurance, made by the defendant to recover the amount of loss sustained by the plaintiff, by the removal of his goods from the shop occupied by him in Front street, in this city, on the night of the great fire in Dec. last. The plaintiff claimed the sum of $1072,67 and proved that on the night of the 18th Dec. 1844, there was a fire so near his shop that it was necessary that his goods should be removed, and there was some evidence tending to show that the shop was on fire during the removal of the goods. The plaintiff then introduced in evidence, his statement of the loss under oath to the secretary of the Defendant Company, which is required to be made by the following article of the by-laws of the Corporation:

ART. 14.—In case of loss the Insured shall, as soon as possible, deliver to the Secretary of said Company, a particular account on oath, of the property lost or damaged and the value thereof, the nature and value of his interest therein at the time of the loss, the cause or occasion of the fire so far as known, and the value of such parts of the property as remain; until which shall be done, the amount of such loss, or any part thereof, shall not be payable; and if there shall appear any fraud in the claim made for such loss, or false swearing or affirming in support thereof, the claimant shall forfeit all benefit under his Policy, except such as the Directors shall see fit to allow.

Having proved that such a statement was presented to the secretary of the Company—the plaintiff's counsel requested the court to rule that the statement so made by the plaintiffs was *prima facie* evidence of the loss sustained, and of the amount of the loss, but his Honor Judge Dewey refused so to instruct the Jury, but required the plaintiff to introduce other evidence of the amount of the loss.

The plaintiff then introduced a great many witnesses, some of whom assisted in the removal of goods on the night of the fire, and others who assisted in the return of the goods to the shop, who testified to the manner in which they were removed and the condition in which they were returned.

The defence mainly relied on, was that the plaintiff had fraudulently over stated the amount of the loss, by which under the article of the by-laws of the Corporation recited he had forfeited his legal right to *recover anything*. To support this defence various witnesses were called by the defendants, who testified also to the manner in which the goods were removed, and the condition in which they were returned. The trial of the case occupied about four days.

His Honor Judge Dewey in charging the Jury, instructed them that in the first place the burden of proof was upon the plaintiff to make out his loss; and that upon this point the statement of the plaintiff under oath of the amount of his loss, was proper evidence for them to consider although it was not of itself, a *prima facie* case to the amount stated. On the other question, to wit, the question of fraud, his Honor instructed the Jury that the statement of the plaintiff was to be taken *as true to its whole extent*, until the defendants had disproved it, and that the burden of proof was upon the defendants to show that the claim was not only false, but that it was *fraudulently* false; that it was not enough for the defendants to show that the plaintiff had over-charged by mistake or error of judgement, but that defendants must prove that he had *knowingly and fraudulently* claimed more than his loss. The verdict was for the defendants upon the ground of fraud in the claim of the fraudulent. N. J. Lord & J. C. Perkins for plaintiff. Otis P. Lord for Defendants.

Phonography.—This new science has many followers in this place, and in Salem the School Committee have it in contemplation to introduce it into the public schools. Wherever this subject has been fairly introduced, it seems to have carried all before it and is extending rapidiy over the country. There must be something in this new system or it would not thus obtain such hold of the public mind.

☞The directors of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, at Lowell, voted last week to erect a new mill, 320 feet long and 200 wide, 5 stories high, for the manufacture of Power Loom Carpets. It will contain 50 Brussels and 250 ingrain looms.

Correspondence of the Danvers Courier.

Pictou, Nova Scotia, Oct. 24, 1845.

I arrived here last evening at 10 o'clock, after a most fatiguing ride of 16 miles in stage coaches from Halifax, a distance of 100 miles. This riding one hundred miles in stage coaches, over rough and muddy roads, though the coaches are tolerably good and drawn by six horses, is no joke—upon my word it is not. The Supreme Court is in session here, and having found a gentleman from Prince Edward Island, attending Court, with whom I have business, I have concluded to stop here for a few days.—Curiosity prompted me to attend Court this forenoon. "His Lordship" the Hon. Judge Hill, presides, attired in a long, flowing black silk gown, and white linen coliars. The Lawyers all wear the Court costume which is a black gown and white cravat. The case on trial was Fraser *vs* Beaton, for assault and battery, which had its origin at a public ploughing match, not long since where liquor flowed freely. The case was ably conducted for the Plaintiff, by Martin Isaac Wilkins, an eminent English Barrister of this place—and very adroitly managed and ably argued for the defendant by the Hon. William Young, a Scotch Barrister from Halifax, and Speaker of the House of Assembly. After a very learned and animated charge from "His Lordship" the Judge, (who went very fully into the English Laws applicable to such cases) the Jury retired, and after much discussion and grave deliberation, returned into Court and announced a verdict for the Plaintiff of 2 shillings damages. It was an exceedingly interesting trial. The parties being Scotch, and most of the witnesses Scotch and Irish, gave a zest to the whole matter and made the evidence as it fell from the lips of the witnesses, doubly interesting and amusing. Having heard the case tried, I am enabled to state, that it was one of vast magnitude and importance, involving the rights, liberty and almost life of a Scotch resident. To be a little serious, it was just about on a par with many of those paltry cases which are brought before our Justices of the Peace, three quarters of which should be thrown under the table, and the parties out of Court. The Court House is considerable of a building for this small place, but a rusty, shabby concern. It is about as large as, and resembles very much a building which once stood upon a hill, in Danvers, owned by Nathaniel Sawyer, and used for a butcher's shop. It has a basement story, or cellar under it divided into 4 apartments, the interior of which looks more like a large, well-stoned Yankee barn cellar than like a prison. There is a platform in front, 70 feet long and 24 feet wide, which was formerly the limits of the yard for prisoners under bail. At the present session of the Court, the yard limits have been extended to the boundaries of the town. I noticed one great improvement in the Court room which I believe has not, as yet, been introduced into our Yankee Courts—the floor was covered nearly ancle deep, with sawdust, which answered a three-fold purpose—first, it answered for spitoons and kept the spittle, dirt and mud completely from the floor; secondly, the people could walk over it, wrestle, or dance a hornpipe without disturbing the Court; and thirdly, when the fire in the stove becomes low, they can throw a shovelfull of it into the stove, and thus keep up the steam—Having just returned from Court, I think I can safely say, that it is the last *Court House* I ever saw, and the last *Court* I ever attended. While at Court I was introduced to J. J. Peavey, Esq, American Consul residing at this place, who was rejoiced to see a Yankee, and very politely tendered me the use of his Office room, and any assistance I might require—He is a very intelligent, gentlemanly man, and said to be a very attentive and efficient officer. I shall take a turn through the place with him tomorrow, after which I will give you a brief sketch of the famous place called Pictou.

October 25.

Pictou is in the county of Pictou, and near the mouth of the western branch of Pictou river, and like Halifax built on the side of hill Pictou County contains 24,000 inhabitants, and is divided into three townships, viz—Egerton, on the eastern branch; Maxwelton, on the middle branch; and Pictou, on the western branch of the river. Pictou township contains about 8,000 inhabitants, mostly Scotch, with a sprinkling of English and Irish. It was settled about 50 years ago—is rather a pleasant place, but very badly laid out and built. There are in the place, one Episcopal, one Catholic and two Presbyterian Churches, a Custom House, Branch Bank, the Queen's Warehouse, and the famous Court House of which I have before written. There are some rough stone houses, but the buildings are mostly of wood, old and ugly looking. There are some fine looking farms in the vicinity, but generally speaking the lands are poorly cultivated. From the highlands there is a fine view of the ocean—the harbor, which is an excellent one—the eastern, middle, and western branches of the river, and the surrounding country. Ship building is carried on here to some extent—there are three ships on the stocks, nearly ready to be launched; one of 300, one of 400, and one of 500 tons.

I stop at Harper's Hotel, situated on the rising ground which overlooks the harbor, and while I am now writing, I can see from my chamber window, a fine looking American Brig coming into the harbor under full sail, with the stars and stripes playing in the breeze, which is really the most glorious sight I have beheld since I left the Old Bay State. The Province of Nova Scotia with its fine lands, rivers and harbors, is on the whole a very pleasant territory, and would, in the hands of the Yankees, be a very valuable one. There are extensive mines of coal, iron, copper, &c. throughout the Province. The most extensive coal mine is in Egerton township, some miles up the eastern branch of the river, from whence great quantities of coal are yearly sent to Boston and New York. The coal mines only at present are worked. Some years ago, the Duke of York was much embarrassed in his pecuniary affairs; the Government of England gave him a large amount of money, and remembering there were hidden treasures in the Province of Nova Scotia, they gave to him and his assigns, the exclusive right to dig for coal, copper, iron, &c. for a term of 60 years. He mortgaged his interest in these mines, to a Banking House in England, to which he was largely indebted, and shortly after died. After his decease, the Banking Company divided the interest into shares, and succeeded in forming a large Company who now work the coal mines. The Company who are working the copper and iron mines in England and other places, have locked up the mines here until such time as they may think it for their interest to work them. I am going out with the American Consul and Collector this afternoon, and must drop my pen until the morrow, when I will resume it and finish this letter.

October 26.

The American Brig which came into the harbor yesterday is the Grand Turk, Capt. McKay, from Boston. She will take a cargo of coal to Wareham. I attended the Presbyterian Church today, and heard the Rev. Mr. McKinley—the house, the pastor, the sermon and singing, all old fashioned. The sermons on the whole were pretty good, the singing bad, the congregation small and the house quite old. The weather is quite cool here, and the winters are said to be very severe. There have already been two falls of snow, and the people are making preparations for winter. I have seen about all there is to be seen at this place, and there is but little for a Yankee to admire. I do not like the place half as well as Halifax. I have fallen in with some fine English Gentlemen in the Province, and have enjoyed myself pretty well. I once in a while fall in with *"a fine old English Gentleman all of the olden time"* ever kind, courteous and intelligent. On the whole, these Englishmen are queer chaps, jolly souls, and fond of fun and frolic. They dress well, live well, drink wine, smoke cigars, look sharp at a Yankee, and sing "God save the Queen," with great gusto. They rise at 9, breakfast at lunch at 2, and dine at 6. They enjoy their evenin much, say what they please, drink when they plea smoke when they please, and go to bed when t please which oftentimes is not until the next day.

The lower classes are rather sluggish and sloven the most of them appear to have no regular busin and many of them no employment. They look po and dress poorly. The women are dark colo wear caps, and go bare-legged and barefoot. T men smoke pipes, drink ale by the bottle, dig potat with dung-forks, and live upon potatoes, turnips a herring. This is a great country, but I shall have leave it in a day or two for Prince Edward Islan from which place I will write you again.

Yours truly.

We insert below from a highly respected c respondent from North Danvers, a communicati on the subject of the election, which gives so mu evidence of prejudice on the part of the writer gainst his fellow whigs in the South part of t town, that we fully believe he will in a calm moment regret its publication. We can assu him that no "treaty" or combination has bee made by the Whigs with any other parties, an those who chose to vote for Messrs *Osborn* a Fowler on account of their Railroad opinions so upon their own views of right and expedienc As to the heading of "Railroad Ticket" we subm it to our candid friends in the North part of t town whether it is a more degrading title tha that on their own tickets, arraying the North gainst the South part of the town. As Whig we disapprove alike of the mot.es of both tickets.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I hope the excitement and alar which have pervaded the Camp of the *"regular* Whigs of South Danvers on account of the "rebel lion" of the Whigs of North Danvers have some what abated.

Doubtless the "splendid victory" they have a chieved over their brother Whigs of North Dan vers will amply compensate them for the mortifi cation at being compelled to make a treaty wit their old enemies the Locofocos, for a regiment o their soldiers without whose assistance they mus have suffered another ignoble defeat.

In view of the danger of further revolts I would suggest to our brother Whigs of South Danvers whether it would not be a wise precautionary measure (if they have not already done it) to form a "holy alliance offensive and defensive" with the Locofoco, Abolition, and Native Parties. This must tend very much to consolidate their Govern ment. The Monarchs of Europe have found such alliances to be the only means by which they could retain their "*Tottering Thrones*" against the rebellion of their own subjects. But I believe they have all been allowed to retain their ancien Titles and fight under their precious old banners. Not so with the "Regulars" of South Danvers they have been compelled to throw away the glo rious Banner on which was inscribed the word *Whig*, a name so dear to every true Patriot, and under which we have fought so many battles a gainst our common enemy, and in its stead have hoisted the low degrading Flag on which only is inscribed "RAILROAD TICKET"!—What a glorious motto for Whigs!!! (but I fear it *is a* [illegible] for the standard bearers.) What a "*Dictation*" o "*Democracy*" even to *King Caucus*!!!—of a *mer ciless Minority* to a *servile* "*Majority*"!—What a Sacrifice!

Mr. Editor—"*I think there must have been some extraordinary appliances to have induced this sudden change*"!! It is said there is great danger of minorities dictating majorities—will any of your folks explain how that can be done? More anon.

ONE OF THE SIXTEEN.

We are pleased to have it in our power at this time to lay before our readers a letter from our present Representative in Congress, addressed to the Committee of Correspondence of the Faneuil Hall Convention from which it will be seen how heartily he concurs in the views of his predecessors, and with what solemn conviction he expresses his views of the duty of Massachusetts:—*Salem Gaz.*

DANVERS, July 20th 1845.

Gentlemen,—My opinion of the disastrous consequences of the annexation of Texas to this country, coincides with those expressed by you in your circular letter. I consider it a measure of unmingled evil, full of danger and of shame. The national faith and compact have been violated, the rights of the people of the free states betrayed, and the interests of humanity trampled upon. The constitution, formed by the patriots of the revolution for themselves and their posterity, to effect a more perfect union, to establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility and secure the blessing of liberty, has been spurned and profaned. And this outrage has been perpetrated not only without the consent, but in defiance of, the people most interested; the sacrifice has been voluntary and gratuitous, not the result of a compromise or of necessity, but because the ever jealous and ever grasping slave power has made the demand; because the South does not yet blush to ask more and greater concessions, and the too pliant, or too mercenary North, does not hesitate to yield all that is demanded.

There is but little ground for hope that this deed of shame will not be consummated, and that even more favorable terms will no. be pressed upon the coy and modest Texans and speculators. But however quietly other states and other people may submit to this unparalleled wrong, in my judgment the duty of Massachusetts is plain. It becomes her to oppose and resist annexation by all reasonable and proper measures. Let her voice of solemn and earnest remonstrance and protestation be heard in the Councils of the nation and throughout the country; and if protestation and remonstrance are unavailing, if the basest mammon and slavery and corruption are to set up their dominion here, and hold unlimited sway, then when longer endurance ceases to be a virtue, and when opposition to tyranny becomes a duty to man and to God, we shall be ready to act like true men who love the union much, but who love honor and liberty, more.

With great respect, your obedient servant.

DANIEL P. KING.

DEATH OF MAYOR DAVIS. Hon. Thomas A. Davis, late of Boston, died at his residence in Brookline about noon on Saturday last. It will be remembered that he suffered some internal rupture, early in the summer, while at work in his garden at Brookline, and his health has since been fast declining. Mr Davis had earned a high character for integrity and usefulness, which was shown by the strong volunteer vote which was given to him during the canvass for the Mayorality, and in his death he leaves a large circle of personal and devoted friends. —*Boston Courier.*

CONGRESS.

The new Congress will convene at Washington on Monday next. Many of the members are already on the ground, and speculation is rife, as usual, as to forthcoming political movements, giving rise to rumors too various and contradictory to chronicle—facts will appear full soon enough.

The proceedings of Congress will be transmitted with more rapidity than ever before. The completion of the Magnetic Telegraph between Philadelphia and New York will enable the N. Y. Morning papers to give the proceedings up to the adjournment preceding afternoon—transmitted from Washington to Baltimore by telegraph, from Baltimore to Philadelphia by steam conveyance, and from Philadelphia to New York by Telegraph.—It is expected that the telegraphic line between Baltimore and Philadelphia will be completed in about six weeks, and it is not improbable that the *line* between New York and Boston will be finished before the session is over, when, it is presumed, the communication between Washington and Boston will be almost instantaneous. Truly, time works wonders!—*Salem Reg.*

☞Dr. JOSEPH H. PEYTON, Whig, member elect of Congress from the Nashville District, Tennessee is dead

MEXICO.—It seems to be settled that Mexico is really to negotiate. The United States squadron has left Vera Cruz, and Gen. Paredes has written to the Mexican Governments that his greatest pride shall be to repress all revolutionary movements and *put down any illegal opposition to the proposed negotiation with the United States.*

Rather a long 'wait.' It is very common for lawyers, and others, when leaving their office for a short time, to taek a notice, 'back in fifteen minutes—gone to P. O.' or 'return at 3 o'clock—gone to the Quarter Sessions,' &c. A certain lawyer in New York a few days ago, got in a mess, and some wag tacked a label on his office door—'*gone to the Tombs!—back in 30 days!!!*'

FLORIDA—THE QUESTION IS SETTLED AT LAST—CABELL WHIG, ELECTED.—The Tallahassee Sentinel of November 18th brings to us a letter from E. C. Cabell, addressed to the people of Florida. In it he announces that on the evening of the eleventh he received from the Secretary a commission from His Excellency the Governor, to be the Representative of the State of Florida, in the twenty-ninth Congress of the United States.

PRICE OF FLOUR.—The average price of flour in the month of January, for forty-two years, from 1796 to 1837 inclusive, was $7,50 per barrel. In 1796 it rose to $12,50; in 1801 to $11,50; in 1805 and 1811 to $11,00; in 1812 to $12,50; in 1813 to $13,50; and in 1837 to $11,00. The lowest price in in these 42 years, was $4,00, in 1821.—*Salem Reg.*

We learn from the Keene Repnblican that Mr Walter, blacksmith, of Alstead, N. H., went out on Sunday evening with his wife, and on returning home found his house on fire, and three children smothered to death. On the same evening, Mr Asa Marsh's barn was burnt by an incendiary: loss $1000; insured $800.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Nov. 24, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At Market 1050 Beef Cattle, 525 Stores, 3800 Sheep and 725 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were fully sustained, viz: extra $5; first quality $4 50 a 4 75; second do $4 a 4 25; third do $2 75 a 3 75.

Barrelling Cattle—Mess $3 25; No 1, $2 75.

Stores—Yearlings $5 a $7; two years old $7 a $14; three year old $15 a $24.

Sheep—Sales from $1 to $2.

Swine—One lot at 3 1-4, and 4 1-2. At retail from 3 1-2 to 5c.

BOSTON PRICES CURRENT.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 26.

Cotton—Nothing doing today, that we could learn. Provisions—Sales of 500 bbls prime Pork at $10 1-2, 4 mos; 80 do do, $11; cash; 950 kegs Lard at 8 1-2c, 4 mos; small sales mess Beef at $9 1-2, 4 mos; 50 bbls Beef Hams at $9, cash; 200 do do at $6 1-2, 4 mos; 10 hhds Hams at 8 1-2c, 4 mos. Flour—Moderate sales of Genesee, common brands, at $6,87 1-2; 200 bbls Baltimore Howard street, for export, at $6,75; 600 do Richmond City Mills, "Haxell," $7,25, cash. Corn—Little or nothing doing today; yellow flat is held at 84 a 85c; white, 82a83c; Oats, 47a48c. Sugar—Sales to the trade at 8 1-2a9 1-2 for Havana brown.—Molasses—Sales of 40 hhds bakers' at 26 1-2c; 150 do Cienfuegos at 23 1-2a24c, and some prime at 25c, 6 mos.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem Mr JOSEPH A. FARNSWORTH to Miss SARAH B. LEE. Mr A. T. CHIPMAN to Miss CAROLINE F. TREADWELL. Mr GEORGE L TROFATER to Miss HANNAH U. CLUFF.

In Newburyport, Mr AMOS LUNT of Newbury, to Miss MARY E. LONGFELLOW, of Newburyport.

In New York, on Friday evening last, by Rev E. N. Kirk, Rev GEORGE B. CHEEVER, D D., to Miss ELIZABETH H., daughter of Samuel Wetmore, Esq.

DEATHS.

In this town, Mrs RELIEF, widow of the late Mr Leonard Peirce, aged about 59.

Mrs. BETSEY, wife of Mr. Joshua B. Little, aged 41. In these few years she had fulfilled with a faithfulness seldom equalled, all the social relations of life—as a daughter, sister, wife, mother, neighbor, friend and christian, exhibiting the same kind, affable, amiable and self-sacrificing temper and disposition in all. With a grateful heart she enjoyed prosperity and health. With resignation unmurmuring and thankful still, she bowed to adversity and sickness. With meekness she bore the yoke of Christ, but discarded the yoke Sectarian; embracing as brothers and sisters, all those who by their lives and conversation, gave evidence of having been with Jesus, and learned of him their duties and their destiny. Happy, thrice happy those, who mourn her loss, if in so doing, they learn to imitate her example—[*Com.*

Funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

At (New Mills,) Miss SUSAN HUTCHINSON, aged 56.

In Salem Mr SAMUEL GALE, aged 81. Mr DAVID LORD, aged 62.

In Georgetown, Mr ROBERT J. BROWN, of Boston, aged 32. He had left his residence for the church, and when a few rods from the house, was observed to stagger and fall.—Those who went immediatately to his assistance found life entirely extinct.

In Intercourse, Lancaster Co. Penn. Mr ANDREW SNYDER, aged 113, a soldier of the revolution.

Boarders Wanted.

THE subscriber having taken the western end of Mrs. Dodge's house, opposite Park street, wishes to obtain 8 or 10 gentleman Boarders. His terms will be as low as any similar house, and his accommodations warranted to give satisfaction.

nov 15 JOHN MERRILL.

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received heavy Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroidering Braid and embroidering Gimp, by KEITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.
South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Monday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a change in our business, we have sold at public Auction the balance of our Stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, at No. 13 Front street.

For the benefit of many interested, we would give particular notice that we are still on hand, and can be found on our Wharf in rear of the Store, where we have on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices,

200 Cords best Eastern Hard Wood.
100 " Tanning Bark.
25 " Burning "
300 Bundles first quality pressed Hay.
25 Barrels Chenango Potatoes, best quality,

with all other kinds of Eastern produce, which we should be happy to dispose of to our many friends and patrons n reasonable terms.

GEO. C. VARNEY, & CO.,
nov 29 Stone's Whf.

PROF. FROST'S Illustrated Books. The Book of the Army—a General Military History of the U. S. from the Revolution to the present time; numerous engravings, gilt back, $1 25.

The Book of the Navy, a General History of the American Marine—engravings and portraits, $1.

The Book of the Indians of North America—manners, customs and present state—numerous illustrations, $1.

For sale at the Bookstore of
nov 29 J. P. JEWETT & CO., Salem.

YELLOW QUILLS. A supply just received, of various qualities and price. ALSO,

The Russia Quills, for sale low by the thousand, at the Stationary Establishment of
nov 29 J. P. JEWETT, & CO.

AMERICAN WAX TAPERS, a very convenient article in sealing letters. Just received and for sale by W & S B IVES. nov 29

NEW BOOKS. The Life of Conde, by Lord Mahon, in 2 parts, price 75 cents. The White Boy: a story of Ireland, in 1822, by Mrs. S. C. Hall. Poetry of the Heart, by Wm B. Tappan.—Hoyle's Games, new edition. The Rhine, by Victor Hugo, in two parts; price 75 cents. Just rceived at the Bookstore of

nov 28 W & S B IVES.

SUPERIOR Rack Gammon Boards. Just received from the Manufacturer, a superior article of Backgammon Boards, made in the best manner, dove tailed, and covered with different colored morocco in every respect an excellent article. Also, Rodgers's and others' Penknives, a superior assortment, just received at the "Central Boekstore" of

nov 29 W. & S. B. IVES.

NEW and Neat Miniature Vols. Songs and Ballads, by Geo. P Morris, first completeed 37 1-2c.—Album of Love, 31c. Received by

nov 29 J. P. JEWETT, & CO.

COMBS. A beautiful article of Buffalo Horn Combs, for sale at

nov 29 SMITH & CHAMBERLAINS', 291 Essex street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. Trippings in Author Land. by Fanny Forrester, fine paper and print. 50c.

No. 64 Harper's Select Library, Only a Fiddler and O. T. translated by Mary Howitt, 25c.

The Quiet Husband, a Novel by Miss Pickering, 25c

The Mass and Rubricks of the Roman Catholic Church, translated into English, with Notes, by Rev. John A. Cotter, A. M. 1 vol. cloth, 37 1-2c,

The Hermit of Warkworth, by the author of Undine, and the Two Captains, 1 vol. bound, 75c.

Flowers, their Moral, Language and Poetry—1 neat gilt volume, $1 00.

Just published, and for sale at the Bookstore of
nov 29 J. P. JEWETT, & CO.

FOR HAVANNA, CUBA—From Commercial wharf, With Despatch.

The superior bark LEBANTO, Hatch, master, having part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial whf.
nov 29

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Saturday.

The newly coppered ship GLOUCESTER, G. Pollard master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
nov 29

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing schooner BARNSTABLE, Taylor, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. nov 28

Flannels.

RED, Yellow, Black, White and Orange colours, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

Prints and Patches.

A GOOD variety of new styles, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

Field Driver's Notice.

LYNNFIELD, Oct. 24, 1845.

TAKEN up this day, found running at large, without a keeper, upon the public highway in said town, and impounded in the subscriber's yard, one brown mare, with a star in her forehead, and one red horse; the owner of them unknown.

JOEL HEWES,
nov 1 3wis Field Driver, Lynnfield.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN OSBORNE,
late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, potter, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to KENDALL OSBORNE;
Danvers, Nov. 22 * Adm'r.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of
GIDEON FOSTER.
esquire, late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, testate deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
SAMUEL W. KING, Adm'r.
Danvers, Nov. 22, 1845.

Embossed Table Covers.

A VARIETY of beautiful patterns, on drab groun'd, for sale by M. T. DOLE
nov 14

☞ *DOMESTIC HOSIERY.* ☜

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENTS Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

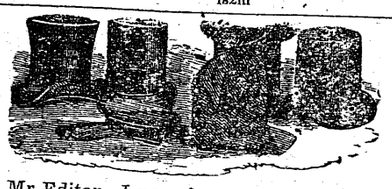
WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinetts constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of newpatterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 ia2m



Mr Editor—I now have many
tomers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extending my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers o your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,
No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*
oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.
oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

The Stewart Improved
Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.
nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

JACQUAR'D MACHINES, *For* $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
sept 20 8t Jersey City, N. J.

Second Hand Stoves.

THE subscribers have for sale at their Warehouse, a large lot of Second Hand Cooking Stoves, —mostly Norton pattern—at very low prices.
oct 25 LORD & WILEY.

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of
Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.
Sept 13.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of EZRA GOWING,
late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to WILLIAM GOWING,
Salem, Nov. 8th, 1845. Adm'r

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at
W. D. JOPLIN'S,
Nearly opposite the Monument.
—*ALSO*—

The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut streets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

BEAUTIFUL styles of Muslins, for evening Dresses. Also, embroidered Dresses, received at 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

SHAWLS—At Reduced Prices.

KEITH & MASON will offer their excellent assortment of Shawls at decided bargains, in order to close off their fall stock. nov 22

HALF A
Million Dollars
Worth of Clothing,
TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.
'OAK HALL!'
UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of
READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!
Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!
FALL CAMPAIGN.
THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.
COUNTRY TRADERS
Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Briliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount,*" the reader exclams.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been abte to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,
at so low a price tht I will
DEFY TH WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. As my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW
Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.
☞REMEMBER☜
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.
nov 8 ep3m

BALCH & LAMSON,
At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.
DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.
Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.
MARKING ATTENDED TO,
JEWELRY REPAIRED
aug 17 3m

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct. 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

Paper Hangings
VERY CHEAP.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER, being desirous of reducing his present stock of Paper Hangings, offers them for sale at reduced prices. **2200** Rolls of New Patterns have been added this fall. One of the most fashionable and best assortments of Paper Hanging that can be found, is thus offered at very low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the extensive Paper Hanging Establishment,
No 30 Lawrence Place,
near the Rail Road Depot. Recollect, **30** is the number, and FOSTER is the man.
Salem, Nov 1, 1845. 1m

Splendid Furs!!
AT 183 ESSEX STREET.
Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars, &c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

ABOUT one hundred Pots beautiful Chrysanthemums, different colors, in full flower, for sale at the Greenhouse, rear of Aborn street, at from 17 to 25 cts per pot.

—Also for sale as above.—

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ne warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter. Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

LORD & WILEY,
OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o
STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;
Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.
F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "
oct 25

FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable.
july 26 tf I. & T. HARDY.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at
C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.
oct 25

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red ink. Gillott's and other Steel Pens. Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.
oct 18 tf

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,*
where he will be kept a good assortment of
WEST INDIA GOODS,
Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c, which will be sold at the lowest cash price.
A share of patronage is solicited.
Danvers, Oct 25

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March29th. tf

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st-Salem.

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this morning, an assortment of Silver Lever. Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

To Let.

A part of a House in Park street. Inquire of
oct 25 I. ELLIOTT.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

—

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON.

—

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirefy left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. HALSTAL

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

—

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir:—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

—

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

—

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

—

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker.
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

Printed Salisbury Flannels.

A FEW pieces of the above Goods for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

FALL SUPPLY.

1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of

W & S B IVES,
oct 25 Stearns' Building.

SHAWLS SHAWLS! Brocha, Canton Plaids, Nett, Kabyle and Woolen Plaid Shawls.
Just opened by M. T. DOLE. oct 25

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Scheneck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; Also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf s Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs; Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by

JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THESubscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

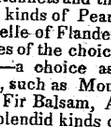
THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



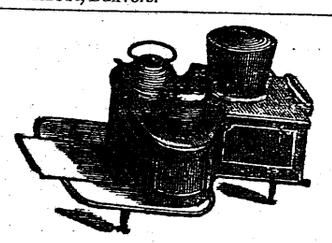
Fruit and Ornamental TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY*, Salem. All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwius, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

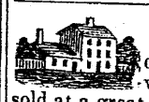
Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTINE by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the observaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religious Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in high terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS.
174 Essex St. Salem.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

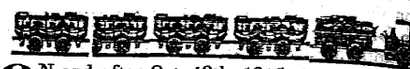
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument.

JOSEPH SHED.
july 26

EASTERN RAILROAD
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.
Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2*
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

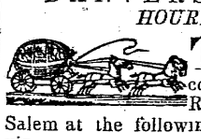
Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portl and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants R and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sa Hourly Coaches will connection with the Easte Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8 A
"	"	8 3-4	"	"	9 1-2
"	"	9 3-4	"	"	11 3
"	"	11 1-4	"	"	12 3-4
"	"	1 3-4	P M.	"	"	3 P.M
"	"	2 3-4	"	"	4
"	"	4 1-2	"	"	5
"	"	5 1-2	"	"	6 1-2
"	"	6 1-2	"	"	8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jose G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Hou and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reason ble terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggen

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & J cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended t

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Grea
BARGAINS.

ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at

M. TELYEA'S,
Corner of Grove and Main streets,

Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 00 t $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and war ranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.

Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four Girl to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will. we feel assured, enable us to execute with approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Macrh 15 tf

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

JUST opened by M. T. DOLE, a complete assortment of Gents Woolen, Cashmere, White Kid and Thread Gloves.

Ladies Woolen, Cashmere, Long White, dark and Light colored Kid do.

Children's Woolen and Cashmere do, of every size.

Ladies' Ribb'd and Plain Worsted Hose, mode colors and black.

Lamb's Wool, Ribb'd and Plain do, mode colors and black.

Extra heavy Blue Black Alpacca do.

White Scgovia do; Children's Fancy do.

oct 25 tf

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar, varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by

EDWARDS,
oct 11 10 Front street.

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles. with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormoln and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

WIDE FRINGES AND GIMPS. Just received by KEITH & MASON, a lot of new styles Wide Fringes and Gimps for trimming Cloaks. nov 15

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1845. NUMBER 38.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

~~Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not~~ paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

ADIEU.

Friend of my heart, adieu!
God keep thee in his care!
Receive this parting sigh;
Believe this parting prayer;
And do not quite forget the few
Bright hopes we've known. Adieu! adieu!

Remember vanished hours.—
Let memory softly dwell
On one who thinks of thee
With thoughts too deep to tell,—
On one whose love more steadfast grew
'Mid clouds and tears! Adieu! adieu!

Let gentle dreams arise,—
When thou art far from me,—
Of all the counsel sweet
That I have shared with thee;
Think of me still, as when we two
Mingled sweet thoughts! Adieu! adieu!

Think of the heart of love
That ever sprung to meet
Thy slightest wish,—and deemed
No earthly joy so sweet
As when on spirit's wings it flew
To speak with thine! Adieu! adieu!

Think of the heart of faith
That watched, with anxious pain
For tidings of thy health
O'er the dividing main!
Think of the loving heart and true
That writes with tears—Adieu! adieu!

Though dark with many a fault,
This self same heart may be;
It hath one spot unstained;—
It never erred to thee!
There are no idle words—nor new—
Thou knowest their truth! Adieu! adieu!

The Mechanic's Saturday Night.

Now wife and children let's be gay,
My work is done and here's the pay—
'Twas hard to make, but never mind it,
Hope rear'd the sheaf, and peace shall bind it.

Six days I've toil'd, and now we meet
To share the welcome weekly treat,
Of toast and tea, of rest and joy,
Which, gained by labor, cannot cloy.

Come ye, who form my dear fireside—
My care, my comfort, and my pride;
Come now, let us close the night,
In harmless talk and fond delight.

To-morrow's dawn brings blessings, peace,
And each domestic joy increase
To him who honestly maintains
That course of life which heaven ordains.

For this and every blessing given,
Thankful, we'll bow the knee to heaven;
In God's own house our voices raise,
With grateful notes of prayer and praise.

Sweet's the tranquility of heart,
Which public worship doth impart;
And sweet's the field, and sweet's the road
To him whose conscience bears no load.

Thus shall the day, as God designed
Promote my health, improve my mind;
On Monday morning, free from pain,
Cheerful I'll go to work again.

Our life is but a lengthened week,
Through which with toil for rest we seek;
And he whose labor well is past,
A joyful Sabbath finds at last.

COMMUNICATION.

Correspondence of the Danvers Courier.

Prince Edward Island,
Charlotte Town, Nov. 11, 1845.

I arrived at this place, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 6th, after a very pleasant Steamboat excursion of six hours from Pictou. The American Consul accompanied me from Pictou and will remain with me during my visit at this place. We stop at the Victoria Hotel, where on our arrival we found eleven Americans who came here for the purpose of purchasing potatoes.—They are from Maine, Massachusetts, New York and Maryland. Two from Maine and two from Massachusetts I am acquainted with, having frequently seen them in Boston. The day after my arrival, a meeting of Americans was held, and sundry resolutions passed, after which a parlor chamber was selected in the Queen's Hotel, and christened as the Yankee Saloon, where we congregate and pass our time very pleasantly. Prince Edward Island is about 150 miles long from one extremity to the other, and from 5 to 25 miles wide. Its form is somewhat like a crescent. It is a very level tract of land, very fertile and capable of great improvement. There are not hills and dales enough to give it a romantic appearance. Potatoes are raised upon the Island in great quantities, a large proportion of which are this year affected with the potato disease. Excellent wheat, barley and oats are also raised upon the Island, but the summers are not long enough to grow Indian corn. The river closes soon after the first of December and remains closed until the first of May. The Island formerly belonged to the French, but was captured by the English soon after the surrender of Quebec. It contains a population of 60,000, a majority of which are the Scotch Highlanders—the residue made up with Irish, refugees from the States, Germans, Arcadian French, &c. &c. The Island is divided into three counties, King's, Queen's, and Prince. Georgetown is the principal town in King's county—Princeton in Prince county, and Charlotte Town in Queen's county. Charlotte Town is very prettily laid out and decently built. It contains a population of about 6000 of almost all nations, kindreds, tongues and people.—They seem to speak all kinds of languages, many of which I cannot understand, and some, I should think, they could not understand themselves. Sir Henry Vere Huntley is Governor, and has an executive council of nine—Hon. Robert Hodgson Attorney General—Hon. J. H. Peters Solicitor General—and Sir. James Huntley Chief Justice. The Colonial Government consists of a council of eleven. and a House of Assembly of twenty-six members. Hon. Joseph Pope is Speaker of the House of Assembly. The Government House where Governor Huntley resides is a magnificent building, built of wood, pleasantly located and surrounded with fir trees. The Provincial Building. the largest in the place, is built of freestone, very beautiful, and makes a grand appearance. The Queen's Warehouse, so called, is a large Ship at the head of one of the wharves, propped up, roofed, and divided into four apartments—the lower story being ballasted and planked over, answers for a cellar—the second story is improved for the Queen's Warehouse. Mr. Peak, a merchant improves the third story for a storehouse—and the fourth story for a rigging loft. The Market House is a wooden building, covering a large area of land, one story and a half high, built in the form of a circus, with a cupola on top, surrounded with trees, giving it rather a grotesque appearance for a market house. The Court House and Jail I can only say, rather excel those at Pictou. There are five churches—one Episcopal, one Presbyterian, one Catholic, one Methodist and one Baptist. It is said to be quite a go-to-meeting place, and the churches are generally well filled. The Market House is open only on the regular market days—Wednesdays and Saturdays. The Market appears well, being stored with good provisions and vegetables which are brought in from the back country, as they call it here. It is a great sight "upon my word it is" to stand at the Market House, and see the people as they come to market with their commodities—men, women and children in horse carts, mixed up with beef, pork, mutton, rabbits, butter, squashes, cabbages, turnips—to say nothing of onions and rotten potatoes. Ship building is carried on in Charlotte Town and through the Island to a great extent. At every place on the Island from which a vessel can be launched, they set one up. Mr. Peak, the most wealthy merchant of the place, informed me that he had resided here 22 years and in that time had built over 100 vessels. He also informed me that during the past year there had been built on the Island, about 50 ships, brigs and schooners together with 99 brigantines from 140 to 170 tons, and that most of the last class had been sold to the Newfoundlanders for the seal fishery. The foreign trade of the place is very limited—their principal trade is with Newfoundland and Halifax. For the last two weeks there have been more Americans and American vessels in port, than ever before during that period of time. Several American vessels have left within a few days, with potatoes for Boston, New York and Baltimore, and three are now loading at the wharves. Several English vessels have been chartered by the Yankees, loaded with potatoes and sent south, and four more have been recently chartered and are now loading, two for New York and two for Baltimore. It is altogether a new thing under the sun, to see people here from Maine, buying potatoes for Southern ports, for they have generally supplied themselves with bread stuffs and other articles from the proceeds of their potatoes shipped south, some years sending from six to eight millions of bushels, and realizing from the sales from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000. But this year their potato crop is so entirely cut off, that they will have hardly enough left for seed. Hence they have to resort to other expedients. The Islanders appear to be much pleased to see so many Yankees here, and regret that they cannot prosecute a more extensive business with the States. It is on the whole quite an active busy place during the business season, and on Market days, when the people flock to Market from the back settlements—the whole town seems alive like weasels in wheat bran.

The most active, business-like performance which I have witnessed since my arrival in the provinces, is the way and manner the Yankees examine and buy potatoes and load their vessels. They do it with a perfect rush, reminding me of the operations of a dinner party at Wildes' in Elm St., Boston. It is a caution to the Islanders—they stand and look on with a perfect amazement, wondering what kind of stuff these Yankees can be made of. But the most amusing and characteristic part of the business is to see them come the Yankee over each other in the selection of the cart-loads of potatoes, which from sun to sun are continually rolling toward the wharves.—The chaps from Maine and Massachusetts send their agents back on the roads, where they select the best loads, marking the name of the vessel upon the cart, the driver going directly to the vessel to unload—while the poorer loads go on to the wharves for the New Yorkers and the Baltimoreans. It is diamond cut diamond, but I think they will all be more or less cut with rotten potatoes before they get through with their speculations. Many of the potatoes which go on board the vessels, are unquestionably affected and as it takes some days to load a vessel, and oftentimes several days before they can get out of the harbor, and may be two or three weeks before they can get them to a market, many of the cargoes must be much injured or spoiled when they arrive in port.

Yours truly.

MISCELLANY

Getting Married.

'I like her!' exclaimed a young man, with no inconsiderable degree of ardor.

'But can you support her in the style to which she has been accustomed? It costs something to get married now a-days. We have to begin where our fathers ended,' said his companion.

'True Ned; if she would only *begin* with me—why she's poor herself.'

'Yes, and proud too; the fact is, women require so much waiting upon, or fashion requires it—so many servants, just such a style of living—that, for my part, I have given up all thoughts of marrying.' Ned said this with some bitterness, as if he had good reason for feeling it.

'My business is good,' pursued the other, intent upon his own affairs, 'uncle thinks my prospects very fair, if I live prudently—it costs a round sum at the hotel—I might support a snug little establishment at the same expense.'

'Yes, if snug little establishments were in the fashion, Charley.'

'She is amiable and intelligent; she *must* be economical, because she always has been obliged to be,' declared Charley, abruptly stopping as if a new thought struck him.

'Perhaps so—but shall you both be *independent* enough to begin in a small way? in fact to live within your means—for if you intend to get along in the world, you must live within your means.'

'Well, it's a pity,' said Charley, somewhat damped by the cool enquiries of his friend, 'think what quiet, charming quarters I might have, I am heartily sick of the off-hand, bachelor life, we now lead. What? must I wait till I make a fortune before I marry?'

'Or be over head and ears in debt,' suggested Ned.

'That I will never do!' exclaimed Scott, right earnestly; and it is to be regretted that every young man does not make a similar determination, with independence and judgment enough to keep it.

Here the two came to a turn in the street, where they took different directions. Charley bent his steps towards his store and in no merry mood, Ned—I know not where.

Charles Scott entered his counting room and shut the door, the business of day was over, the clerks were preparing to leave, as the early shades of an autumn twilight were fast gathering round. He stirred open some dying embers, then throwing himself listlessly into a chair, and placing his feet upon the iron fender he soon become wonderfully absorbed in his own reflections. This was a young man of domestic tastes and excellent habits. He remembered with joy his father's fire-side, and all the sweet sympathies of that dear home circle, of which he was once a loved and loving member. They had passed away, and he had long lived upon the cold bounties of a boarding house. His heart yearned with unspeakable desire, for a place to call his own, with the delightful peculiarities, '*my* wife,' '*my* fire-side,' '*my* table.' It does not appear what conclusions Charley came to, or whether he came to any at all. Evening found him at his toilet, preparing for a party.

Long before the appointed hour, he was ready, and waiting the tardy movements of his watch. Though no one knew better how to fill up niches of time with something useful and pleasant, there was now a restlessness of spirit, which refused to be quieted. He sallied forth into the street, and, after various turns, at length bent his steps towards the———Blarks; music and mirth met his ear, and bright lights streamed from the windows. Making his greetings to the ladies of the house, and uttering a few agreeable truisms to those about him, he sought among the bevies of fair women, one pretty maiden, named Fanny Day.—She bade him a blushing welcome, which seemed to say, 'come hither.' He stood aloof, in no seeming hurry to seek a place by her side, already half occupied by another, while his eye discussed with keenest scrutiny, the *tout ensemble* of Fanny's dress. Conscious of his earnest admiring (?) gaze Fanny seemed to hear the quick beatings of her own heart, and hope, and fear and love came and went, and went and came, like smiles and shadows across her spirit. 'A new and splendid silk,' thus ran Charley's thoughts, 'that looks extravagant; the bracelet I never saw before; I wonder if she is fond of such gewgaws. What is that dangling from her hair? a gold pin or a gold tassel—I should like to know how much it costs; ot very love-like comments it must be confessed, but he was looking beyond the betrothed and the bride, to what signified a great deal more, he was looking for a 'help-meet,' one for dark days as well as bright. 'I am afraid she wont do for me—and this is her uncle's house, she will want to live just so'—something like a sigh escaped him as he walked away to another part of the room. Fanny watched his departure, wondering when he would return; she was sure he would rejoin her, by and by, he always had of late. But no return—had he only known that Fanny's silk was not a new one—newly turned and newly fitted it had indeed been, by her needle and her skill, so as to make it quite as good as new—how prudent and thrifty that was! had he only known, the bracelet was a gift two years before; and the gold pin, why it was a decoration, borrowed to please his eye—so Fanny was not so culpable after all. I say, had Charley known all this, he had not staid away so strangely and coldly all that livelong evening, while Fanny's heart was sinking; mournfully did a tear gather in her eye, as she beheld him depart, without a parting glance or a farewell word.

Charles Scott was not quite satisfied. He really loved Fanny, but he was afraid to marry her.—It was not a sickly, sentimental love. It counted the costs and calculated the chances, albeit love it is said, understands no arithmetic, and knows no reason. He had fixed principles of action settled rules to govern his choice of a wife; he did not mean that love should laugh him out of them or blind him to their value. No, he determined to abide by them.

Some time passed away, and never was man more devoted to business. Perhaps he dreamed of Fanny but he did not visit her.

Behold a gathering of friends, a pleasant little company. Charles is there, and Fanny too. He thought she never looked so charmingly, with her simple braid of hair, and her modest fawn colored dress; there was something sad and reproachful in her eye, it smote him to the heart—'dear Fanny how can she interpret my coolness?' was the questioning of returning fondness. 'I mean to see her, and be frank with her; and explain to her all my views—if she is a girl of sense, she cannot but approve, if she is not'—such a contingency remained unprovided for: an excellent resolution, Charley, abide by it. It so happened, or was so contrived, (love's chances are not always scrutable,) the two found themselves threading their way alone, through the hushed streets at an early hour. Now for Charley's resolution—yes, he kept it.

'But Fanny,' he continued with remarkable self-possession, after a few preliminaries not to be repeated 'I want you to understand exactly my situation, how I intend for the present to live, and what plans we must pursue. I must live within my means, and just setting out in life my means are necessarily small. I am liable to the fluctuations of the business world; we must begin with what we can independently afford—no dashing out with a borrowed capital for me. You must take all these into serious consideration before you answer. Perhaps you may feel that you cannot conform to such humble circumstances. I will not disappoint or deceive you.' At the moment, Fanny thought she could decide instantly—for she saw only a rose-tinted future.

Now Fanny listened.

'Do not decide now, Fanny, think this all over, was his parting injunction, at the close of this long walk, during which, though he had said a great deal, he had a great deal more to say—'and then decide carefully and conscientiously.

Fanny did think it all over: much that he said was quite new to her. To be married, it must be confessed, had implied to her mind, what it does to the mind, of too many young ladies, gay visions of wealth and independence, doing every thing one wishes—a lover in the husband, amusement in the parlor. Fanny belonged to that class of females, who, without fortune or expectations, had been bro't up amid the appliances of wealth. She was an orphan and lived in the family of an uncle. With a few parlor duties and none in the kitchen, she had lived an easy, dependent life, floating on society, with untried energies, and undeveloped powers. Rich men did not seek her, because rich men generally seek to increase their wealth with matrimonial cates; a poor man might fear, and justly fear, as Charles Scott did, because females thus educated often shrink from the exertions and the cares of household employment; they are slow in finding out that hands are made to work with, and they are apt to regard labor as a menial service. If young men will do as Charles Scott did, frankly unfold to women their real situation and their true interest, explain to them the use and the dignity of labor, encourage and stimulate exertion, there would be fewer ill regulated households and thriftless wives. Fanny digested the whole matter, weighed it all and decided.

Behold, not many months afterwards, Fanny in her new home. It was indeed a snug home, full of comforts and blessings; there was a pleasant little sitting room, with sunbeams and smiles, with Kidderminster and flag bottoms, unadorned by ottomans or divans, astral lamps or marble tables. Her kitchen too, was near by where Fanny was not ashamed to pass her morning hours.

'Do not come in the morning,' said Fanny to a gay acquaintance, 'you will perhaps find me making bread or ironing collars.'

Doing your girl's work! eugh!' exclamed the lady distastefully.

'Oh, I am my own girl,' replied Fanny boldly, 'with the exception of Nancy Drew, who comes in when I need her. I can make a soup, and roast a turkey, and I dare say I can teach you, Flora, a thousand interesting things that you don't know about.' Flora did not wish to be taught.

'I really pity Fanny,' said this same Flora, passing by her door one day, weary and dispirited with the frivolities of a series of fashionable calls. Pity Fanny! she had no need of such pity.—Was she not spreading the snowy cloth upon the dinner table, cutting sweet white loaves of her own making, fetching sauce of her own stewing, bringing pies of her own baking, products of her skill and industry; and did not the hearty 'I am glad to see you Charley,' and her nicely broiled steak quite compensate for the perplexities of her morning business. True Fanny had her trials; she cakes did sometimes burn and the potatoes were not always done—but then she did not have the blues—they swiftly sped away before early rising and ample employment. She had no time for the yawn of ennui, and never cried out, 'oh I am dying for the want of exercise;' her chamber must be cared for, her pantry looked after, flour to be sifted. Yes, Fanny understood how to use her hands. She was a *producer* as well as a consumer. What delightful evenings did thay pass together sewing and reading, or at a lecture or enjoying the society of dear friends. Charley, cheerful and happy in the consciousness that his receipts exceeded his expenses, was disposed to be pleased with nothing so much as his wife; and Fanny rejoiced in the delightful consciousness of bearing her burden of contributing her share to family comforts, enjoying an elasticity of spirit and a vigor of health, of which, the indolent and unoccupied can hardly conceive.

More than all this, there were blessings this family could impart.

'I really cannot afford to do anything,' replied the anxious mtstress of a splendid mansion to a solicitor in behalf of the suffering poor, 'I have so many uses for money—and I paid away my last farthing this morning.' It was very true; her rose and ice-creams and cut-glass must be promptly paid for, while the poor seamstrsss to whom she did pay her last farthing that morning, had been soliciting her just dues for weeks and suffering in consequence of their long delay.

'Will you not like to do something;' concluded the same collector, timidly, after explaining the object to Mrs Scott.

'I shall be happy in the privilege of doing it,' answered Fanny, cheerfully placing a bill in the hand of the thankful woman. Yes, and Fanny, felt that the pleasure of having fine clothes and costly furniture and many servants could be no fair equivalent to the satisfaction of being able to lend timely aid to the poor, and carrying the balm of relief to suffering hearts.

* * * * * * * *

'Ned, how is it with you?' asked an old friend whom he unexpectedly met some few years afterwards in the city; 'and where is Charles Scott? fine fellow—why, you are looking well—I am off for the West."

'West! why so?'

'Oh, I can't get along here—hard times—failures—family expenses are enormous.'

'You won't do any better at the west—be independent enough to endure one half of the privations here, which you must endure there, and you will get along cleverly,' said Ned, in his advice-giving way.

'Yes, yes, I dare say—but it's the fashion there, and it's not here. I have had a hard time of it since we were boys together,' continued the gentleman bitterly, 'sleepless nights, devising plans to make the two ends meet, and when I could'nt—why, what could I do; get involved and bear it like a gentleman—hard work.' Poor fellow, how many are in the same deplorable situation. 'But tell us of Charles Scott,' he exclaimed, dashing away the memories of the past, 'good fellow—I hope he is doing well?'

'Done well! capitally! he has *such* a wife,' cried Ned with a relish, 'a wife worth having—she's no tax upon her husband—an intelligent, refined woman—with independence enough to begin housekeeping with him in a small, snug, economical way—did her own work, managed her own concerns—let him always have ready money enough to meet all his emergencies, (for emergencies, and pretty trying ones, will occur sometimes in the business world) without teasing it all away upon fashion and show—and now,' pursued Ned enthusiastically, 'why he is the most flourishing man in town—*really* flourishing well grounded, and they have got the best family of children I ever saw. After all, every thing depends upon a wife. Why I would get married myself if I could get another like Fanny Scott!' a great thing for Ned Green to say, confirmed bachelor as he was. The old friend sighed, as he repeated, 'yes, every thing depends upon a wife.'

PORK AND HOGS.—The Pork season has commenced in the great Western Hog Mart, and the Cincinnati Gazette of the 6th, thinks that some 80,000 Kentucky hogs have already been contracted for by the Cincinnati dealers. The price paid for heavy Hogs is $4 per 100 lbs., and the drovers anticipate an advance upon this rate. A small lot of Mess Pork brought $13 50—the first of the season. It is supposed a larger number of Hogs will be packed at Cincinnati this season than last year, or the year previous. It is estimated that from 80,000 to 100,000 Hogs will be packed at Madison, Ia.—*Det. Adv.*

EXPORTS OF OHIO. The Cincinnati Chronicle has the following estimate of the exports of Flour and Wheat from Ohio.

Cleveland,	450,000 bbls.
Cincinnati,	160,000 "
Toledo,	100,000 "
Milan, Sandusky, &c.	150,000 "
Marietta, &c,	40,000 "
Portsmouth, &c,	30,000 "
Total,	910,000 bbls,

The value of these shipments of Flour and Wheat, is estimated in ordinary years at $4,000,000 and the export of Pork is valued at $3,500,000. The total exports of Ohio, to other States, including $3,000,000 of Iron and other manufactures is set down at an aggregate of twelve million of dollars.

A CONNECTICUT VALLEY FARMER. J. W. Colburn, of Springfield, Ct, has this season harvested from seven acres of land on the Connecticut River intervale, *ten hundred and ninety-six* bushels of sound corn in the ear. Allowing one half for the cob, making five hundred and forty eight bushels of shelled corn—and seventy-eight bushels nine quarts to the acre.

☞"Come, Bob, tell us how much you have cleared by your speculation?" said Bob's quizzical friend to him the other day. "Cleared!" replied Bob, with a frown, "why, I've cleared my pockets."

Several friends were conversing a few evenings since, when the clock struck eleven. "It is time" said one "that honest men were abed." 'That may be," said another, "but you need not be in a hurry on that account."

A Smart Dog.—There is enough of the dog mixed up in the following story to entitle it to the name of a "dog story." A man down East had been exceedingly annoyed by wolves, which destroyed his sheep. In the course of time a dog fancier offered to sell him a dog. A very notable dog he was, too. The catalogue of his merits was a very long one—there was not a dog virtue in the whole catalogue for which he was not distinguished—but if there was any one thing in which he particularly excelled, it was his prowess as a wolf hunter. This was touching our friend on the right spot. The bargain was closed, and he only waited an opportunity to test his merits. At length there came a light snow, just the kind of a snow for wolf-hunting, and he took his dog and gun and sallied out. He soon crosed the track of a varmint—the dog took the scent and bounded off in pursuit. On followed our friend, up hill and down dale, "thorough bush and thorough brier," for two mortal hours, when he came across a Yankee of the *live* species, chopping wood and the following satisfactory dialogue took place:

"Did you see a wolf and a dog pass by here?"
"Well, I reckon I did."
"How long ago?"
"Well, I guess about half an hour:"
"How was it with ,em?"
"Well, just about nip and tuck—but the dog had the advantage, for he was *a leetle ahead.*"

POTATOES. The packet ship Patrick Henry is now discharging 1000 bushels of potatoes which cost in Liverpool 1s and 9d a bushel, or 38 cts.—This is 3d less than the same article cost at that port last year, and less than one half the price that potatoes bring in this market. According to this then, we are in much more danger of starving for want of potatoes than our Irish friends just now. [New York Express.

TASSO'S WISH.—Tasso being told that he had an opportunity of taking advantage of a very bitter enemy; "I wish not to plunder him," said he "but there are things which I wish to take from him; nor his honor, his wealth, nor his life; BUT HIS ILL WILL."

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1845.

The President's Message.

The President's Message was delivered on Tuesday, and was received in Boston at 11 o'clock, Wednesday. It occupies thirteen columns, small type, and of course is too long to appear in our columns. It is thoroughly radical upon all the great questions of National policy. It congratulates the country upon the bloodless acquisition of the "lone star" republic, and urges to a prompt and immediate consummation of the Union. A belligerent spirit is manifested in regard to our affairs with Mexico, and every charge which can be brought against that country seems to have been studiously collected. The whole of Oregon is claimed, and in view of all the rejected overtures of this country for an adjustment of the difficulties rising from the question, the President says, "this government will be relieved from all responsibility which may follow the failure to settle the controversy."

He takes strong ground in favor of a revision of the Tariff, and in favor of bringing it to a revenue standard. His palpable disregard of the interests of the manufacturers cannot fail to have its effect upon Pennsylvania and some other States, which voted for Mr Polk as a Protective tariff man. The Sub treasury is dragged to the light again, under the name of a "Constitutional Treasury." Other subjects of minor interest are descanted upon at length.

As a whole, we think the message will be of most mischevous tendency. Beside the ground which it takes against the manufacturing classes, the warlike spirit manifested affords ground for serious apprehension. It seems to be the aim of the President to embroil the country in a war. To the Western and many of the Southern States, a war would be of comparatively little injury, as they would be distant from the seat of its operations, and it would have the effect to raise the price of their produce. To the Seaboard sections it would operate most injuriously, as they would be obliged to bear the brunt of it, and it would ruin their commerce.

We had hoped that the President would pursue a conservative course, and that by a judicious policy the present prosperity of the country would be continued. But in following out the radical and destructive principles of his party, he will, if not involve the country in a disastrous war, paralyze its energies, and cripple its great manufacturing interests.

Protection to Capitalists and the Laborers.

Much is said in the President's message, of the advantages of protection to the *capitalists* to the injury of the *laborer*. Of the Tariff of 1842, to which more than to any other measure of the National government, this country owes its present prosperity, he says, "While it protects the capital of the wealthy manufacturer, and increases his profits, it does not benefit the operatives or laborers in his employment, whose wages have not been increased by it." This, like many other statements made, is mere assertion, and utterly false. It is a notorious fact, that the effect of the tariff of '42 has been to create a demand for labor and increase its remuneration. It has been of benefit to the capitalists, and no less so to the operatives.—This is the natural and inevitable result of the increased prosperity of any branch of industry. If, for instance, before the operation of the tariff of '42, there were more laborers than were needed for the operation of the different manufactories, in the country, or supposing they were just sufficient to perform all the labor, and the tariff had the effect as it did then, to encourage the increase of manufactories, it consequently had the effect to increase the demand for labor and with increased demand for labor, comes an increase of pay. For if there were just enough to perform the labor before the increase of manufactories, there must be a scarcity afterwards, and as laborers find that they are wanted by different employers, they are in a situation to make a good bargain. It is with labor, in this particular, as it is with the necessaries of life. If there is a great demand for any article, the price rises accordingly, or if with a usual demand, there is a scarcity, the price rises the same. The *price* of labor, as of everything else, is according to the *demand* there is for it. If then the tariff of '42 had the effect to increase the number of factories throughout the country, it had the same effect in raising the wages of the operative by the necessarily increased demand for labor.

ELIHU BURRITT.

This untiring champion of the cause of Peace is constantly engaged in opening his fire upon the military establishments of the country, and the line-of-battle-ship Ohio and West Point Academy have received many a red hot ball from his moral batteries. He is doing more single hande, to overthrow our navy and army then Wellington and all the armies and navies of Europe combined could effect in a century. In his last paper he calls on his military friends to furnish him with a sword which he promises "to give a christian name on his anvil." He says--It may be a mere fancy of ours, but we should affect much to stick the devil end of a sword into the fire and shape it into a pruning hook or horse shoe, and then hang it up in Fanueil Hall, as an evidence of the possibility of welding Christianity on to Paganism.

F. P. Mr. Appleton of Dorchester, recently of the Theological School Cambridge, has received an invitation from the Unitarian Society in the town to become their Pastor. We learn that the invitation was given with great unanimity, and under circumstances that warrant the expectation of its acceptance.

Rev. Mr. Tolman, recently settled in the ministry at the Plains is also a native of Dorchester, which, in case Mr. Appleton should accept the above call, will have furnished two clergymen to our town in the short space of a few months.

The First Day of the Session of Congress.

Washington, December 1st.

The SENATE was unusually full, the Vice President in the Chair. The credentials of the Hon. John Davis of this State, were read and he was qualified and took his seat.

In the HOUSE, Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, was chosen Speaker. After the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon the President to inform him that they were organized, both Houses adjourned.

December 2nd.

In the SENATE, an hour and three quarters of the President's Message was read, when it was voted to dispense with the further reading of it. A resolution to print 25,000 Extras of the Message with the correspondence concerning Oregon, was laid over.

In the HOUSE, B. B. French, Esq. was unanimously reappointed Clerk of the House. The President's Message was read, and 15,000 copies of it with the accompanying documents, and 20,000 of the Message alone, were ordered to be printed The House agreed to retain the Hour rule. The old rule against Abolition petitions was rejected, 84 to 121. The printing of the House was given to Ritchie and Heirs of the Union.

Hon. DANIEL P. KING arrived at Washington on Saturday evening last, and took his seat the first day of the Session.

Increase of Railroads.

There seems to be considerable apprehension among a portion of the community, lest, by a liberal policy of our Legislature in the granting of Railroad charters, we shall have a Railroad mania here, equal to that now raging in England. We look upon such fears as groundless, at present.—In countries where population has come to a stand or is increasing but slowly, there of course will be danger from the multiplicity of such roads, as the cost of the land over which they are constructed is immense, and there is little increase of travel to be hoped for in the future. But in young and growing countries, there can be no danger from encouraging the construction of Railroads. If they will not be immediately profitable, the rapid increase of population and business will soon make them so. On this ground the apprehensions from the present excitement in England, are not at all applicable to this country. There, population and business increase but very slowly, as the country is mostly settled. In this young and prosperous country, on the other hand, population is advancing with giant strides. Villages are springing up in what were a few years since uninhabited districts, and but few years will elapse before large towns or cities will take their places. With this rapid increase of population, comes labor with all its different departments. Factories are daily going up throughout the country, not only where there are advantages of water power, but propelled by the power of steam in every town and city of enterprise and wealth. The different mechanic arts increase rapidly. The Earth is made to produce more bountifully, to supply this increase of population. All is advancing and increasing in rapid ratio. And so long as there is this progression, there is nothing to be feared from the liberal spirit of our government. It is its duty to promote enterprizes to afford every facility for the advancement of the different sections of the country. Railroads are one of the principal methods by which all this is accomplished. By their means, the state is connected together, in its different parts, by communications which almost annihilate time and space. The interests of the different sections are thus more connected, and trade and business consequently increased, and there can be no danger from their encouragement by our Legislature. Roads which were built years since with wise forethought, between termini which afforded scanty support, are now the best of property, and it is hardly too much to say that roads the stock in which will now be taken only by the most sanguine, and the immediate profit of which cannot be demonstrated, will in a few years amply compensate the stockholders. Let then the government pursue a wise and far seeing policy upon this subject, looking well to the prosperity and advancement of the State.

From the Sandwich Islands.—The King of the Sandwich Islands has published an order suspending the diplomatic functions of the U. S. Commissioner at those Islands, (Geo. Brown Esq.) The Commissioner, it is said, refuses to leave, and keeps his flag flying. The King has also commanded that all correspondence on American affairs, be held with the acting Commercial Agent, (Mr. Wm. Hooper.) Mr. Hooper has published a documont protesting against the government of Sandwich Islands, for repeated insults to our government &c., until the privileges of Mr. Brown are restored to him, or an agent arrives with power to see justice done him.

Rev. Mr. TORREY.—A writer in a late number of the Puritan, represents the health of Rev. Mr. Torrey, whom he recently visited it, the Maryland Penetentiary, as being very feeble and thinks he will not be able, unless speedily released, to bear up under his many trials.

☞The Charleston News says that a young man, apparently about twenty three years of age, of the name of W. Phillips, arrived there on Thursday, 13th inst., from Boston, and put up at the Planter's Hotel. On Sunday the 16th, he took his breakfast at one of the public houses and went away, since which he has not been heard of by the few acquaintances he made in the city, nor by his landlords. His trunk remains unopened at the Planter's Hotel. He stated to one of his fellow passengers, in the Como, that he had about his person $900.

Institute Library.

The call which we recently made, for a collection of those pamphlets whose authors were inhabitants of the town, and on that account as well as for their contents would be of interest to this community—has been answered by the deposit of a number of the works solicited and hopes are entertained that nearly a complete set of such productions may be obtained and bound together for preservation. Many of the earlier published pamphlets are scarce and difficult to be obtained. The printed discourses of Dr. Wadsworth if they were all collected would of themselves make a volume of quite a respectable size. Some of a later date are also scarce, particularly Mr. King's Address at the laying of the corner stone of the Monument. Of the books received, neither of the Addresses delivered before the Moral Society by Messrs Nichols, Abbot, Osgood, Hunt and Proctor, were among them. Of the printed School Reports only four were received. Every year that passes will make it more difficult to make a complete collection and we renew the request to any persons who may have any of the published Discourses of Rev. Dr. Wadsworth, Rev. Mr. Walker, Rev. Mr. Sewall or other clergymen of the town to hand them to the Secretary or to the Library which is open every Saturday evening.—Besides the works indicated above any pamphlets which would be considered of peculiar interest to a citizen of Danvers would be thankfully received.

HOUSEWIFERY—One of our industrious housewives recently took to pieces her needle cushion which had been in use about eight years and found it to contain the astonishing number of *two hundred and forty-six needles* of all sizes which had got beyond their depth and could only be recovered by taking the cushion apart. Some of them were broken or bent and were purposely plunged into their soft bed to be out of harms way, but the greater number were accidentally lost and when recovered were in condition for farther use. It would be difficult to over estimate the importance of these little implements of female industry to the comfort, elegance, good taste and even the civilization of our species. They are sometimes "warranted not to cut in the eye" which is more than can be said of the fair creatures who use them.

Essex Agricultural Society.

We give below the amount of premiums and to whom awarded by this Society, for the best specimens of ploughing by double, single and horse teams. Also for the best Working Oxen.

DOUBLE TEAMS.

To Aaron Kinsman, of Ipswich, 1st prem. $10,00
" Joseph Goodrich, W. Newbury, 2d " 8,00
" Benjamin Poore, W. Newbury, 3d " 6,00
" Allen W. Dodge, Hamilton, 4th " 4,00

and to S. B. Swan, of Danvers, and Thomas Low, of Ipswich, a gratuity of Washington's Letters on Agriculture, one copy each.

SINGLE TEAMS.

To Joseph C. Putnam, No. 2, 1st premium, $8, 00
" James Putnam, " 6, 2d " 6 00
" Jona Berry, jr. " 4, 3d " 4 00
" Charles Foster, " 7, 4th " 2 00

HORSE TEAMS.

Six teams appeared an the field. Each team struck out its own land, containing the usual quantity, and ploughed as follows; viz:

John Dore, of Ipswich, ploughed	34	furrows, in	35	min.
Philip Storm, Marblehead,	"	30	"	37	"
A. P. Swinerton, Danvers,	"	30	"	46	"
Jos. Woodman, Haverhill,	"	34	"	53	"
Seth Holden, Salem,	"	28	"	50	"
John C. Putnam's team,	"	37	"	65	"

Mr. Pettingill ploughman.

All the ploughs used were of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's make.

The Committee after a careful examination of the ploughing and the discipline of the horses, would have cheerfully recommended premiums to be given to all the competitors, but as only three were at their disposal, no more than this number could with propriety be awarded. The Committee award the premiums as follows, viz:

To John Dore, of Ipswich, 1st premium of $8 00
" Seth Holden, of Salem, 2d " 6 00
" Philip Storm, of Marblehead, 3d " 4 00

WORKING OXEN.

The Committee award to Jonathan Berry, jr., of Middleton, the first premium of ten dollars, for his speckled face cattle, five years old. They were large of the age, well formed, not full flesh, well matched as to strength and temper, and well trained for cattle of that age.

They award to S. B. Swan, of Danvers, the second premium of seven dollars, for his red oxen six years old. They worked well. The near ox was by the Committee considered the best working ox exhibited this day.

They awarded to Josiah Low of Essex, the third premium of five dollars, for his red oxen, reported seven years old. They were probably the largest and strongest pair of cattle among the whole entered—still the Committee did not think they worked as even and true as some others.

GREAT RAILWAY SCHEME. A project has been started in Canada for the construction of a railroad between Halifax and Quebec. The extent of the contemplated road is six hundred miles. The estimated cost varies from £3,500,000 to £5,000,000 sterling, or, in round numbers from fifteen millions to twenty two millions of dollars.—*N. P. Herald.*

MR. CALHOUN ELECTED TO THE SENATE. The Legislature of South Carolina, on the 56th ult. accepted Mr. Huger's resignation of the office of U. S. Senator, and elected Mr. Calhoun in the place by a vote of 125 out of 139 votes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION—WOODBURY AGAIN DEFEATED. The Atlas has received returns from 129 towns, which give a majority of 2,758 against Woodbury, the Locofoco Texas candidate, and show that he has lost 1,308 since the last trial, when he wanted 500 votes of an election. The aggregate vote is much larger than at the last trial.

Important from England.

By the steamer Cambria we have news 15 days later from England. The crops there are nothing so bad as had been represented, the ports will not be opened and the flour speculators will find their fingers burnt.

There was considerable excitement existing on the Oregon question and the subject it was said occupied a great deal of the attention of the British Cabinet during its late frequent and protracted sittings. There appeared to be something very warlike in the wind and the greatest activity prevailed in the navy yards and Arsenals of England. It was currently reported that the "old Duke" of Wellington has declared that if England goes to war with the United States it shall be a short war and a decisive one.

☞William S. Damrell, Esq., has been nominated by the Native Americans as a candidate for the office of the Mayor of Boston.

It is said that the Gloucester fisherman have been remakably successful this season.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER. The barque Mohawk Capt. Ballard, which arrived at this port yesterday morning from Zanzibar and St. Helena, reports having left at St. H. Oct. 14th H. B. M. steamship Penelope, which arrived there the day previous from the Coast of Africa, having captured a few days before a slave steamer called the Cacique, rigged as a three-masted schooner, which fitted out at Pernambuco, and was off the Coast waiting for 1500 negroes to be got ready for her cargo. On board this slaver were 45 persons as crew—and amongst them were four Americans, (two engineers and two stokers.) The assistant engineer is now a prisoner on board the Penolope, and the other three are on board the Cacique, expected immediately at St. Helena, when she would be put into the Vice Admiralty Court for condemnation. The Commodore of the Penelope intends to take the four Americans back to the Coast and deliver them up to the American Commodore.

Accident on the Rail Road. The freight train of cars which left Portland on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock, just after passing "Milliken's Crossing," about ten miles out, ran off the track; the engine shot down over a steep bank, and was turned upside down, and two of the cars were shattered to pieces. Mr. Jacob Nichols, engineer, had his shoulder dislocated—Mr. John Pettigrew, fireman, had his chest crushed in, and received some internal injury, and Mr. William Merritt, conductor, was considerably bruised; but we believe neither was fatally injured.

The accident was caused by the sinking in of a portion of the track, owing to the earth having been washed away by the heavy rain of Monday afternoon. The freight in the two wrecked cars were scattered in every direction.

The passenger train of cars, when about four miles out, was met by a hand car, which had been despatched for the purpose, and having received infomation of the accident, returned, and did not leave again till 12 o'clock M., at which time the road was made passable.—*Portland Adv.*

RAILROAD EXPLOSION. The boiler of one of the locomotives on the Boston Railroad exploded at the Albany depot on Monday morning, by which the engineer was badly, if not fatally wounded, and the fireman had his leg broken.

King's Chapel,—We understand that at the close of the religious services at King's Chapel, Sunday afternoon, a letter from the Rev. Ephraim Peabody of New Bedford, addressed to pew-holders and proprietors of the church, was read, in which he declared his acceptance of their invitation to him to become their Pastor.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

CAPE COD POTATOES have escaped the rot, from being planted under ground manured by sea weed alone.

The Baltimore Patriot says the story of a young lady being buried alive there is a hoax. It is one of the worst kind of hoaxes.

Accidental Death. An old respectable widow Lady, named Mrs. Hannah M. Ball, was found dead this afternoon, lying at the chamber stairs in the house, where she resided alone, at the foot of Willians street. She had not been previously seen since Thanksgiving morning, and it is reasonably supposed and believed, that in coming down the stairs, on that day, she fell, and thus came to her lamentable death. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that she was dressed with her bonnet, shawl and rubbers, as if going out, and that she had been invited to drink tea with one of the neighbors, on that evening. Her age was about 60 years, and was well known to many of our citizens as a seamstress, by which occupation she supported herself comfortably. A Coroner's jury of inquest upon the body was called by Col. Chapin, which returned a verdict in accordance with the above. It was not discovered that any bones were broken by the fall; the injury being internal.—*Springfield Republican.*

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier says that Massachusetts has a hundred million invested in manufactures, and that her commerce growing out of these manufactures is immense.

☞Almon Babbitt, Esq., Agent of the Mormons is said to be at present in Cincinnati treating with Bishop Purcel for the sale of Nauvoo to the Roman Catholics.

PRICE OF BREAD. By the last papers, it is reported that bread, in London, is selling at tenpence, the four pound loaf. Tenpence is about 18 cents. The common price here for a pound loaf is five cents; or 20 cents for four pounds.

Drowned.—Mr Lewis Pray accidentally fell from a wharf near South Bridge, late on Saturday evening, and before assistance could be rendered he was drowned. He had lately been woking in Andover, and had come to Salem to spend Thanksgiving with his friends. He has left a wife and several children —*Salem Reg.*

FELIX G. MCCONEELL, of Alabama, member of Congress, in a disgraceful brawl in Montgomery, was severely cut across the ribs with a bowie knife, a few days since. The wound, however, is not dangerous. He is one of the champions of Southern Democracy.

The following has been received in reply to a communication in our last. As we published an article on one side we cannot well reject one on the other. We would suggest to our correspondents, that on matters which touch the interests of the town, a peaceful and conciliatory course would be most for the interests of the place, while the only effect of such communications as these, is to excite sectional jealousies.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I had supposed, that after the unsuccessful attempt of the Whigs at the Plains to prevent the election of the regular Whig candidates for the Legislature, they would have felt inclined to review the course they had pursued and feel regret at the strong sectional feelings which their injudicious correspondent" from the Plains, in your last paper, had excited. But we learn from a "highly respected that the controversy is still to be kept up, and the breach instead of healed, to be widened.

The article referred to is full of vituperative insinuations, and shows plainly the bitter ranklings of disappointed schemes. The writer seems to be full of venom, writhing under the torturous feeling of his own littleness. In fancy the leaders of the opposition ticket had beheld their ranks, before the election, swelling into an army sufficiently large and strong to rule and dictate the whole of the South Parish and the New Mills. In their conceited pride and vanity, they rung in our ears their boasts that they could defeat any election, and with triumphant sneer threw down their gauntlet. Endued with the spirit of a Don Quixote, nothing was too great for them to overcome. Like the frog in the fable, who tried to swell himself to the size of an ox, they had become so powerful and influential in their own conceit, that they were to be looked upon with awe and reverence by the profane multitude. With vaporing and boastful arrogance they marched up to the Polls. Placards were stuck on poles and pasted on all the neighboring fences, slandering the regular Whig candidates. The Knight of the Plains with his redoubtable Squires, with complacent looks, strutted around the entrance of the Hall, and

"All went merry as a marriage bell."

They as Whigs of the Plains were going to defeat the election of the regular Whig candidates of the town. All was joy at the prospect. The cars on the Eastern Railroad ran with unwonted speed on that day, *for* in the defeat of the Whig candidates, that corporation hoped to rule the town. It was altogether a great day for them, but the only trouble was that it did not last long enough, for sunset came and "changed the spirit of their dream." The leaders at the Plains stood amazed and confounded when, for the first time, the fixed inviolable fact" burst upon them, that *We of the Plains are not the whole town.* They with all their boasts and self confidence were defeated—were beaten The regular Whig candidates were chosen. The frog returned to his diminutive size, and was frightened at his own nothingness. The leaders of the opposition ticket for the first time saw and felt, that the South Parish and the New Mills were a component part of the town. It was astonishing but it was true. What then did the leaders of the opposition do. Did they hope by quiet to still the storm they had brewed.—Far from it. Lashed into a perfect frenzy at their defeated plans, they foam and rage with fury and indignation. The grounds taken by the captious writer referred to, are in perfect keeping with their whole course, and fully as ridiculous. In his disappointment, he complains that it was by the help of members of the other parties that the regular Whig Representatives were chosen. We can assure him that it was *without* the help of the patriotic Whigs of the Plains that they were chosen. If members of other parties voted for Messrs Osborn and Fowler, it shows that they were better Whigs than some who claim the name. We never supposed it was criminal for Whigs to offer their votes to members of other parties, and we cannot see how Whigs can prevent other parties from voting for their candidates, if they wish to. It is a singular charge. *But how did the so-called Whigs at the Plains do?* Why did not the writer explain that? They are horror struck at the idea of members of other parties voting the Whig ticket, yet with wonderful consistency *did all they could to circulate Locofoco and Liberty votes. Every Whig vote distributor from the Plains, had his fists full of Locofoco and opposition Whig tickets* which they held up to the sight of the voters, asking them to take their choice and precious little choice there was for Whigs, as they well knew. It is all as I have said, ridiculous—the height of the ridiculous, and we can only say to the heroic Whigs of the Plains in view of their airy excursion and in anticipation of another, in the words of the writer of the famous John Gilpin, with a slight alteration;—

"And when they next do ride a race,
May we be there to see."

ONE OF THE SEVENTY-FOUR.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Since you so frankly and honestly denied that the Whigs and "Democrats" of South Danvers have made *a Treaty*, there has been the greatest wonder here in North Danvers how those *old enemies were enabled to settle their differences and form such a brotherly Union as was exibited at the late Town meeting.* But after some enquiry and reflection we are enabled to solve the mystery—We all know that our modern "Democrats" are a very sympathising, kind hearted people who can never bear to see a Public Officer persecuted, there is nothing that so touches their sensibilities and causes the tears to flow in such profusion, especially if the persecutors assail their victims with the weapons of truth, it is then much more cruel and shocking to the refined feeling of all "true Democrats." In order to take advantage of this weak side of the poor "Democrats" the cunning Whigs called upon all in town in "favor of a new railroad to Boston" to meet at "*Union Hall*" this being something new and not thought of before, curiosity brought all parties to the meeting, but instead of a *new Railroad meeting* they made it (what it was intended to be) a sympathising meeting. and as we might have known no Democrat could ever withstand the impassioned eloquence by which they were exhorted to come forth and lend their aid to save from ruin a man who was most dreadfully persecuted merely because he was such a "straight forward independent servant of the people. This was just the case to touch the Democrats to the quick, they were all subdued at once, and resolved to come to the rescue, and in their frenzy they wholly forgot that Mr. Fowler was a whig, and as they were converted at the *Railroad meeting* it was thought proper in order to carry out the joke to give them a *Railroad Ticket* the whole plan worked to a charm. When the trial came these young champions like some new converts of a camp meeting rushed on to the front of the battle and the way they handled the "*Railroad Tickets*" was a caution. But imagine what must have been the mortification of these poor fellows when it was thundered in their ears that *they* had achieved a "*glorious* Whig Victory"!!—There was no *Treaty*—oh no!

Mr. Editor—I was rather sorry you told how I had such a prejudice against the South Parish *Whigs*, kos may be they would'nt found it out!

ONE OF THE SIXTEEN.

Lyceum.

This Institution will probably open on some evening of next week, of which public notice will be given. We learn that several distinguished and popular Lecturers are already engaged, and a very interesting course may be expected.

The communication from our Boston correspondent, was received too late for this number; it will appear in our next.

☞We beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Dodge in another column. Those in want should not fail to call and examine his stock of Books, Stationary, &c.

Mr. Gough—This eloquent advocate of the temperance cause has at last made his appearance in public. He was in the gallery at Faneuil Hall at a Temperance meeting on Thursday evening and called out by the most hearty cheers. He made a short address which was greeted with rounds of applause.

☞Rev. Geo. Cheever has received and accepted a call to the first Presbyterian Church in Tecumseh, Michigan.

Jumped Overboard.—J. S. Sweeney, of Memphis on the Memphis down yesterday, jumped overboard, on the night of the 19th. He left a note in his berth with these words—"I am on my way to heaven."—*N. O. Tropic, 21st ulto.*

A Century plant is now in bloom in the Newport Garden, Michigan.

☞John Junifer, the colored lad who has lately figured in the newspapers, arrived safely in Salem on Tuesday, and rejoined his mother.

BOSTON PRICES CURRENT.

Monday, Dec. 1st.

Flour. Sales of Genesee, good common brands, have been made at $6 3-4 a 6 7-8, and flat boop, in fine order, at $6 1-4 per brl.

Hides. The balance of an import of Rio Grande about 4000, weighing 20 lbs, sold at about 12 1-2c, probably deliverable in New York, 6 ms; a parcel New Orleans, green salted, at 5c per lb, 6 mos; a few bales Calcutta, green salted, 90c a $1 05 each, and do dry, 65 a 75c do, 6 mos cr.

Leather. Sale to-day, by auction, of 2300 sides Sole, as follows: Light weights, 12 1-2 to 13 1-4; middle weights, 12 1-2 to 13 1-2 heavy, 11 3-4 to 12 1-2; Buffalo, 10 to 10 1-4; good damaged, 8 3-4 to 9 1-4; poor damaged, 5 3-4 to 6 1-4; Dry Hide Wax, 8 to 8 3-4; Slaughter Wax 9 to 9 3-4; Splits, 14 1-2 to 15 1-2; African Kip, 6 1-4 to 8 3-4; Calf Skins, 42 1-2 to 47 1-2. Terms cash.

Thursday Afternoon, Dec. 4.

Owing to the storm, but little business was done today. Cotton—No change in prices; sales 250 bales. Provisions—Sales of 400 bbls prime Pork, to go out of the market, 11, 6 mos; 700 kegs Lard, 8 1-2 c, 6 mos. Hides—1600 Truxillo sold at 10 7-8c per lb, 6 mos. Nothing done in Flour, Corn, Sugar, Molasses, or Coffee.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Dec 1, 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 650 Beef Cattle, 150 Stores, 3300 Sheep, and 820 Swine.

Prices—*Beef Cattle*—Last week's prices were fully sustained, viz: Extra $5; first quality 4 50 a 4 75; second quality $4 a 4 25; third quality 2 75 a 3 75.

Barrelling Cattle—Mess 3 25; No 1, 2 75.

Stores—Yearlings $5 a $7; two years old $7 a $14; three year old $15 a $24.

Sheep—Sales from $1 to 2 12 1-2.

Swine—Lots to peddle at 3 1-2c for Sows, and 4 1-2c for Barrows. At retail, from 3 1 2 to 5 1 2c.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem Mr Joseph A. Reed of Salem to Miss Martha White, of Exeter. Mr William Maynes to Miss Ann Rogers. Mr Robert Stone, jr., to Miss Mary Jane Rollins. Mr Simeon Flint to Miss Ellen R. Pollard. Mr John Glover, jr., of Salem, to Miss Rebecca Perry, of Yarmouth, N. S. Mr Joseph B. Mayo, of Danvers, to Miss Mary R. Underwood, of Salem.

In Hamilton, Mr Wm. P. Dickinson to Miss Mancy A. Webber. Mr James E. Edding to Miss Martha B. Appleton.

In Reading, 1st inst, Rev Richard Tolman, of this town, to Miss Olivia Sweetser.

In Topsfield, on Thursday evening, Mr Wm. Elliot, to Miss Elizabeth Sumner.

In Philadelpha, S. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, to Miss Sally Creason, daughter of the late Nathan Bunker, Esq.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Wednesday last, an infant daughter of Caleb and Mary N. Stark, aged about 1 year.

Weep not for the babe; be thy sorrow supprest;
Weep not for the babe, it has gone to its rest;
'Twas a sweet little flower, but too tender to stay.
In the world's chilling blast it has withered away.

Weep not for the babe which thou couldst not save,
Oh, give it with joy to the God who first gave;
For firm is the promise the Savior has given,
Who said "that of such is the kingdom of heaven."

With that heart-cheering sentence, say, canst thou repine?
No, no, thou canst never, then calmly resign
The sweet little form to the arms of his love.
And sigh for its home in the mansions above.

In Salem, Miss Mary H. Seaver, daughter of the late Capt Thomas Seaver, aged 23. Mrs Lydia Burgess, aged 71. Mrs. Hannah, widow of the late Mr. Perer Grover, aged 64. Mr Jonathan Dustin, aged 68.

In Newburyport, Mr Samuel Loud, aged 55. Miss Mary Lunt, aged 54.

In North Andover, on Sunday morning Rev Wilkes Allen, *formerly pastor of the Unitarian Society at North Chelmsford*, aged 79.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A Regular meeting of Jordan Lodge, will be held on *WEDNESDAY* evening next. Brethren of the Order are respectfully invited to attend.

N. P. C. Patterson, Sec.

Danvers, Dec 4, A. L. 5845.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Monument Division—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at Sanger's Hall, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. of R.

Meet every Monday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.

Wm. Price, Sec. nov 8

The Stewart Improved
Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings, which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.

nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, among which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar; Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of Blanks, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issued from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the *shortest possible notice*. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

LITTLEFIELD'S
Oyster Depot, and Eating House,
No. 8 Front Street, (Henfield Block.)
SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general Eating House, upon the European plan,—Meals, Cuts, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped*, and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps*, as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 1awtf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of

Jonathan Perry,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, gentleman deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

REBECCA PERRY,

Danvers, Dec. 6, 1845 Adm'x.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE. Essex, ss. Nov. 29. 1845. A warrant has been duty issued against the estate of Francis Eveleth, of Danvers, in said county, housewright, and insolvent debtor;—and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said insolvent to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Office of J. G. King, Esq. Master in Chancery, No. 235 Essex street, Salem, on the second Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debts and choice of assignee.

JOSEPH E SPRAGUE, Sheriff,
dec 6 Messenger.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hundreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.

dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

WINTER GLOVES.

LADIES' Gen's and Children's Cashmere and Woollen Gloves, of all sizes, for sale at

dec 6 M. T. DOLE.

BROADCLOTHS.

SUPERFINE Black, Blue Black and Brown Cloths, for sale by *M. T. DOLE.* dec 6

HAY! HAY!

300 BUNDLES superior pressed Hay, just landed from sch Erie—and for sale by

GEO C VARNEY & CO,
dec 6 13 Front street.

WOOD! WOOD!

120 CORDS good Eastern hard Wood, for sale by G C VARNEY & CO,
dec 6 Stone's Wharf.

HAY, HAY.

300 BUNDLES of Hay, of very prime quality, and in good order; for sale by
dec 6 *G & S* J. DIKE, 27 Water-st.

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sale low at 222 Essex street. Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.
dec 6

Boarders Wanted.

THE subscriber having taken the western end of Mrs. Dodge's house, opposite Park street, wishes to obtain 8 or 10 gentleman Boarders. His terms will be as low as any similar house, and his accommodations warranted to give satisfaction.

nov 15 JOHN MERRILL.

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their Saloon on Monday, Oct. 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in Lunt's Building, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Rathburn.

The New England Stove—a new pattern;

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column:

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 Lawrence Place,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. Fabens, Esq., Boston,
G. G. Newhall, "
John Henfield, Salem.
James Kimball, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. Harrison "

oct 25

FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land underand adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at

C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

oct 25

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a change in our business, we have sold at public Auction the balance of our Stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, at No. 13 Front street.

For the benefit of many interested, we would give particular notice that we are still on hand, and can be found on our Wharf in rear of the Store, where we have on hand and for sale at the lowest prices,

200 Cords best Eastern Hard Wood.
100 " Tanning Bark.
25 " Burning "
300 Bundles first quality pressed Hay.
25 Barrels Chenango Potatoes, best quality,

with all other kinds of Eastern produce, which we should be happy to dispose of to our many friends and patrons n reasonable terms.

GEO. C. VARNEY, & CO.,
nov 29 Stone's Whf.

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—Allen & Welch's Line—From Commercial Wharf.

On Saturday.

To go up to the City.

The elegant fast sailing schooner BARNSTABLE, Taylor, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips Agent at Mobile. nov 28

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

Allen & Welch's Line, From Commercial Whf.

On Saturday.

The newly coppered bark Montpelier, Stackpole, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

dec 1

FOR RICHMOND.

Allen & Welch's Line.

From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. ROWENA, Young, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

nov 1

JACQUAR'D MACHINES,
For $25.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber still continues the making of the above machines for the above price, suitable for Carpeting, which he warrants to be as good as any others, as they embrace all the latest improvements.

Also—THREE PLY and BRUSSELS MACHINES, made reasonable, for cash.

JAMES LIGHTBY,
sept 20 8t Jersey City, N. J.

Second Hand Stoves.

THE subscribers have for sale at their Warehouse, a large lot of Second Hand Cooking Stoves, —mostly Norton pattern—at very low prices.

oct 25 LORD & WILEY.

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

NOTICE. The Essex Mechanic Mutual Fire Insurance Company give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. Joseph A. Goldthwait, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. Brooks, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. 236 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hase; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

Ladies' Vests and Pants—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

Gent's Shirts and Drawers—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

Shirts, Bosoms and Collars—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinetts constantly on hand.

Mouseline de Laines—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of newpatterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.

oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

Paper Hangings
VERY CHEAP.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER, being desirous of reducing his present stock of Paper Hangings, offers them for sale at reduced prices. **2100** Rolls of New Patterns, have been added this fall. One of the most fashionable and best assortments of Paper Hanging that can be found, is thus offered at very low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the extensive Paper Hanging Establishment,

No 30 Lawrence Place,

near the Rail Road Depot. Recollect, **30** is the number and FOSTER is the man.

Salem, Nov 1, 1845. 1m

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET,

Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars,

&c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing appare, and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,

oct 11 10 Front street

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, Jr. oct 25

To Let.

A part of a House in Park street. Inquire of

oct 25 J. ELLIOTT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of EZRA GOWING,

late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to WILLIAM GOWING,

Salem. Nov. 8th, 1845. Adm'r.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

READY made Overcoats, Sacks and Jackets, Men's and Boy's Pants and Vests, a good assortment.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS, for sale cheap, at

W. D. JOPLIN'S,
Nearly opposite the Monument.

—ALSO—

The Dwelling House and Land, making the corner of Fulton and Walnut stseets—a very pleasant situation, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. sept 13

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the Warren Bank
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

BEAUTIFUL styles of Muslins, for evening Dresses. Also, embroidered Dresses, received at 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

SHAWLS—At Reduced Prices.

KEITH & MASON will offer their excellent assortment of Shawls at decided bargains, in order to close off their fall stock. nov 22

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street*, where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Office in Felton's (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March29th. tf

ANOTHER LOT

OF those prime Fall and Winter VESTS, for $1 75.

Also—"A few more left" of the *WINTER SACKS*, fo 6, at W. D. JOPLIN'S. oct 6

WIDE FRINGES AND GIMPS. Just received by KEITH & MASON, a lot of new styles Wide Fringes and Gimps for trimming Cloaks. nov 15

Flannels.

RED, Yellow, Black, White and Orange colours, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

Prints and Patches.

A GOOD variety of new styles, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

HALF A
Million Dollars
Worth of Clothing,
To be sold this Year—1845.
'OAK HALL!'
UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of
READY MADE CLOTHING AND
Furnishing Goods!!
Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.
COUNTRY TRADERS
Look to This.

☞An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods a dapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilianey and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 *"Large Amount,"* the reader exclams.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article,

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price tht I will

DEFY T H WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"Oak Hall!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. At my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.
Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.
☞REMEMBER
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.

nov 8 ep3m

COMBS. A beautiful article of Buffalo Horn Combs, for sale at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAINS',
nov 29 291 Essex street

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.
DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,
aug 17 **JEWELRY REPAIRED** 3m

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes.* These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills.* E. Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains.*
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

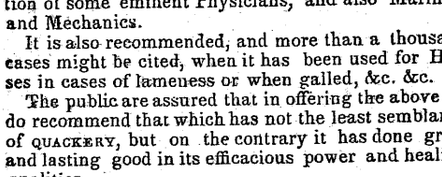
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm.R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 *ESSEX STREET, SALEM.*

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 *Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.*

march 15 tf

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

FALL SUPPLY.

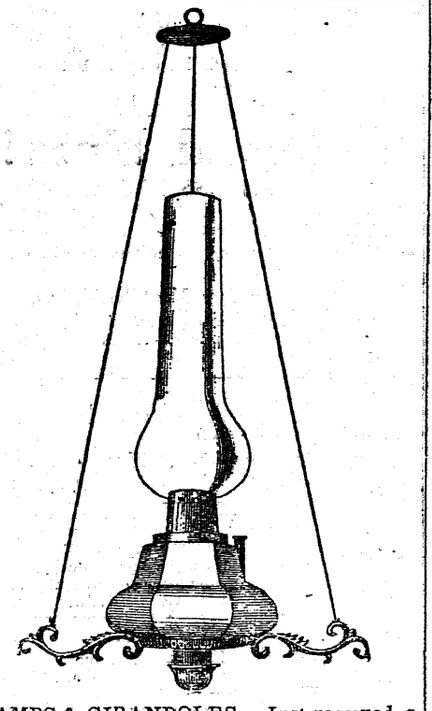
1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of
W & S B IVES,
oct 25 Stearns' Building.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.



FOR SALE CHEAP.
One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street
June 7 tf



LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN OSBORNE,
late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, potter, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to KENDALL OSBORNE;
Danvers, Nov. 22 * Adm'r.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of
GIDEON FOSTER.
esqnire, late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, testate, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
SAMUEL W. KING, Adm'r.
Danvers, Nov. 22, 1845.



Mr Editor—I now have many valuable customers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extending my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers o your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,
No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*
oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink. Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.
oct 18 tf

Embossed Table Covers.

A VARIETY of beautiful patterns, on drab grounds, for sale by M. T. DOLE.
nov 14

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 **ESSEX STREET.** 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 *FRONT STREET, SALEM.*

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks. Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*
may 24 3m

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 *St. Peter Street.*
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same s solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained pricesat which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

REMOVAL.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

HAVE removed to the New Store, No. 291 Essex street, (next above Mechanic Hall) where they will keep constantly for sale Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Plated and Brittania Ware, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, &c., &c

N. B. All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry, made over or exchanged for new.

S. & C. having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in New York, as well as our success for the past five years in this city, will, we feel assured, enable us to execute wtth approbation any orders entrusted to our care.

☞Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, Macrh 15 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a smal Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.
july 26

Printed Salisbury Flannels.

A FEW pieces of the above Goods for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brincer-hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam Scaenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldock; Different inds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuine Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; Also, Brandreth s, Indian Vegetable, Becwith s, Lees' Dean s, Parr s, Richardson s, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves etc. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers May 31 1845.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 *ALLEN'S BUILDING,*

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED,* and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES,* constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability eannot be exeelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



Fruit and Ornamental TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY,* Salem.

All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwins, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUTKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture,* far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.



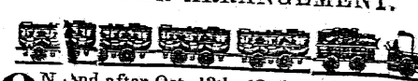
FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store. where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or
READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

EASTERN RAILROAD
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2*
Newbury'p't for Boston, 8 19 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 * PM
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-10, A.M., 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portl and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants R and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sa Hourly Coaches will connection with the East Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4 A.M.	Leave Salem at	8 A
"	"	8 3-4	"	"	9 1-
"	"	9 3-4	"	"	11 3
"	"	11 1-4	"	"	12 3-4
"	"	1 3-4 P M.	"	"	3 P.
"	"	2 3-4	"	"	4
"	"	4 1-2	"	"	5
"	"	5 1-2	"	"	6 1-
"	"	6 1-2	"	"	8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jos G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Ho and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reas ble terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Bagga Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and N Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended

Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN
April 19, 1845. 1 y

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, at Gre
BARGAINS.

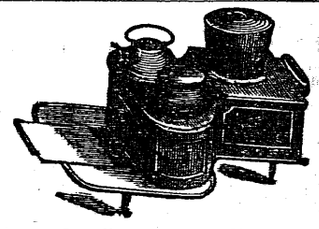
ALSO—*BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMER* and VESTINGS, of all kinds, at
M. TELYEA'S,
Corner of Grove and Main street
Who will make Surtouts from Pilot Cloths, from $7 $13 37 1-2, and Beaver from $11 to $15.

Dress Coats and Frocks, from $12 50 to $15.

Pants and Vests from $3 to $6, all in good shape and w ranted to fit to a T.

N. B. WINTER FASHIONS just received.
Danvers, Sept 19, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three or Four G to learn the Tailors trade, at M. TELYEA'S.



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 Bost ST., will be found constantly on hand, the follow assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooki Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes a patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatne and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PALESTIN by J. H, Colton. Compiled principally from the o servaions of Messrs Robinson and Smith. The religio Press and many of the secular papers have spoken in hi terms of this map. For sale by G. W. & E. CRAFTS. 174 Essex St. Salem

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HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

JUST opened by M. T. DOLE, a complete assor ment of Gents Woolen, Cashmere, White K and Thread Gloves.

Ladies Woolen, Cashmere, Long White, dark an Light colored Kid do.

Children's Woolen and Cashmere do, of every siz

Ladies' Ribb'd and Plain Worsted Hose, mode c ors and black.

Lamb's Wool, Ribb'd and Plain do, mode colo and black.

Extra heavy Blue Black Alpacca do.

White Scgovia do; Children's Fancy do.
oct 25 tf

CHARLES H. MANNING.
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stre
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reaso able terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES ma and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHE made as above. oct 15

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received h Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroid Braid and embroidering Gimp, by KEITH & MASON, Washington street, Salem. nov 22

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1845. NUMBER 39.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

ELEGIAC STANZAS.

THOU art laid to rest in the spring-time hours,
In the freshness of early feeling;
While the dew yet lies on the new-born flowers,
And winds through the wood-paths are stealing;
While yet life was gay to thine ardent eye,
While its rich hopes filled thy bosom;
While each dream was pure as the upper sky,
And sweet as the opening blossom:
But thy promise of being, which shone so fair,
Hath passed like a summer cloud in air;
Thy bosom is cold, which with love was warm,
And the grave embraces thy gentle form.

Thou art slumbering now in a voiceless cell,
While nature her garland is wreathing;
While the earth seems touched with a radiant spell,
And the air of delight is breathing;
While the day looks down with a mellow beam,
Where the roses in light are blushing:
Where the young leaves dance with a fitful gleam,
And the stream into song is gushing;
While bright wings play in the golden sun,
The tomb hath caressed thee, thou faded one;
The clod lies cold on that settled brow,
Which was beaming with pleasure and youth but now.

Should we mourn that Death's Angel, on dusky wing,
O'er thy flowery path has driven?—
That he crushed the buds of thy sunny spring—
That thy spirit is borne to heaven?
How soon will the visions of earth grow dim—
How soon will its hopes be faded;
And the heart that hath leaped to the syren's hymn,
With sadness and gloom be o'ershaded!
The feelings are fresh but a little while,—
We can bask but an hour in affection's smile,
Ere the friend and the lover have passed away—
Ere the anthem is sung o'er their wasting clay!

Then take thy rest in that shadowy hall,
In thy mournful shroud reposing;
There is no cloud on the soul to fall—
No dust o'er its light is closing:
It will shine in glory when time is o'er,
When each phantom of earth shall wither;
When the friends who deplore thee shall sigh no more,
And lie down in the dust together:
Though sad winds wail in the cypress hough,
Thou art resting untroubled and calmly now:
With a seal of sleep on thy folded eye,
While thy spirit is glad in the courts on high.

COMMUNICATION.

Railroad—Facts.

Mr. Editor—It is a fact, that the people of Danvers are determined, that their beautiful and flourishing town shall be rendered still more prosperous, by a closer connection with the metropolis, and that they will enjoy the enriching influences, which are diverging from Boston to all points provided with suitable conductors, to wit: as in cases of electricity, so here,—the best are bands of iron, and, that they have entered upon the good work, with a spirit, before whose energy, the very ideas of failure and defeat, perish.

It is a fact, that the people of Danvers—if the proclamation which was issued from the ballot box on Monday last, means any thing—have effectually put to rest, the question of a branch Railroad terminating in a ferry.

And by the way, speaking of a ferry, I am reminded of another, and as I think, somewhat important fact, as follows:

Having occasion to visit Danvers on the afternoon of Wednesday last, 26th inst. I went to the E. Railroad depot, and at half past two, their usual and advertised time of departure, we left Boston in the boat to cross the ferry. As bad luck would have it, it happened to be low water at the time; and the boat struggling beneath the weight of a mass of human beings, probably as great as ever stood upon her deck, at one time, could not raise her head to its accustomed position; thus rendering our ascent to the slide, a very difficult performance. Hence a tremendous scramble ensued, in which every one looked, and acted, as though the main point was to take care of himself—always excepting those, who had charge of ladies—more than 200 of whom I dare say, will remember this affair until next thanksgiving.

As for my own part, after a number of sharp struggles, and severe bodily pressure almost sufficient in olden time, to have cured witchcrafts—and amid cries of "ladders would sell well here" &c. &c., I emerged from the race way, actually invigorated by the operation, as you might have judged, had you seen me run for a seat; for I had made up my mind, that after every seat had been taken up by the passengers, there would be a "few more left" unprovided for, and governing myself by the all prevailing maxim, "the devil take the hindermost," as I said before, I pulled for a seat.

I will not speak of the murmuring and discontent, which manifested itself along the whole line of cars, in consequence of the delay we experienced. This is not my object. I wish to speak of the ferry—its evils—and to deal in facts.

It is a fact that we did not start from the ferry, until nine minutes past three, according to Railroad time, having consumed thirty-nine minutes, in making the first half mile. And it is an equally obvious fact, that if you place yourself in any train leading out of Boston, on any other Railroad, I care not which, at the expiration of thirty nine minutes from the starting time, you will not be less than thirteen miles on your journey. Yes, Mr. Editor had your new Railroad from Hay market square to the South Parish been completed, and had the train started at the same instant, from that Depot, that we left that of the Eastern, then at the same moment that we commenced putting on steam to leave East Boston, your train would be blowing off steam, within sight from the windows of your printing office.

It is a fact, that these 39 minutes, to the 1000 people which I suppose to be about the number who occupied the 13 large cars, making up this train, is no inconsiderable item being precisely the same thing, as detaining one man, 65 days if there is any truth in figures, or in the ten hour system, so popular at the present day. Yes 65 days false imprisonment! and that for no offence, except electing to go east over this, when we ought to have a better route. Certainly worse than the old barbarous law of Massachusetts, which while it imprisoned a man for an honest debt, gave him a chance to swear out twice, in less than 65 days; and once out could be imprisoned no more, for the the same offence.

But not so with the evils of this ferry. We are always liable. The particular evil of which I have been speaking—equal to holding a man in "durance vile" for 65 days was suffered by a single train; now what must be the aggregate, when you remember that there are twenty-four hundred trains in a year, crossing the same ferry.—Would you have believed, Mr. Editor, that this ferry could have proved itself so intolerable, in a bright autumn's day, when all the elements were so propitious?

It is a fact, that I have been before now, two hours in crossing this ferry; but that was because the whole harbor was frozen up, and everybody, except all the other Railroads, expected to be detained. Others in crossing have been lost—floating in the vicinity of Castle Island, without compass or chart but then they were befogged—of course the Railroad could do nothing to prevent that—but to chain a man in painful suspense, when the urgency of business is pressing him forward; and business itself suffering in his absence, and thus to keep him 65 days, when the weather is neither cold nor sultry, in the absence of ice and fog, is too much, thought I, as we at last were passing along to Salem—for the public to submit to for any great length of time.

But it is a fact, that I made a great mistake in supposing that what I have alluded to embraced the whole extent of the evil arising from this detention—of this I was made sensible before that day's riding on the E. Railroad was completed.—Having to return to Boston that night, I consulted a newspaper, and found the last train was due at Salem, from east, at seven o'clock on its way to Boston. Of course I was upon the spot at the time, and after waiting two hours, began to enquire the cause of delay, whether they had probably broken down or blown up: "Oh neither," says a man in attendance, who appeared to understand the subject, "we want to rid ourselves of that ferry; or if we can't do that, we want a double track so that the delays occasioned there, (which are very bad when the trains are heavy) shant be felt by the up trains." "Why," said I, "you do not mean to say that the delay of the 2 1-2 trains, is keeping back the Portland train to this time."—"Certainly I do," said the man, "these delays extend over the whole line of the road, and the train you are now awaiting was stopped at Newburyport to await the heavy down train of this afternoon." While talking with this man, the train made its appearance, and at 5 minutes past nine, I left Salem for Boston, where I arrived 5 minutes before 10, having been absent 7 1-2 hours, and having spent just 2 hours of the time in Danvers, although I got there as soon as possible, and remained there as long as possible: whereas with the aid of a Danvers Railroad, one could spend two hours in the village by being absent from the city less than half of 7 1-2 hours. This everybody knows is a fact.

"Keep the facts before the people."

Nov. 28. T.

Correspondence of the Danvers Courier.

Pictou, Nov. 4, 1845.

Here I am still at Pictou, waiting for advices per Steamer Hibernia from Boston, which I expect to receive this evening by mail from Halifax. I also expect a friend of mine from the old Bay State, will meet me here this evening. In case he does, we shall proceed in the morning by Steamboat to Charlotte Town, on Prince Edward Island where we have some important business to arrange.

Yesterday I had the pleasure of dining with Judge Haliburton, the author of the "History of Nova Scotia," "Sam Slick," "The Letter Bag," &c. He is nearly 60 years of age, rather corpulent, easy in his manners, mirthful in disposition, full of anecdote, a *clever* Judge, and highly respected in the Province.

He resides at Windsor, 140 miles from this place and 40 miles from Halifax. He has been absent from home about seven weeks, holding Courts in different places, and on his return stopped here a day. The Lawyers called upon him last evening, and had quite a merry time. He is really an amusing genius, full of wit, and good humored. This has been a great day for Pictou—two ships launched, a ploughing match, and a foot race. The whole population of the town, tag, rag and bobtail have been out to witness the various exhibitions. The ships were full rigged and gorgeously adorned with flags and private signals, and made a most beautiful appearance as they rushed into the watery element. Of the ploughing match I can say but little—ten teams entered for the premiums—there were several kinds of ploughs, and they do say that that Yankee plough did turn the green sward over mighty smooth.

These chaps down here can't begin to plough, or do anything else with the Yankees, except drinking brandy and ale. They do that with a perfect relish.

The foot race was altogether a nimble operation, and excited more interest than the ploughing The stakes were won by a Scotchman—distance 2 miles; time, 14 minutes, 28 seconds.

A Nova Scotia Lady famous for her wit, let off quite a pretty witticism the other day upon the name of your humble friend who now addresses you, in connection with that of a fellow boarder, a Yankee by the name of Push—which I must forbear to mention until I see you.

Tomorrow morning I expect to leave my comfortable quarters, which for the most part of the last ten days have been in the Northwest corner of Harper's Hotel. It is the most pleasant room in the house, and has most generally been set apart for the accomodation of Yankee travellers who visit this place.—At my suggestion, seconded by the American Consul, who occupies the room at times with me, it has been christened in due form and with appropriate ceremonies—Yankee Doodledum, and is now pretty generally known by that name. It has been visited by "Sam Slick," the Lawyers, the Doctors, Collector, and gentlemen of distinction, all of whom are well pleased with the name, the occupants, and the hospitality shown them. Many grand jokes have been cracked in Yankee Doodledum, not only at the expense of Yankees, but also Scotch and English. The people have been very kind to me and shown me all the respect I could desire.

Yours truly.

MISCELLANY

The Old Brown Coat.

An American Story.

BY CAPT. MARRYATT, R. N.

"I reckon you see nothing very particular in this, do you?" said an American acquaintance of mine, bringing out the cuff of an old coat, and holding it up before me, dangling it between his finger and thumb.

"I can't say that I do," replied I, "but I presume it has some secret merit which remains to be explained."

"Ex-act-ly," replied my acquaintance, pronouncing each syllable of the word apart; "yet the occasion of my being just now pretty considerable well to do in the world; I guess I'm right, ain't I?" continued he, appealing to his wife, a very pretty young woman, who stood by him.

"So you seem to think," replied she, smiling, "but I am not convinced, so far as I am concerned in the business, that the coat had anything to do with it."

"Well, then, I shall just tell my story, and leave you to decide," said he, turning to me. "You must know that there was a time when I was rather hard up, and how to go ahead was the business. I had tried at mercantile speculation and sunk an immensity of dollars. I had turned lawyer, but that would not answer in any way.—I took to farming; no luck there. Went out supercargo; ship went on a reef and lost cargo.—Returned to New York; speculated a long while upon nothing; didn't lose much, that's certain, but didn't realize; at last I gave up business, and resolved to amuse myself a little, so I went south and joined Bolivar; I fought with him for three years, and a good officer he was, but he had one fault as a General, which was, that his army never got paid. I wanted my three years' pay, and, finding that there was neither pay nor plunder, I got tired of it and made my way home to the States, and at last arrived at the Capitol with only one extra shirt, not a cent in my pocket. I happened to meet with a tailor, whose customer I had once been, when I had money and paid my bills; and he observed that my coat was rather shabby, and that I should not appear in it. I knew that very well, and that all he wanted was an order for another; but as I had no chance of paying him, I thought it advisable not to take the hint. 'I think,' said I, 'that with a new velvet collar and brass buttons, it might do very well for an evening party.'

"'I see,' says he, 'that's an old country custom, wearing an old coat at a ball; I guess you're going to Mr. T.'s to-morrow night. A regular flare-up, I am told. Persident there, and every body else. It's hardly worth it,' continued he, touching the thread-bare stuff.

"'Yes it is,' replied I; 'there'll be a regular jam, and a new coat would be spoiled. I'll send it to you to-night, and you must let me have it in the morning, so good bye.'

"Well, the coat came home the next day, not early in the morning, as I expected, but past meridian, and I walked up and down my bed-room in my trousers, thinking I should do. At three o'clock I called upon Mrs. T. and left my card; went back again at five, and left another card, telling the nigger that I had not received an invitation, and that there must be some mistake; whereupon an invitation came about an hour after my return, just as I was putting my hat on to call again and leave another card, in a very fierce manner, I reckon. Well, I went early to the ball, and my coat looked remarkably gay. You could see that the velvet collar was new, and the buttons glittered famously, but you could not see that the cloth was a little the worse for wear. In short, my brown coat looked very smart, and I was a considerable smart fellow myself just at that time.

"Well, I stood near the door, looking at the company coming in, hoping to know somebody; but I presume that I had grown out of all recollection, for nobody knew me; but as the company were announced I heard their names, and, if they did not know who I was, at all events I found out who they were.

"This won't do,' says I, as the room became quite full. I may stick against this wall till daylight comes, I shall never go ahead;' so at last, perceiving a young lady speaking to the daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, after they parted I went up and bowed to her. Having heard her name, I pretended to be an old acquaintanee, and accused her of having forgotten me. As I was very positive and very bold, she presumed it was the case and when I gave her my name, which I refused to do till we had been talking for some minutes, as it happened to be a very good one, she considered that it was all right, and in another quarter of an hour we became very intimate. I then asked her if she knew Miss E——, the daughter of the Secretary of the Navy. She replied that she did, and I requested her to introduce me, and offering her my arm, we walked up to the young lady together, and I was introduced. Now, thought I, I going ahead a little. After the introduction, I commenced a conversation with Miss E——, and a gentleman fortunately relieved me of my first acquaintance, whose arm I had dropped. I continued my attentions to Miss E——, exerted myself to the utmost, and, on the strength of my introduction and my agreeableness I was soon intimate with her and she accepted my arm. I asked he. if she knew the daughter of General S——, who was near us. She replied in the affirmative, and I requested an introduction, which was immediately complied with, and I offered Miss S—— my other arm, and paraded them both up and down the room, making them laugh not a little.

"Now I'm going ahead, thinks I, and my old brown coat looks remarkably well.

"'Here is the President coming up,' said Miss E——; 'do you know him?'

"'I did once, a little, but he must have forgotten me since I have been in South America so long.

"The President came right up to us and addressed the young ladies; I made a sort of half bow.

"'You don't recollect Mr.——?' said Miss S——.

"'I recollect the name well,' replied the President. 'You are well supported, Mr.——, you have the Navy and the Army on each side of you.'

"'And the highest Officer of the State before me,' replied I, with a low bow, 'I ought, indeed to feel proud. It makes amends for all the privation that I underwent in my last campaign with General Bolivar, for the General and his Aid-de-camps fared no better than the meanest soldier.

"That last was a hit. I did not say that I was Aid-de-camp to Bolivar, but they tho't proper to fancy so; the President made a bow, and as it appeared, he wanted to have some information from that quarter; and he asked me many questions, all of which I was able to answer with precision. After a quartet of an hour's conversation, during which the whole room were wondering who it was that was so intimate with the President, and many were trying to catch what was said, the President presuming, as Bolivar's Aid-de-camp, that I could give him information upon a certain point, and not wishing to have the answer public, said to the young ladies, 'I am going to do a very rude thing; I wish to ask a question, which Mr.——would not like to reply except in confidence; I must take him away from you for a minute or two. I beg your pardon, Mr.——, but I feel and shall be truly grateful for the great sacrifice you will make in giving up for one moment such charming society.' 'I fear the loss will only be on my part,' said I to the young ladies, as I dropped their arms and followed the President to a vacant spot near the orchestra. The question which the President put to me was one which I could not answer, but he helped me out of the difficulty by answering it himself according to his own views, and then appealing to me if it was not correct. I replied, that I certainly was not at liberty, although I had left the service of General Bolivar, to repeat all that I knew; 'fortunately,' continued I, bowing, 'where such clear-sightedness is apparent, there is no occasion for the question being answered.' 'You are right, Mr.——; I wish all those about me had your discretion and high sense of honor,' replied the President, who had one of my new brass buttons between his thumb and finger; 'and I perceive by your reply that I was also right in my conjecture. I am much obliged to you, and trust I shall see you at the Government House.' I bowed and retired.

"I am going ahead now, at all events, thought I, as every one was looking at me as I retreated. I had been walking arm-in-arm with the daughters of the two first officers of the State. Ih ad been in confidental communication with the President, and that before all the *elite* of Washington. I can now venture to order another suit of clothes, but never will I forget you my old brown coat."

"The next day the tailor came to me; he had heard what had taken place at the ball, and I amended my wardrobe. Everybody came to me for orders, and I ordered every thing. Cards were left in showers; I was received every where, the President was my friend, and from that moment I went ahead faster every day, till I am, as you now see, well off, well married, and well up in the world."

"Now I do pertinaciously declare that it was all owing to the old brown coat; and I have kept this cuff, which I show now and then to my wife, to prove I am grateful, for had it not been for the old brown coat I should never have been blessed with her for a companion."

"But,——," said his wife, around whose waist he had gently encircled his arm, "the old brown coat would have done nothing without the velvet collar and new brass buttons."

"Certainly not, my dear."

"And they would not have effected much without they had been backed by——"

"What?"

"*Impudence*," replied the lady, giving him a slap on the cheek.

From the American Protector.

Stealing Melons.

I always took great pleasure in having a neat garden. I felt larger than common if I succeeded in rasing cucumbers and other vegetables earlier than my neighbors, as if nature favored me especially. I had the earliest and best kind of fruits. But I was greatly perplexed for a long time with thieving boys. Almost every night in the season of fruit, my garden was visited, trees damaged, and rich flowers trampled down. I tried various ways to protect my grounds,—had watch dogs, but they were shot or poisoned—set traps, but they never caught anything except now and then one of my own cats. As John Hobbs says,

"Traps, as every one knows are no safeguard to apples,
Big dogs seldom bite one, and guns never shoot;
The chivalous schoolboy each obstacle grapples,
And never desists till he pockets the fruit."

Finally I built a wall of solid mason work about my garden; but that did not answer. It was only by accident that I found out the way to save one's fruit; and noticing in the papers divers cautions to young rogues--I think it worth while to publish somewhat of my experience.

I have come to the conclusion that boys are as much influenced by malice as by love of good eating in such thieving. If they know a man to be close fisted, they will wrench open his fingers in some way. When I was a Freshman at the University, people about the College complained very much of their fruit being stolen by the students, and only one man escaped—and he was the only one who sent up a cart load of excellent apples and distributed them among the college boys.

I might have known if I had thought of my own boyhood, that the way to manage boys is, to treat them kindly. They have a natural code of honor which forbids them to do him an injury who shows a regard for them. It is no compliment to a man that boys love to vex him. It is a pretty sure sign that he has not any soul to speak of.

"What do you say, Jo? shall we come the grab over them melons to-night? It's going to be dark as thunder. Old Swipes will be snoring like ten men before midnight."

"I should like the melons well enough, but we have got to get over that pesky wall and"——

"Oh, pshaw, Jo! I know a place where it's easy getting over. I know the way like a book.—Come, Jo! will you go it?

Now I dislike extremely, to be an eavesdropper, usually convey myself elsewhere, rather than allow my ears to be a highway for words not intended for me. But the conversation so intimately concerned my melons, which I had taken some pains to raise, that I kept quiet and listened to the whole plan of the young scape-graces—so that I might make it somewhat burthensome for them.

Ned proposed to get over the wall on the south side by the great pear tree, and cut directly across to the summer house—just north of which were the melons.

Jo was a clever, thick-lipped fellow, loved good fruit exceedingly, that is to say, as well as he did to lounge in an opening in summer time in a soft sunny place, and smoke cigars, and obstinate as an ass. Get him once started to do a thing and he would stick to it, like a mud turtle to a negro's toe, in spite of kicks or what not, till he had accomplished it. The other was a fiery dare-devil—didn't care so much for the melons as for the fun of getting them.

I made all needful preparations for the visit; put in brads pretty thick, in the scantling along the wall where they intended going over; uncovered a large water vat that had been filled some time, from which in dry weather I was accustomed to water my garden; dug a trench a foot deep or so, and placed slender boards over it, which were slightly covered with dirt, and just beyond them some little cords fastened tightly—some eight inches from the ground. I picked all the melons I cared to preserve, leaving pumpkins and squashes about the size and shape of melons, in their places.

They were right in supposing that it would be dark; but missed it a little in supposing "Old Swipes," as they called me, would be a-bed, though. The old man loves fun as well as they; and a little sprinkling of gray hairs has not altogether sobered him. I have the honor of being like Washington, in one respect—I can laugh as heartily as any mortal man, I believe. I can roll in a perfect ecstacy; but as the old negro said of our country's Father, "he did all his laughing inside," so do I. One would think 'Ole Swipes' in the last agonies, to see him in a fit of his silent laughter. I expect I am somewhat unfortunate in being permitted to have enjoyment of this sort without hanging out the sign as others do, for I am an old bachelor, and am disposed to believe that if I had had a little more India rubberly phiz, I should have been married some forty times ere this; I mean I should have had so many opportunities or more,—as it is, Ichabod Swipes, Esq., with a flourshing business, an elegant establishment, and some ten thousand dollars ready money, never had a decided nibble in the pond matrimonial. What else could be the reason I cannot imagine, for surely I am not a bad looking specimen of human nature. But—

"Whist Jo! Don't you hear something?"

I think very probably they did; for the words were hardly out of his mouth when there was a sound as of forcibly tearing fustian.

"Get off my coat tail" whispered Jo—"There goes one flap, as sure as——. Why get off Ned." And Ned was off—and one leg of his breeches, too, nearly, as I supposed, for he was ah-ing and oh-ing, and all the time telling Jo he believed there were nails in the side of the walls, for something had scratched him tremendously, and torn his breeches all to pieces. Jo sympathized with him, for he said half his coat was hanging up there somewhere.

The boys were more in earnest than ever thinking that I had driven nails there on purpose to injure people and to tear their clothes.

"The old clost-fisted bloat begrudges a little fruit."

They started on, hand in hand; for Ned believed he knew the way. They had got beyond the trees a little, when something went swash! swash! into the water vat. "Gosh!" was the first exclamation I heard after that, and coughing and sneezing as though some one had the horse distemper—and then—

"By——by thun——thunder! That water smells rather old."

Ned was a little disposed to cut dirt for home, but the other's "puppy-to-a-root-ativeness" was too much excited to listen to any such proposition.

They concluded to stop a little time and listen for fear they had roused some one by their floundering in the water—and be drained of their extra morsture somewhat. I thought I should burst forth into a roar of laughter as I listened to their whispered surprise—at the sudden revelation of a cistern of water there.

"Never heard anything about it before;—how odd that we should both tumble into it so."

"The old people must have fixed it on purpose to drown people in."

They concluded they had not been heard, and shortly pushed on again for the melons. They presently perceived there was something unstable about the ground they were cautiously passing over. They whispered to each other what I could

not distinctly hear—something about traps, and started to run to get beyond this suspicions footing. Both were caught by the cords and headlong they went into a heap of briars and thistles and the like, placed there for their especial accommodation.

"Such a gettin' up stairs!" muttered one.

"Nettles and thistles—by Jemima Stotts—how they prick!"

They determined to go on more cautiously.

"How thick they are, Jo! Come here. There's more than a dozen fat ones right here!'

Down they sat in the midst of them, and seemed to conclude that they had gotten pay for their mishaps.

'Here, Jo, take this muskmelon. Isn't it a lunder! Slash into it!

'It cuts tremendous hard, Jim. It's a squash.'

'No it isn't,' said the other. "It's a new kind. Old Swipes sent to Rhode Island for the seed.'

'Well, the old chap got sucked in, that's all.'

'Here, let me gouge into this water melon—there goes half a dollar! I've broken my knife.'

'If I did not know it was a water melon, I should say it was a pumpkin."

What further they did, while I went to the stable and unmuzzled the dog, and let him into the garden, I cannot say. That they took long steps, the onion beds and flower plats revealed in the morning.

I thought that the boys on the whole, must conclude that they had paid dear for the whistle, for they had tasted of a melon, got scratched, clothes torn, were wet as drowned rats, and pretty essentially frightened—so the next morning I sent invitations to all the young people in the village to a feast of melons in the evening—particularly to Ned and Jo—on the principle of returning good for evil—thinking that possibly it might be useful in the treatment of boys as well as men. My rooms were crowded betimes with a brighteyed company; rather shy, though—Old Swipes looked so confounded sour I suppose.

They would not have come, I presume, had it not been that my nephew, a great favorite with them, was spending the summer with me; for they obviously disliked me, and I don't know why they should do otherwise, for I had never noticed them, or appeared towards them as though they were worth noticing.

'I went into my study, and soon such a whirlwind of fun as they raised. It was rich music—their silvery laughter.'

I was well paid for what expense and trouble I had been at in raising the largest, best melons by the rich sound of their hilarous voices. It brought before me the sunny days of my youth and its loved associations. Glorious days! I love to think of them.

My melons were never disturbed again.

THE RECIPE.

Don't be harsh to boys. Treat them as though they were going to be men, honest and true presently. Meet fun with fun, and don't forget them when your nicest fruit is ripe. Newspaper paragraphs, dog-traps, frowns, are not half ao potent for preserving apples and the like, as kindness.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1845.

War with England.

Most of the political journals are engaged in discussing the probabilities of a war with England on account of Oregon. The evils of such a war, should it take place can scarcely be conceived, whether it be viewed in connection with its disastrous effects in the business, lives or morals of the inhabitants of both countries. The constant state of excitement and alarm in which the whole frontier and seaboard would be kept is one of the least of its evils, but these were sufficiently anoying to our citizens in the late war with Great Britain. Those who remember the scenes of Sept. 1814 when in the night time the dismal cry of 'la-r-r-r-m was heard in our streets, with the ringing of the bells, the beating of drums and the rallying of soldiers with their cartridge boxes filled with ball cartridges, while extravagant rumors of all kinds were in circulation representing the number of British troops landing at from 5 to 20,000 men—may have some conception of the agitated state of the community in time of war. At that time a British fleet lay off in the bay and their vessels would sometimes approach so near to the shore that the uniforms of the men could be distinguished by a glass and sometimes by the naked eye. Our vessels were frequently set on fire and burnt in full view of the people on shore. In consequence of these acts men were drafted from the militia to serve as a coast guard and stationed night and day all along the coasts to give the alarm in the event of danger.

There was also a draft from the Cavalry, of men to act as Videttes whose duty it should be to facilitate communication with different troops of the neighborhood. These men were constantly on duty training their horses to speed and leaping fences, &c. It was at this time that the Danvers Artillery was detached and stationed for more than a month near Hospital point in Beverly.—This company was there under command of Capt. Jesse Putnam and numbered 44 men, every man belonging to the company being on duty except one, who was absent in the country. It was while this company was stationed in Beverly that two false alarms occured caused by the approach of some boats which were now taken for those belonging to the enemy. The alarm was first given by the drafted men from the militia stationed below the Point and it became the duty of Capt. Putnam to repeat the alarm, which he did by three rounds from his brass pieces double loaded. This was the signal agreed upon by which the country should be aroused and the alarm was soon spread and troops on the march for Salem, where it was currently reported that 10 or 15,000 British troops were landing. There were two companies in this village one of them composed of men exempted from military duty on account of their age or other causes, and the other standing company commanded by Capt. Daniel Preston. The company of exempts was commanded by Gen. Gideon Foster and were familiarly called the "Ringbone Rangers." It was composed of a goodly number of citizens mostly past the meridian of life, who had patriotically volunteered their services under their old commander for the defence of the country from invasion. They assembled in front of the house of Dr. J. Shed, then owned and occupied by Gen. Foster.

We recollect at the time of the alarm of the assembling of the "Ringbones," men of all ages and sizes, some lean and some pot-bellied, some with spectacles and some with long *ques* sticking out from under the rim of their hats, some with breeches and long boots, and others with shoe buckles and all armed with guns and fowling pieces exeept one man, who, in the great scarcity of firearms at that time was only able to provide himself with a *pitchfork!* This was probably the best representation of the "old continentals" that we shall ever be likely to witness. The exercising of these troops was also strictly after the old continental model their veteran commander ordering his men to "shoulder fire-lock" "order fire-lock" &c. the latter word being pronounced "hu-lock."

Owing to the great demand for musicians at that time the two companies were each only able to obtain one and they marched off separately, one to the music of a pipe and the other with a base drum.

At the second alarm it happened that Capt. Putnam and one or two others of the Artillery Company were in this village on a visit and to obtain some stores which at that time were considered essential to bodily comfort whether on or off military duty. It is said that Capt. P. who is a direct descendant of old Gen. Wolf Putnam, and has never been accused of want of physical courage, started off in his chaise with such rapidity over the pavements that the stores he had with him were in imminent danger, and his full voice was often heard calling to his comrade to "hold on to the jug" while he was busily applying the lash to his horse.

New Railroad from Salem to Boston.

It will be seen by the notice in another column, that a meeting of the friends of a new Railroad from Salem to Boston, is to be held in Salem, on Monday. We look upon the project as one of immense importance to this part of the town at least, and to the other towns through which it will, if constructed, pass. It is a matter of serious regret, that upon such a question, there should be a division of opinion among some of our citizens, and we can but hope that if our friends in the North part of the town will co-operate in the project, that, if successful, a branch can be secured to the Plains. The advantages of the new proposed road from Salem to Boston are, that it will avoid the ferry, and terminate at a more desirable part of Boston and at a fine and commodious Depot. These we believe, are sufficient inducements to interest the people of Salem in its behalf. The fact of its terminating in that city moreover, shows that it will be of great advantage to the city, as such. To the people of Danvers and the other towns through which it will pass, it will afford the additional advantages of a direct route to Boston, nearer in distance than by the Eastern Railroad. We have no doubt but that if the road is built, there will be sufficient travel to support both roads, and we look upon the present as a favorable time to resume operations in favor of a new road. We believe the great unpopularity of the course pursued by the Senate last winter, upon the chartering of Railroads, will not be without its effect upon the Senate of this winter, and that a liberal policy will be pursued.

Factory in Danvers.

Among the different projects started by our enterprising townsmen, we have been surprised that a company has not been formed for the purpose of getting a Steam Cotton Factory in Danvers. We have equal advantages with other manufacturing towns for their support, and if we obtain Railroad facilities, they could be carried on to great advantage. There has been lately some agitation of the subject among our capitalists, and we hope some of them will show their zeal by acting.—There is capital enough in the town, and a right disposition, if some one would only take the lead in the matter.

The Boston Star.—This is a new daily and weekly paper started in Boston. It is edited by Streeter, late of the Richmond Star, known more familiarly by the *soubriquet* of "the Corporal."—The paper is perfectly rich and racy, and is destined to take the lead of all the penny papers.—Reader just buy and read one, and if you are disappointed in it contents, lay the blame at our door.

☞We have received the fourth number of the "Free State Rally and Texas Chain Breaker," printed by Jordan & Wiley, Boston; it is conducted with ability, and by its manly tone and earnest appeals must, we think, have a tendency to arouse to action every opposer of the unjust and unconstitutional project of annexation.

The Ladies Annual Remembrancer and Literary Forget Me Not. for 1846. We have received a copy of this very neat publication. It contains an Almanac for 1846 with blank leaves after each month for the purpose of recording all recipts and expenditures, also blank memorandum pages with spaces for each day in the year, and several pages devoted to tales, Poetry &c. This must be a very useful book, for the ladies, and may be obtained at the bookstore of G. W. & E. Crafts, Salem.

Preservation of Potatoes.

We have just learned an important fact in relation to the preservation of potatoes from the 'rot,' which ought to be geuerally known, as large quantities of this valuable root may be saved from decay by a very simple expedient. Our informant says that he purchased a load of potatoes all of one kind and from the same field, and put them into flour barrels for future use, excepting a part which were put into a lime cask from which the lime had been recently emptied. On a recent examination of his potatoes he found that those in the lime cask were perfectly sound, while those in the barrels were rapidly decaying and he attributes the difference entirely to the effects of the lime dust remaining in the cask. We have heard that land manured by lime produces sound potatoes from which we have a right to infer that this article is an efficient agent in their preservation. The subject is worthy the attention of all lovers of this valuable esculent.

Population of Danvers.

The population of this town is increasing very fast, and a census taken now would show a very large gain since 1840. New buildings are being erected in all parts of the town, and notwithstanding the temporary depression in the leather business, in which many of our citizens are engaged, all wears the outward garb at least, of prosperity and advancement.

Washington Street.—This street has been built up within a few years, and is now one of the pleasantest and most beautiful in town. The regularity of the buildings and their uniformly neat appearance, show to very good advantage.—We understand there are to be several new buildings erected soon, upon the Western side of the street.

THE TELEGRAPH. Mr. Cave Johnson, the Postmaster General, recommends, in his report, the purchase by government of the patent right of Morse's Telegraph. He says it will prove a dangerous engine in the hands of individuals not under the control of law, and that that the few will be benefitted at the expense of the many.

BOSTON ALMANAC. We have received from Mr. L. CHANDLER, a copy of this valuable Work, which should be in the possession of every person who visits Boston, it being a complete Directory to the business man. It contains an accurate map of the city, and a plan of the routes of all the Railroads entering Boston. If you wish to obtain a perfect copy don't fail to call on Mr. Chandler who has them for sale at 25 cents per copy.

The publishers, (S. N. Dickinson & Co.,) will please accept our thanks for a copy of the above received from them.

☞The members of Howard Tent will see by the notice in another column that their evening of meeting is altered from Monday to *Friday* evening.

We have received from a correspondent at North Danvers, an anonymous communication, which we must decline publishing, as it is an established rule of ours, to publish nothing without a responsible authorship.

☞According to the Swedenborg doctrine one spirit, in the next world, can read at a glance all the acts done by another spirit while upon Earth Commenting upon this, the Corporal of the Boston Star thinks, that if the doctrine is true, some startling revelations will be made of some people of sanctity, and of great wordly honor, who have been hidden in this world under a broad cloak of hypocrisy.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.—On the 26 ultimo two bills were introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina, which propose to incorporate certain munufacturing companies—one with a capital of $300,000, and another with a capital of $200,000. One of these factories, at least, is designed to be located at Charlestown.

☞The Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital have appointed Richard Girdler, Esq., of Marblehead, Superintendent of the Institution, in the place of Col. J. M. Goodwin, deceased. Mr. Girdler has entered on the duties of his office.

COMMUTED.—We learn from the Worcester Spy that the punishment of Reuch, alias Watkins, who was sentenced to be hung, at late session of the Supreme Court, in Worcester, for an aggravated crime, has been commuted by Governor Briggs to imprisonment for life.

REV. DR. BEECHER.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Tuesday says—"It will gratify the numerous friends of this venerable man to learn he has been doing well since his accident, and that he will soon be out again.'

OFFICIAL.

By the Governor and Council.

Albert H. Nelson, of Woburn, is appointed District Attorney for the Northern District, in place of Asahel Huntington, resigned.

Secretary's Office, Dec. 8, 1845.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN COTTON SMITH.—John Cotton Smith, President of the American Bible Society, died at his residence in Sharon, Litchfield county, Ct., on the 7th inst., in the 81st year of his age.

The passenger fare between Boston and New York, has we learn, been raised to five dollars, on the Long Island, or day line, and the Norwich and Stonington steamboat lines.

Congressional Proceedings.

Thursday, Dec. 4.

In the SENATE, after some debate, it was voted that the Standing Committees be appointed by a vote of the Senate, instead of by the Presiding officer, as has been the custom.

In the HOUSE, a resolution was adopted, by which each member's name was placed in a hat and drawn out singly by the Clerk, each member rising and selecting his seat as his name was called. John Quincy Adams was among the last called, but the House in a complimentary manner gave him his old seat by leaving it vacant for his selection.

Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

Monday, Dec. 8.

In the Senate, a memorial was presented by Mr. Benton, from American citizens in Oregon, praying for protection, and one by Mr. Cameron against the admission of Texas as a slave State.

In the House, the committees were appointed: Mr. McKay is again chairman of the Ways and Means; Mr. King is on Revolutionary claims, and on Accounts; C. J. Ingersoll, chairman on Foreign Affairs; Mr. Adams, chairman on Manufactures; Mr. Abbott is on the Militia and on the Post Office Expenses.

Mr. Bowlin of Missouri, gave notice of a bill to organize *a Territorial Government in Oregon.*

Thursday Dec. 9.

In the Senate there was quite a full attendance.

Several reports from the departments were presented, and among them the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions.

Mr. Levy gave notice of a Bill for establishing Courts of Justice in Florida.

Mr. Cass submitted resolutions, requiring the Committees on Naval and Military Affairs to report upon the condition and efficiency of these two arms of the public defence.

After the presentation of one or two petitions, the Senate proceeded to the order of the day.

Mr. Dickens was re-elected secretary, of the Senate.

A message was received from the President of the United States, relative to the Texas convention—laid on the table for the present.

The Senators named below, were chosen by ballot, Chairmen of the Committees against which their names are set. Foreign Relations, Mr. Allen. Finance, Mr. Calhoun. Commerce, Mr. Haywood. Manufactures, Mr. Dickenson. Agriculture, Mr. Sturgeon. Military Affairs, Mr. Benton. Militia, Mr. Achinson. Naval Affairs, Mr. Fairfield. Public Lands, Mr. Breese. Private Land Claims, Mr. Levy. Indian Affairs, Mr. Sevier. Claims, Mr. Bagby. Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Semple. Judiciary, Mr. Ashley.

In the House, Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, offered a series of resolutions, refering to the appropriate committees the various subjects to which the attention of Congress had been called in the President's message.

An interesting discussion took place upon these, when they were finally all adopted.

The next business of the morning was the calling for petitions, memorials, &c., in their regular order by States, commencing with that of Maine. Progress was made as far as Massachusetts, and Mr. Adams progressed somewhat in the presenting of various memorials and petitions when the House became impatient for adjournment, and the call was suspended.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the President, communicating a copy of the constitution adopted by the citizens of Texas, in view of its becoming one of the States of the Union; referred to committee on territories, and ordered to be printed.

Wednesday, Dec. 10.

In the Senate, the balloting for Chairmen of the Standing Committees was completed.

In the House, a joint resolution to admit Texas into the Union, was made the order of the day for Tuesday next. Hon. J. Q. Adams presented a large number of petitions against the admission of Texas into the Union. The death of Mr. Dawson of La. was announced by Mr. Harmanson.

FOR THE COURIER.

Proposed Railroads.

It seems that three projects of Railroad from Salem through Danvers, are to be presented to the attention of the Legislature at the ensuing Session. One, that prayed for the last year by D. Pingree and others, passing through S. Danvers, Lynn and Saugus to unite with the Maine Extension Road at Malden.—One, starting from the same point and passing on the same track about two miles, then by the Lynnfield Hotel to unite with the Maine Extension Road at South Reading. One, starting from the same point, passing through S. Danvers to the Plains, and thence through Middleton to N. Andover and Methuen. If either of these roads, or the Georgetown Road which has already been chartered, should be built, it would afford to Danvers, what they so much need, that is, a direct Railroad communication with the city of Boston. Such communication is essential to the continued prosperity of the various manufactures of the place. Is there not danger of losing the game, by thus scattering the fire? Would it not be well for those who really desire to accommodate the public in the best manner, to unite their efforts in some one of the projects? If those directly interested cannot make up their minds what will be best, how can it be expected that those who have no interest, and but little knowledge on the subject, will be able to decide? If we are rightly informed, there would not be more than *five minutes time* difference in passing from Salem to Boston by the Malden Route, or the South Reading Route—one being about *sixteen miles* and the other about *eighteen miles*; and that either of these routes could be passed in less time than the E. Railroad, taking into view the usual detention at the ferry. If this be so, it certainly will be important to secure a Railroad passage that shall land us at the Maine Extension Depot, which in every point of view will be preferable to that of the Eastern Railroad—If we could but lay aside sectional and personal jealousies and prejudices, and unite our efforts in the best way to accommodate the public, there might be some hope of success; but until this is done, those who now enjoy the *monopoly* will continue to laugh at our *folly*.

A LOOKER ON.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION. At the election on Monday last, the Whigs of Boston carried their ticket by a large and triumphant majority. Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr., was elected Mayor by more than *twenty-two hundred* votes over all other candidates, and the whole Whig ticket for Aldermen was also successful.

FOR THE COURIER.

Railways No 3.

I now proceed to answer the first question, wh is an atmospheric railway?

In its construction it differs from the common r road only in a continuous iron pipe of suitable dia eter laid in the middle of the track and supported the same cross sleepers to which the chairs and ra are attached. The internal surface of the pipe bei properly prepared by a coating of tallow a travelli piston made air tight by leather packing is introd ed therein and is constructed to the leading carria of each train by an iron plate or coulter. In this sition if part of the air be withdrawn from that leng of pipe in front of the piston by an air pump work from a stationary engine or other mechanical mea placed at a suitable distance a certain amount of pre sure on the back of the piston (being the locomoti force) will take place proportioned to the power e ployed and the piston will move through the who length of the tube so exhausted partially of air. Fo it is found by practice to work economically, it is su ficient to produce an exhaustion of the air in the pi equal to causing a pressure on the piston of 8 poun to the square inch which is only about one half th presure due to a vacuum. The iron coulter being fi ed to the travelling piston within the pipe and also the leading carriage of the train connects them togeth er, moving through an aperture formed in the top an along the whole length of the pipe while one set vertical rollers attached to the piston rod at some littl distance behind the piston, progressively lift up fo the space of a few feet, and another set of rollers a tached to the carriage close down again a portion o a continuous flexible valve or flap of peculiar co struction covering the aperture. These flaps or va ves work on a hinge of leather or other flexible ma terial which is practically air tight the extremity o edge of these valves falling into a trough containin a composition of beeswax and tallow or oil or any sub stance or composition of substances which is solid a the temperature of the atmosphere and fluid whe heated. Stationary steam engines of sufficient powe proportioned to the amount of traffic &c. and to th size of the pipe and speed required work air pumps to exhaust the pipe alternately on either side of thei position are placed at intervals of about three miles The line of atmospheric Railroad between Kingstown and Dalkey is 1 3-4 miles in length in which there is a rise of 1 foot 115 feet towards Dalkey. The main pipe is 15 inches internal diameter. The dimensions of the engine are Cylinder 34 1-4 inches diameter stroke 5 feet 6 inches, speed 242 feet per minute. It works expansively, the steam being admitted into the Cylinder at 40 pounds above the atmosphere and cut off at 1-4 stroke when the engine is at its full load—it is then expanded for the remaining portion of the stroke and condensed in the usual way. The vacuum or air pump is double acting. The dimensions are diameter 67 inches, stroke 5 feet, 6 inches, speed 242 feet per minute. With the above apparatus vacuum is formed in the entire length 1 3-4 miles—

	M	S.
Equal to 1-3 of an atmosphere in	0	56
1-2 do do	1	51
2 3 do do	3	30

The following is the result of some journeys made:

				M.	S.
Journey A	gross load 62 tons	time of journey		4	48
B	do	do	do	5	33
C	do	75 do	do	6	02
D	do	30 do	do	3	24

This apparatus is sufficient to propel trains 50 or 60 miles an hour and will draw on a level 200 tons.

Upon incline of 1 in 160 feet	80	do.
1 in 140 feet	72	do.
1 in 120 feet	65	do.
1 in 100 feet	58	do.
1 in 90 feet	53	do.
1 in 50 feet	33	do.

In my next number I shall briefly answer the principal objections to atmospheric railways and close perhaps with a few miscellaneous observations. N.

We insert the following communication from our persevering correspondent. We think, however, it is now time for us to put down our editorial foot against the continuance of controversy of a sectional or personal character. We must therefore decline the offer to republish the last article, except as an advertisement at the usual price, in which case it shall have a conspicuous place, alongside of "Oak Hall."

In regard to our circulation in that vicinity, we would simply say, that we have now a goodly number of patrons—about 75 at the Neck and the Plains—but have still room for many more and would thank our correspondent, as he seems to be acquainted with those who are not now supplied with our paper, to drop a gentle hint.

Seriously, we are of opinion that there has been of late too much hard feeling existing between the two principal parts of the town, and we have always deprecated its existence and condemned the tone of those articles which seemed to foster its continuance. Now is a favorable time to return to the cordial and united feeling which formerly existed, and all should unite to promote the harmony and business prosperity of all parts of the town. We agree fully in the closing sentiments of the following communication, relating to the tyranny of majorities, without however giving any opinion on their application to recent events in our town affairs.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—We have been much amused here by the perusal of an article in your last from your very amiable correspondent, "One of the 74," there is a strong desire evinced all round to procure a copy; but on account of the limited circulation of your paper here we are unable to gratify the curiosity of our friends, and we must therefore request the favor of you to republish it in your next paper and send us a few hundred papers for distribution—Or if you should think it better please make it a standing article at the head of your paper for a number of months to come, it must be a great help to you in obtaining subscribers, it is certainly a very able document and beautifully illustrates the elevated genius and tallents of the author. Some thinks it is about equal to "a broadside from the 71" but I would not say as to that—don't fail to send a goodly number that all may see, "And catch the manners living as they rise."

In your two last numbers I gave some cursory views as to the means employed by our brother Whigs of S. D. to obtain the aid of the "Democrats," &c., to enable them to elect their Representatives which from the indications round, has met the case pretty essentially, and I will therefore waive that subject—I should like with your leave to offer a few remarks in relation to our duties in using our elective franchise.

Although I fully believe that the principles of our government that gives to the majority the power to rule under certain restrictions is the best to promote the general welfare of the people, yet we have seen enough in our country to show that majorities may be very arbitrary and tyrannical in the exercise of power and act with as little regard for the just rights and interests of minorities as the despotic Monarch of a throne. To promote the interests of minorities as well as majorities should be the object of all who would preserve the existence of our republican institutions.

ONE OF THE SIXTEEN.

☞The Duke of Wellington has sent out orders to abolish Temperance and all other societies in her Majesty's regiments.

☞James Clark, late editor of the Iowa Republican, has been appointed Governor of that territory.

☞Great excitement exists in Manchester N. H. on account of the belief that they have obtained a clue to the murderer of Parker.

The President in his Message, says nothing of appropriations for the improvement of the Western States.

SAD. Mr. John Connor, a constable of Lowell, having in custody two men convicted of drunkenness, and destined to the house of correction, sprang from the platform of the cars at the stopping place in Woburn, without observing the upward train passing. He slipped on the ice and fell across the track; the cars passed over both legs, cutting off one above the knee and the other below. The accident occured on Saturday.

FAILURE OF RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—We learn that Melvin & Co., contractors for several sections of the Gloucester Railroad, went off the track on Sunday last, carrying with them all their tools, and leaving some two or three hundred laborers and sundry citizens of Beverly and Gloucester minus to the amount of something like 3000 dollars. They had made considerable progress in the fulfilment of their contracts, and a few days previous to their decamping had received from the railroad company all the pay to which they were entitled. Their sudden disappearance created considerable excitement in Gloucester and Beverly, where several storekeepers, bakers, butchers, boarding-house keepers, &c., will be serious sufferers. The Irish laborers, it is said, are left in a very destitute condition.—*Traveller.*

BOSTON PRICES CURRENT.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 11

Cotton—No material change in the market, and but limited sales. Provisions—But little done more than the usual retail trade, 135 kegs Lard sold at 8 1-2c, 4 mos. Flour—The transactions are quite limited; small sales of Genesee at $6,62. Corn—No alteration in prices since yesterday, and but limited sales. Sugar—Sales to the trade of 50 boxes Cuba brown at 8 2-4 a 8 1-2c. Molasses—Sales of 50 hhds Cardenas at 23c, 6 mos. Coffee—150 bags Rio sold at 7 1-2c; 100 do Java, common, at 8c, 6 mos.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Dec. 8 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 575 Beef Cattle, 150 Stores, 4300 Sheep, and 500 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—We advance our quotations on the best qualities; viz: Extra $5 25; first quality 4 75 a $5, second qualities $4 25 a 4 50; third quality 3 50 a 4 25.

BARRELLING CATTLE—Mess 3 25; No 1, 2 75.

STORES—Yearling $5 a $7; two year old $8 a $ 15; three year old $ 15 a $25

SHEEP—Dull. Sales from $1 to 2 25.

SWINE—Lots to peddle at 3 1-2c a 4 1-2c. At retail, fm 3 1 2 to 5 1-2c.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem on the 26th ult., by Rev. L. S. Everett, Mr. ORRA C. SARGENT to Miss JUDITH M. Goss of this town. Mr. JOSEPH WALES, of Beverly, to Miss SARAH JANE PORTER, of Salem.

In *Lynn*, Mr. CHARLES C. ROBERTS, of Danvers, to Miss HANNAH G. FURBUSH of Salem.

In Newburyport, Hon. GEORGE LUNT to Miss EMILY, daughter of John Ashton, Esq.

In Thompson, (Conn.) on Thanksgiving day, Mr. DAVID MEAD, Jr., of Danvers, to Miss MARY HASKELL, of Beverly.

DEATHS.

In Salem, Mr. JONATHAN L. KIMBALL., aged 38 Mr. CHAS. FILLBROWN, aged 41.

In Lynn, Mr. HENRY C. JOHNSON, aged 23.

In Topsfield, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. LANE, the wife of THOMAS L. LANE, aged 24 years.

At Fayal, Azores, 7th ult., Mrs ROXA DABNEY, widow of John B. Dabney, Esq., formerly U. S. Consul for the Azores.

Lyceum Notice.

THE Introductory Lecture before the Institute, will be delivered on

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,

at 7 o'clock, at Upton's Hall, by Prof. FISK, of Amherst College. Subject—"The History and Battles of the Revolution.

Lectures may be expected this season from

Hon. Rufus Choate,	Hon. Horace Mann,
" Caleb Cushing,	" John C. Park,
" Joshua H. Ward,	" Charles Sumner,
Geo. S. Hillard,	Elihu Burritt,

and other distinguished Lecturers, whose names will be duly announced.

Tickets at 75 cents each, may be obtained at the stores of Drs. Joseph Shed, and Sylvester Proctor, jr., and at the Bookstore of Sylvanus Dodge. dec 13

Railroad Meeting!

All those friendly to the adoption of measures to secure a Railroad from Salem, through South Danvers, Lynn, and Saugus, to Maldon, and from thence to Boston, are requested to assemble at the ESSEX HOUSE, in Salem, on MONDAY, the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. dec 12.

TEMPERANCE.

Dr. J. A. ROBINSON, of Salem, will lecture on the subject of Temperance, before the Howard Tent, at ASHLAND HALL, on **WEDNESDAY** evening next, at 7 o'clock. The public generally are invited to attend. dec 13

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.

WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

NEW WORK BY PROF. FROST.—The Book of the Colonies, composing the U. S. from the discovery until the Revolution; 1 vol, with a great many engravings, $1. Extent of the Atonement in its relation to God and the Universe, by Thos. W. Jenkyn, D. D.; second American from the third London edition; 1 vol, cloth.

The New Science Phonography.—The Complete Phonographic Class Book, 37 1-2; and the Phonographic Reader, 6 1-4c; by Andrews & Boyle. With these books any person by practice can become acquainted with the system, without the aid of a teacher. A supply just received from the authors and for sale at their prices at the bookstore of J. P. JEWETT & CO. dec 13

SOMETHING NEW! Goodyear's Gum Elastic Paper Holders. These holders or bands are for placing round papers or parcels of every description. In an instant one can be placed round a bundle or packet of papers holding the same firm, and yet, at all times, allowing of a very great addition or reduction without any loss of compactness or security; they are made of different widths, lengths and thickness. Prices 75 cents per dozen, a supply just received and for sale by the quantity at W. & S. B. IVES' Bookstore, 332 Essex street. dec 13

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these articles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Braeelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beau'iful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn the trade. dec 13

Great Attraction for the New Year.

THE ILLUSTRATED

New England Family Magazine!

NEW VOLUMN,--JANUARY, 1846.

Messrs. Bradbury, Soden & Co. will issue on the 20th of December the January Number of this highly popular and valuable Magazine; being the first number of a new volume. The great success which the publishers have met with in commencing a Family Magazine" that should impart to its readers *useful knowledge*, as well as amusement and recreation, has determined them to make greater efforts to render the work still more valuable and attractive the coming year. They respectfully ask, therefore, the encouragement and patronage of every person who desires to have *useful* and *instructive* works take the place of the light and frivolous love tales, calculated to excite the bad passions in the young, which are, under the mask of "*cheap Literature,*" now so widely spread over the land.

Specimen numbers will be freely furnished when sent for, free of expense, and the publishers ask of an enlightened public an examination of their work—Particular attention is drawn to the fact that clubs of ten are supplied with the work at One Dollar a Year, or one copy of the "Family Magazine" and one copy of "Robert Merry's Museum" are supplied one year for Two Dollars—a degree of cheapness, quantity of matter considered, which has no parallel.

The Family Magazine will be published as heretofore on or near the first day of each month, on clear type and fine white paper. Each number will contain forty-eight double pages of reading matter, and be illustrated with from eight to twelve

New And Beautiful Wood Engravings.

Making at the end of the year a splendid pictorial volume of useful and entertaining matter, containing 576 pages, and more than ONE HUNDRED WOOD ENGRAVINGS.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, payable in advance. To clubs, as before, when payments are made strictly in advance,

THREE COPIES ONE YEAR,		FOUR DOLLARS.	
FIVE	" " "	SIX	"
TEN	" " "	TEN	"

or only One Dollar a Copy!!

☞One copy of the Family Magazine and one copy of Robert Merry's Museum (a magazine for youth, edited by the famous "Peter Parley,") one year,

TWO DOLLARS IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

Periodical dealers and agents will be supplied with the above work at the most liberal discount. All orders (cash enclosed) must be addressed,

BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.

dec 6 12 *School Street, Boston.*

NEW STYLES GALA PLAIDS.

Received by the last Steamer.

KEITH & MASON have just opened a lot of new, and very beautiful styles Gala Plaids for Cloaks and Dresses. Also, New embroidering Gimps for trimmings; Wide black Gimp, very rich patterns; Gents and Ladies' Cashmere Gloves of various patterns. dec 13

PHONOGRAPHY. The complete Phonographic class-book, containing a strictly inductive exposition of Pitman's Phonography; intended as a school book, and to afford the fullest instruction to those who have not the assistance of a teacher, by Andrews and Boyle. Price 37 1-5 cts. Also, the first No. of the Phonographic Reader,—price 6 cents. Just received and for sale by **W. & S. B. IVES**, Stearns' Building. dec 13

NEW JUVENILE MUSIC BOOK

THE JUVENILE CHOIR; a Selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, Italian, French English and American Composers; designed for Public and Private Schools, and for Young Classes in Academies, and Seminaries, by Geo. Kingsley, Author of Social Choir, Harp of David, &c.

This work appears to be decidedly the best for the Young that has ever been published. Music Teachers, and others interested, are invited to examine it. For sale by the quantity at the publisher's price, at the Music Establishment of JOHN P JEWETT & CO. dec 13

NEW MUSIC, by Dempster and others. When the Night Wind Bewaileth, or Never, More, Never More. Music composed and sung, by Wm. R. Dempster.

Oh, give me a home in a foreign land—sung by the Harmeon Family, as a quartette, composed by Crosby.

Tarentelle, by F. Chapin.

Merrily oh! the Woodsman trudges along, or the Backwoodsman's Carol—by Francis H. Brown.

It was my home in Childhood—Music by Sporle.

The Village Bells—by Millar.

Love Now, an answer to Mrs Norton's Love Not—by Clarkson. Sally in our Alley, by Carey. Oh no, we never mention her—Waltz. I dreamed a dream of Boyhood's days. The Highland Quadrilles. My Grandfather's days. by Sporle.

The above just received. Also, a fresh supply of Dempster's popular song May Queen, 3 parts. The Fine Ould Irish Gintleman. He doeth all things well—by Woodbury, &c &c—at J. P. JEWETT & CO.'s

dec 13 Music Store.

BOSTON ALMANACK, 1846.

THE usual neat affair, 25 c; for sale by the hundred dozen, or single copy, at the bookstore of

dec 13 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

The Stewart Improved
Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings, which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.

nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

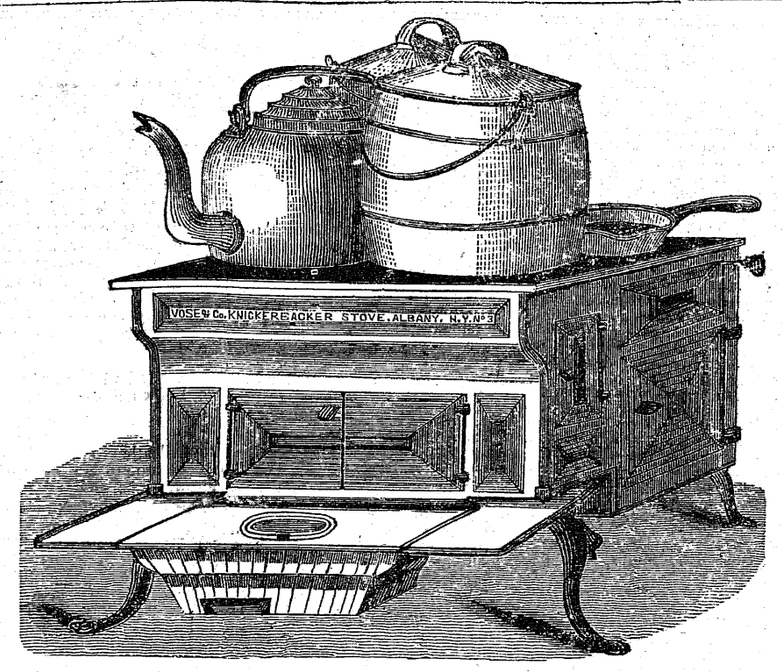
Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of tke estate of **Jonathan Perry,**

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, gentleman deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

REBECKAH PERRY,

Danvers, Dec. 6, 1845 Adm'x.



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;

Rathburn.

The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;

Douglass, which is highly recommended;

Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;

Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;

Column:

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself a No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, among which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar; Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are

Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

PLEASE call at No. 2 Allen's Building and purchase a Boston Almanac—the best No. yet published, containing in addition to the usual Maps of the City, a Diagram of Railroads diverging from *Boston* showing the Depots and distances.

LITTLEFIELD'S
Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)

SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped*, and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps*, as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 lawtf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE. ESSEX, ss. Nov. 29, 1845. A warrant has been duty issued against the estate of FRANCIS EVELETH, of Danvers, in said county, housewright, and insolvent debtor;—and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said insolvent to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Office of J. G. KING, Esq. Master in Chancery, No. 235 Essex street, Salem, on the second Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debts and choice of assignee.

JOSEPH E SPRAGUE, Sheriff,

dec 6 Messenger.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hundreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.

dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

WINTER GLOVES.

LADIES' Gen's and Children's Cashmere and Woollen Gloves, of all sizes, tor sale at

dec 6 M. T. DOLE.

BROADCLOTHS.

SUPERFINE Black, Blue Black and Brown Cloths, for sale by *M. T. DOLE.* dec 6

WOOD! WOOD!

120 CORDS good Eastern hard Wood, fo sale by G C VARNEY & CO., dec 6 Store's Wharf

---

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sals low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

dec 6

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,

FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

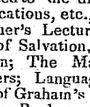
F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON " oct 25

Periscopic Spectacles.

ALWAYS on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,

oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

FOR SALE.



The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at C. H. MANNING'S,

Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

oct 25

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf. On Saturday.

To go up to the City.



The elegant, fast sailing schooner EUROTEAN, Rogers, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAML WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. dec 13

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf. On Saturday.



The superior N. York packet brig MOBILE. Bulkley, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAMPL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

dec 13

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.

From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.



The coppered schr. SISTERS, Gilman, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

dec 13

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't.
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,*

where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies. Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel, and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,

oct 11 10 Pros's street.

HALF A
Million Dollars
Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of

READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!

Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.

COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount,*" the reader exclaims.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will

DEFY THE WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c, &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. A my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Celebrated Clothing Establishment,

"Oak Hall Building!"

32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.

Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.

☞REMEMBER☜

ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,

BOSTON.

nov 8 en3m

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET.

Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars, &c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8



To Let.

A part of a House in Park street. Inquire of

oct 25 J. ELLIOTT.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March29th. tf

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WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,

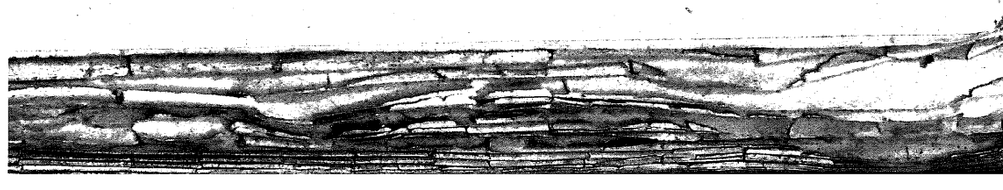
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of EZRA GOWING,

late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to. WILLIAM GOWING,

Salem, Nov. 6th, 1845. Adm'r.



LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue:

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!* I might name many other cases were the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirefy left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 Brattle Square, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I feel as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs.
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

FALL SUPPLY.

1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of
W & S B IVES,
oct 25 Stearns' Building.

SPOONS. SPOONS

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single; Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.
May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,
of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at as lowest rates. mch 15

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

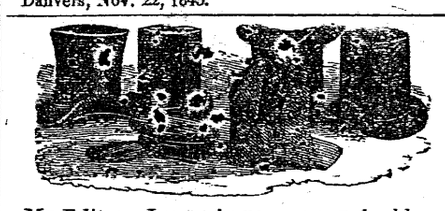
Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.
apr 15 tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN OSBORNE,
late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, potter, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to KENDALL OSBORNE;
Danvers, Nov. 22 * Adm'r.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of
GIDEON FOSTER.
esqnire, late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, testate, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
SAMUEL W. KING, Adm'r.
Danvers, Nov. 22, 1845.



Mr Editor—I now have many valuable customers from your neighborhood, and feeling desirous of extending my acquaintance, I am not aware of any better way than to ask your aid; and this is to inform the readers o your paper, that I have a stock of **HATS, CAPS,** and every description of **FUR GOODS,** equal in variety to any in New England, and at as low prices.

Those who visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods, are respectfully requested to give me a call.

☞Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories,
No. **173** *Washington Street, Boston.*
oct 11 WM. M. SHUTE.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink. Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.
oct 18 tf

Embossed Table Covers.

A VARIETY of beautiful patterns, on drab grounds, for sale by M. T. DOLE
nov 14

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a smal Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.
july 26

Printed Salisbury Flannels.

A FEW pieces of the above Goods for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

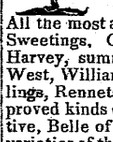
DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens o Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be exceelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.
WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf



Fruit and Ornamental TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY*, Salem.

All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwins, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Beurre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

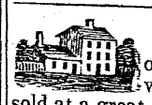
Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or
READY MADE CLOTHING
oct 18



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street
June 7 tf

EASTERN RAILRO
WINTER ARRANGEMEI

ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, } 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2
} 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2*
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portl and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants R and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sa Hourly Coaches will connection with the Easte Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A
" " 8 3-4 " " 9 1-2
" " 9 3-4 " " 11 3-
" " 11 1-4 " " 12 3-4
" " 1 3-4 P M. " " 3 P
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6 1-2
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jose G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Hou and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonble terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended *Goods handled with care.*

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,
Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)
where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodic and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly New papers, as soon as they appear from the press.

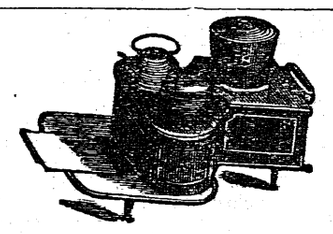
In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes receive the continued patronage of those who have forme received his publications and he pledges himself that he w use his best exertions to procure all New Works promp and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance wi those publishers and others engaged largely in the Bo Trade will enable him to answer orders for parties Works, with great promptness, and at the most favora prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AN MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAU DERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman S near the Railroad Station, Salem.*
may 24 3m



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 Bosto ST., will be found constantly on hand, the followi assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes a patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatne and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stree
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES mad and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHE made as above. oct 15

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Bosto prices, by
Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received heavy Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroidering Braid and embroidering Gimp, by KEITH & MASON, Washington street, Salem. nov 22

RN RAILROAD,
ARRANGEMENT.
13th, 1845, Trains leave daily
7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2
Great Falls, 7
7 1-4 A.M.
2 1-2
3 1-2, 4 1-2,
3 1-4 P.M.
and Newburyport, 8
7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
3 1-2 P.M.
Falls for Boston, 9
9.25 A.M.
7 1-4, 10
9 3-4
9 1-4, 10
AND BRANCH.
ad for Salem, at 7 1-2,
1-4, P.M.
ad, at
P.M.
will leave Boston,
every day.
No. 17 Merchants Row
at the several
JOHN KINSMAN,
Master of Transportation.
Arrangement of the
AND SALEM
COACHES
THE Danvers and Salem
Hourly Coaches
connection with the
Railroad, leave
hours,
A.M. Leave Salem
P.M.
Hotel, or at
and at the
at the depot on the
and the
SYMONDS & TEL
Case and Baggage
Hotel, or
Blackstone,
promptly
S. F. TOWN
1y
Depot!!
ICATIONS,
of
Stand,
all the Periodicals
and Weekly News-
press.
confident
who
himself
New Works
acquaintance with
largely in the
orders for
at the most
ENTS,
and SOFA
stand, by S. SAL
and Norman St.
Salem.
store, No. 129
hand, the following
VES,
Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
Stove;
of other cheap Cooking
Stoves of all sizes and
and Box Stoves, of all
work done with neatness
CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
MANNING.
MAKER,
Lamb, Main Street
MASS.
on the most reason-
RRIER'S TABLES made
GGING BENCHES
oct 15
LES. Just received, a
Shadowless Lamps, of
of the different sizes of
of the latest patterns of
three lights, of the Silver,
sale at the lowest Boston
LE, 215 Essex st. Salem.
Just received heavy
Also embroidering
by KEITH & MASON, 91
Jos Carnell

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1845. NUMBER 40.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

A LAMENT.

There is a voice I shall hear no more:
There are tones whose music for me is o'er;
Sweet as the odors of spring were they—
Precious and rich—but they died away:
They came like peace to my heart and ear—
Never again will they murmur here:
They have gone, like the blush of a summer morn—
Like a crimson cloud, through the sunset borne.

There were eyes that late were lit up for me,
Whose kindly glance was a joy to see:
They revealed the thoughts of a trusting heart,
Untouched by sorrow—untaught by art:
Whose affections were fresh as a stream of spring,
When birds in the vernal branches sing;
They were filled with love that hath passed with them,
And my lyre is breathing their requiem.

I remember a brow, whose serene repose
Seemed to lend a beauty to cheeks of rose;
And lips I remember, whose dewy smile,
As I mused on their eloquent power the while,
Sent a thrill to my bosom, and blest my brain
With raptures that never may dawn again:
Amidst musical accents those smiles were shed—
Alas, for the doom of the early dead!

Alas, for the clod that is resting now,
On those slumbering eyes—on that faded brow!
Wo for the cheek that hath ceased to bloom—
For the lips that are dumb in the noisome tomb;
Their melody broken, their fragrance gone—
Their aspect cold as the Parian stone:
Alas, for the hopes that with thee have died—
Oh, loved-one! would I were by thy side!

Yet the joy of grief it is mine to bear:
I hear thy voice in the twilight air;
Thy smile of sweetness untold I see,
When the visions of evening are borne to me;
Thy kiss on my dreaming lip is warm,
My arm embraceth thy yielding form:
Then I wake in a world that is sad and drear,
To feel, in my bosom,—thou art not here.

Oh, *once* the summer to me was bright—
The day, like thine eyes, wore a holy light;
There was bliss in existence, when thou wert nigh,—
There was balm in the evening's rosy sigh:
Then earth was an Eden, and thou its guest;
A sabbath of blessings was in my breast:
My heart was full of a sense of love,
Likest, of all things, to heaven above.

Now, thou art laid in that voiceless hall,
Where my budding raptures have perished all;
In that tranquil and holy place of rest,
Where the earth lies damp on the sinless breast:
Thy bright locks all in the vault are hid—
Thy brow is concealed by the coffin-lid:
All that was lovely to me is there—
Mournful is life, and a load to bear!

MISCELLANY

Fortune's Changes.

BY CAROLINE ORNE.

'Ah! little think the gay, licentious proud,
Whom pleasure, power and affluence surround,
——how many drink the cup
Of baleful grief, or eat the bitter bread
Of misery! Sore pierced by wintry winds,
How many shrink into the sordid hut
Of cheerlsss poverty!'—THOMSON.

It was a cold, cheerless day in the dead of winter, that a girl, who might be sixteen or seventeen years old, ascended the door-steps of a splendid looking dwelling, in one of our larger cities, with a reluctant air. She stood for a few seconds hesitating to ring the bell, but a bitter and searching blast that swept by, against which her pelisse and straw bonnet afforded but a feeble defence, conquered her timidity. The door was opened by a servant, just as she was inquiring if she could see Mrs Howell, a young man of very elegant appearance entered the hall, and told her that he would conduct her to the lady's presence. Leading the way, he opened the door of a spacious and magnificently furnished apartment, and with his hand still resting on the latch, invited her to enter.—She was shivering with cold but she stopped near the door, without presuming to approach the glowing anthracite fire; and in truth, there was little occasion for a person who had not recently been exposed to the weather to hover near it, so effectually was the cold excluded by the rich Brussels carpet, that yielded almost like down to the pressure of the feet, the double windows, with their embroidered satin curtains, as well as by the care that was taken to prevent drafts of air from entering beneath the door. The heart of the poor girl almost died within her, as she took a hasty survey of the different inmates of the apartment. Seated, not far from the fire, in a most luxurious looking chair, was a middle aged, haughty, looking lady, whose attention was directed to a young girl who stood near her, and who held, in one of her small white hands, a quantity of rich jewelry. This was Miss Howell. On the sofa sat Ann Huntley, her cousin, a very beautiful girl, who might be two or three years her senior.

"Edgar Huntley,' said Miss Howell,' where have you been all the morning? I have been wanting you to give your opinion of these jewels.—Have you ever seen any more beautiful!

"I dont know that I ever have,' answered Edgar rather coldly.

"I know you never have, and Mr. Upton says he shall charge only a hundred dollars more for the set than for those vulgar looking things I showed you yesterday, and I am sure, mamma, you won't mind that,' said she turning to her mother.

While Miss. Howell was considering, whether she had best mind it or not, Edgar Huntly said, 'Miss Howell, this young girl has some business with you, I believe.'

Miss Howell turned towatds her with an air that seemed to say "you may speak.'

'I have called,' said the poor girl, in a voice scarcely audible, 'to see if it were convenient for you to pay that small bill.'

'I was not aware that you had any demands against me,' said Miss Howell.

'It is for hemstiching a dozen linen handkerchiefs last summer.'

'Oh, yes,—and if I rightly remember, they were done very indifferently.'

The girl did not contradict her assertion, though the crimson spots that agitation had planted upon her cheeks became deeper! but Ann said—

'I am sure, Lucinda, if the handkerchiefs in question are those which you told me Juliet Norton did, I never saw any more neatly done in my life.'

'My name is Juliet Norton,' said the girl.

'Truly an euphonious name,' said Miss Howell, it would sound well in a novel.'

Juliet swallowed to suppress her rising emotion, and unfolding a small bit of paper, which she immediately refolded and handed to Miss Howell, said in an humble tone, 'will you please pay it?'

'Nine shillings?' said Miss Howell, looking at the bill—'it appears to me that you charge high.'

'My price is a shilling a piece for such handkerchiefs, when I work a sprig in each corner, but you told my little sister who called, last month for the pay, that you could not afford to give so much so I altered the price from two dollars to nine shillings, as you may see by the bill.'

'I cannot possibly pay you to-day—you must call again next week.'

Ann perceived that Juliet looked greatly distressed, and said to her, 'cousin, I will lend you the money.'

'No, you must not, Ann. Do you not recollect that I told you this morning that I should be obliged to borrow every cent that you could spare if I concluded to have that splendid ball dress?"

'And you have concluded to have it?' said Ann.

'Yes, I must have it. I am determined not to go to the ball, next week, without it. You may go, turning to Juliet, 'and I will pay you next week, or the week after.

Juliet, with a look of utter hopelessness, which went to the heart of Ann, and was present with her for days afterwards, approached the door and attempted to open it, but did not succeed. The momentary delay was fatal to her self-control, and she burst into tears. Edgar who had remained a silent spectator of the scene, sprang forward, opened the door, and stepping lightly through the hall opened the street door likewise for her to pass out. He then slipped on an overcoat, and taking his hat was determined to see where she went.

'What an artful creature,' said Miss Howell, the moment they had life the room. 'You have not become used to their tricks yet. She saw that she had succeeded in exciting your compassion, and was determined to make an effective exit.—The tears of such people are always at their command.'

'I wonder at your employing such creatures, said Mrs. Howell, they are always so clamorou for their pay.'

"Hunger and cold are enough to make them so," said Ann.

"Nonsense!" said Miss Howell. "A girl who can wear as good a pelisse as this Miss Juliet Norton had on—I like to speak her name, I wish there was an Annabella to it—can never make me believe that she is suffering from either cold or hunger."

"It is true that her pelisse was of fine meterials, but it was very much worn. I was nearer to her than you were, and could see that it was mended in a dozen places. Besides it appeared very thin, and must have been quite insufficient protection against the extreme cold. I longed to follow her and offer her my good warm shawl."

'Oh, no, your elegant cloak would have been the thing—but where is your brother gone?'

'I don't know."

'I rather suspect that he has gone to wait upon this Miss Juliet home. Perhaps he will lend her *his* cloak. La, I had like to have forgotten my jewels, in a subject so absorbing. Mamma, you must not say nay to my purchasing them, for Edgar likes them—he said so just now.'

'Yes, child, purchase them if you like, though the truth is, I am a little pressed for money at this time.'

'What if you are, mamma? Such a trifling sum cannot make much difference."

Could Miss Howell have read what was passing in the mind of Edgar Huntley, she would probably have done differently; for when, by the invitation of her mother, he and his sister came to spend a few weeks with them, his handsome person and elegant manners, (his large fortune might have had some influence,) appeared so attractive to her, that she no longer hesitated to reject a very unexceptionable offer, then under consideration. At first, he was evidently pleased with her, for without being eminently beautiful, there were few who could appear so well at a party, or in the ballroom. A few traits of disposition, casually disclosed, put him upon his guard, and he determined to study her character before suffering his heart to be irretreievably enthralled by her attractions. The study carried with it its antidote; and after the little scene that had just been enacted, could she have availed herself of charms equal to those which ensnared the sage Ulysses, he would have remained 'fancy free.'—In the evening, Miss Howell being busily employed in preparing for the anticipated ball, Ann took that opportunity to fulfil an engagement she had made with her brother. She met him in the hall ready prepared for a walk.

'It is very cold,' said he as he gave her his arm 'and I hope you have prepared yourself accordingly.'

Ann was a good walker, and her brother conducted her rapidly through several streets, till at last they entered——street, where the mean appearance of the buildings denoted that they had entered upon the precincts of poverty. Edgar at length paused before one of them and said, 'I think this is the house.' He knocked at the door, and in a few seconds it was opened by a meager looking girl, eight or nine years old, who held in her hand a small tin lamp.

'Does Juliet Norton live here?' inquired Edgar.

'Yes sir,—please walk in' and she conducted them into a neat, though very mean looking apartment. Near the fire, if it were indeed worthy to be called a fire, the only fuel being some shavings in a baskets, a handful of which the little girl threw on at intervals—sat a woman, past the prime of life, whose emaciated person, and hollow cough, showed that she was suffering from that lingering, but incurable disease, which has been termed an old fashioned consumption. Her gown had once been black, but age and constant wear had changed it to a rusty brown, and her plain muslin cap, displaying innumerable darns, was tied with a faded black riband; yet notwithstanding her illness and mean attire, there was an ease and politeness in her manners that indicated she had been accustomed to good society. The building being much decayed admitted the cold air on every side, and the place where the invalid was seated was screened by a rug fastened to the ceiling. She was Juliet's maternal aunt, and her name was Hobart.

Juliet, who sat near a small table, engaged with her needle, rose at their entrance and handed the chairs, evincing by a slight discomposure which she could not conceal, that want and wretchedness had not yet had the power to entirely crush that proud sensitiveness of heart which causes it to shrink from displaying its misery to the observation of strangers. Being now without her bonnet, Edgar and his sister had a better opportunity than before to observe her very pale and care-worn features. They perceived too that her hands trembled as she resumed her work, but they did not then know that it was as much in consequence of her not having broken her fast, since the morning, as from agitation at their unexpected visit. But though fatigue, anxiety and privation had impared, even withered her beauty, it had not destroyed it. The outline of her finely chiselled features had become somewhat sharpened, but her brow where the veins were traced as delicately as on the leaf of some snowy flower, and round which her hair, soft as a golden cloud, was wreathed in rich redundancy, retained all its original purity, while her eyes of the hue of a moonlight sky in June, were fringed with long, silky lashes, which enhancing yet softening their brillinncy, made them appear to mirror more deeply, all the mind's sweetest, as its most melancholy musings. In spite of the disadvantage of mean apparel it was evident that her form was exquisitely moulded, and in perfect keeping with her face, which both Edgar and Ann agreed in pronouncing the most lovely they had ever beheld. Such was the being, who shivering by the flickering blaze of their unsubstantial fire, with the wind whistling through crevices on every side, had toiled unremittingly with her needle during the day, except the time she spent in her bootless errand to Miss Howell, without any support save a slight breakfast. After the lapse of a few minutes, Ann produced a muslin cape which she wished to have embroidered, and inquired if she would undertake to complete it in the course of five or six weeks Juliet replied that she would.

'I will pay you now then,' said Ann, depositing twice the amount, on the table, which it was customary to demand for such work,' as I shall possibly leave town before that time."

The poor invalid, who had sustained the privations of that cold and bitter day without a murmur or a tear, when she saw once more within their reach the means of alleviating their sufferings, held up her thin, emaciated hand, and said, in a voice half choked wirh tears, "Surely, dear young lady, the blessing of those ready to perish will rest upon you.' Juliet in the meantime buried her face in her hands, and little Ellen, her sister, wept through sympathy, while Ann endeavored to disguise her emotion by hunting in her reticule for the embroidery pattern, and Edgar by taking out his watch and fixing his eyes upon it as intently as if he were attempting to decipher a circle of hieroglyphics.

'You see,' said Mrs. Hobart, after she had succeeded in calming his feelings, 'that we are all too weak to bear sudden joy with composure. If the gay young lady who sent Juliet away to-day with promises instead of pay, could have known that we had consumed our last mouthful of food, and were without the means to procure more, she would, I think, have paid her, even at the risk of being obliged to appear at the ball she mentioned. less splendidly attired. Perhaps she might tell us that we ought to solicit charity of the town, but it is hard for persons who have once lived in affluence to think of doing that—besides, if those who employ Juliet would pay her promptly, we should, at least, be placed above actual want.'

Young Huntley, and his sister, soon bade them good evening, but neither of them would have slept quietly that night, had not the former, as soon as he had seen Ann home, sent them, by a porter, whatever was necessary to make them comfortable for the present.

Ann, who in a few days afterwards made them another call, was informed, by Mrs. Hobart, that Juliet and Ellen's father while living was thought to be wealthy, but that after his demise the estate was found to be insolvent. The property which had been in his possession, being for the most part personal, all that remained to Mrs. Norton was the right to spend the remainder of her days in a house which her husband had formerly let.—Though a woman of delicate health, she had much energy of character, and by teaching a small school, and executing what ornamental needle-work she could procure, she was able for several years to support herself and children. Her health, however, at length sunk, beneath anxiety of mind and over-exertion, but Miss. Hobart, her sister arriving opportunely from a distant town, where she had formerly resided, assumed the task Mrs. Norton was no longer able to perform, and thus saved her from suffering during the brief remainder of her days. Unfortunately Mrs. Hobart's health yielded, in the course of three years to her unremitting exertions, and Juliet being thought by parents too young to take charge of their children, their only resource was her needle, and a small sum of money Mrs Hobart had brought with her, This, though never resorted to, when by the most painful parsimony they could manage to avoid it, gradually melted away, and they were soon obliged to leave their comfortable tenement for their present wretched abode. On one account Juliet felt glad to make the exchange; for her feelings would be liable to be less frequently wounded by meeting with those, who during her father's life courted her company, but now, did not even recognize her.

Soon afterwards, Edgar and his sister, in pursuance of a plan which they had matured between them, went to look at a small, neat house, which Ann, that no occasion might be given for slander, hired in her own name, and which they caused to be comfortably furnished as expeditiously as possible. When, at last every thing was arranged satisfactorily, Ann directed to have a cheerful fire kindled in the handsome parlor stove, and then called on Juliet, and invited her to walk with her. A faint blush flitted over Juliet's cheeks as she produced her mended pelisse, and weather-beaten straw bonnet, but she made no allusion to them. As they stepped into the street, Ann drew her arm under her own, and as a house at no great distance had been purposely selected, on account of the invalid aunt, a few minutes walk brought them to its door. Ann rang the bell, and they were admitted by a tidy looking girl, who directed looks of much curiosity towards Juliet. Having conducted her into the neat, cheerful looking parlor, Ann disclosed to her what she had done, at the time expresssng a hope that it would meet her approbation.

Juliet could find no language to express her thanks, but there was an eloquence in her looks, far more expressive and affecting than could have been by words. When at length she was able to speak, "I fear,' said she, 'that you have deprived yourself of many luxuries in order to do all this—It must have occasioned you great expense.'

'Yes, the expense has been something, but it has caused me no inconvenience. I am my own mistress, and my annual income has not only permitted me to do this, but will allow me to do more. Edgar would have been both proud and happy to have shared the expense with me, but besides my being desirous to have the whole credit myself, he was restrained by certain reasons which you will understand and appreciate.'

Mrs. Hobart, for whom a comfortable and appropriate apartment had been provided, was the next morning placed in a carriage and conveyed to their new habitation; being accompanied by little Ellen, who had the pleasure of being attired in a new and warm dress. When seated by the fire in her easy chair, the gratitude which she expressed to Ann, who had joined Juliet in order to welcome her, was not the less fervent, nor her smile of happiness the less warm, from being conscious that she could not long remain to participate her bounty; and when in a few months afterwards, she was summoned to take

'Her chamber in the silent halls of death,'
——sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust——she drew near the grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.'

More than a year from this event, as Mrs How ell, and her daughter, in company with a party o friends, were sitting in the parlor of the hotel a one of our fashionable watering places, their curi osity was excited by the following conversation be tween two ladies, who were strangers to them.

'Did you see Mr. Edgar Huntley, when he was in town last year,' inquired one of them.

'Yes, I saw him pass our house several times and thought him a remarkable fine looking young man.'

Mr. Allen told my husband this morning that he is just married, and that he is expected here today, or tomorrow.'

'Did he tell him the name of the lady he has married.'

'No, but it is Miss Howell, I suppose—his cousin.'

'Very likely—I remember, now, of hearing that he was engaged to her.'

The ladies, unconscious of their contiguity to Miss Howell, soon afterwards rose and left the room.

'Who is it that Edgar can be married to?' said Mrs. Howell to her daughter as soon as they were gone.

'I, of course, cannot enlighten you upon the subject,' replied Miss Howell, 'and I am certain that is a matter of perfect indifference to me.'

'It is, at least, very odd that we should never have heard a word about it. I should have thought that Ann would have mentioned it in her last letter.'

'My opinion is different from yours. I should imagine that you had had ample opportunity to ascertain Ann's taste for privacy from that Juliet Norton affair. You know that we never knew a word about her renting a house and furnishing it for her, till she and her brother had been gone several weeks.'

Mrs. Howell was prevented from replying by the exclamation of a little girl who stood near the window.

'Only see, mamma,' said she 'what a beautiful lady there is!'

Mrs. Eaton, the child's mother, as well as Mrs. Howell and her daughter hastened to obey the impulse of curiosity. A handsome private carriage stood before the door, from which a gentleman had just handed one lady and was offering his hand to another.

'Why that is certainty Ann Huntley stepping from the carriage, and that must be her brother who is assisting her, from his form and air,' said Mrs. Howell.

The next moment conjecture was exchanged for certainty by her obtaining a view of his face.

'And the other lady, is doubtless Mrs. Edgar Huntley,' said Mrs. Eaton. 'What an admirable form and face.'

'I have certainly,' said Mrs. Howell, 'either seen her before or some person very much resembling her.'

'At any rate,' said Mrs. Eaton, 'we must allow little Myra to be a good judge of beauty. Miss Dermont will now no longer be the cynosure to attract all eyes. Do you think she will, Miss Howell?'

'I am a very indifferent judge of beauty,' replied the lady with a cold, disdainful smile, by which she strove to conceal the chagrin that filled her heart.

'Now, I think Mrs. Eaton judges correctly,' said Mrs. Howell.

'How strange that I cannot remember the person's name she resembles. Cannot you recollect, Lucinda?'

'I am as dull in detecting resemblances as I am in judging of beauty,' replied the daughter, who although she instantly recognized her, could not bring herself to say that the beautiful and elegant Mrs Huntley was no other than the late poor Juliet Norton.

Frightened at a Gong.—We have heard a funny story told of a young fellow; residing in one of the tobacco-growing countries of Virginia, who recently made his first visit to Richmond, the capital of the "Old Dominion," for the purpose of selling his crop, seeing the sights, and rubbing off some of the rust which his backwoods "fetching-up" had thrown upon his manners.

He reached Richmond about the middle of the forenoon, and was fortunate in selling his crop at an advantageous rate and almost immediately. Meeting with an old school-fellow—who had lived in the city long enough to know its ways—he was advised to take up his lodgings at Boyden's, the crack house of the place, and thither he at once went with bag and baggage. Just before dinner his country friend called upon him, and found him comfortably located in a room just at the head of the first stairs. It was closed upon dinner time.

"Supposing we take something to start an appetite," said the chap who had 'just come down.'

"Agreed,' rejoined his city friend, "a glass of wine and bitters for me.

"Let's go down to the bar and get it—dinner's most ready," continued the tobacco grower.

"We might as well have it up here," was the rejoinder.

"Good lick; but how are we to call for it!"

"Ring that bell there."

"What bell?"

"Pull that rope hanging there.

The young fellow laid hold of the rope and gave it a jerk, and just at that moment the gong sounded for dinner. Never had he heard such a sound before, and the rumbling crash came upon his ear with a report that stunned him. He staggered back from the rope, raised both hands in horror, and exclaimed, "Great Jerusalem, what a smash! I've broke every piece of crockery in the house! There aint a whole dish left! You must stick by me, old fellow," addressing his friends, "don't leave me in this scrape, for my whole crop won't half pay the breakage. What did you tell me to touch that cursed rope for?"

But before his friend, who was all but burstting with laughter, could answer, a servant entered the room with

"Did you ring the bell, sir?"

"Bell, no, d—n your bell: I never touched a bell in my life: what bell? I never saw your bell."

"Somebody rung the bell of this room, that's certain, continued the servant;

"No, they didn't. There's nobody here that ever saw a bell"—and turning to his friend exclaimed, aside, "Let's lie him out of it; I shan't have a cent left to get home if I pay the entire amage. What do they set such rascally traps as that for, to take in folks from the country?"

After a violent fit of laughter, the friend was enabled to explain that it was only the gong sounding for dinner—a simple summons to "walk down to soup" got up on the Chinese plan. They made their way to the dining-room; but it was some time before the young tobacco grower could get over the stunning and awful effects of that dreadful gong—"It was a God-send," he said, "that the crash did not turn his hair gray on the spot."—*N. O. Pic.*

Cabbage Turnep Above Ground.

This valuable vegetable has not as yet received much attention in this state. A few only have cultivated it, and its dissemination has not yet been sufficient to render its merits generally known. It is the *Kohl-rabi* of the Germans, and the *Chou-rave* of the French. In the markets of both these countries it is sold in such quantities as to lead to infer that it is highly prized by the people. The following remarks relative to this vegetable, we cut from an exchange.—*Maine Cultivator.*

"The Cabbage Turnep *above ground* is another variety of the Cabbage Turnep, and a very singular production. Where this vegetable comes from the ground, it is nearly of the common size of a cabbage, and just above the ground it enlarges into a globular bulb of the size of other turneps. This account as to size may appear to be indefinite as to say the size of a *peice of chalk*; but it is correct, for like most kinds of productive turneps they grow large under favorable circumstances, and small in a lean soil. We have raised some as large as half peck measure.

The knob, or protuberance which forms this turnep, is covered with a thick fibrous rind, similar to that of a cabbage stump, and leaves come out of it on the sides and top, commencing nearly at its base; the leaves are of a greenish purple, and are scattered over the top of the bulb or turnep, and never form into a head. We have

cultivated the Cabbage Turnep *above ground* in the same manner as the ruta baga, and in the same manner as cabbages; they are hardy and in a good soil succeed well, and are very productive."

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1845.

War on account of Oregon.

We think there has not been a time within the last twenty years, when we have come so near a war with England, as we are at the present time Both countries arecommitting themselves upon their respective claims to Oregon, in a manner which will hardly admit of an honorable retraction. We are aware that it will be difficult to get up a war spirit in either country, owing to the increased intelligence of the people, and their abhorence of the barbarities of war. And we feel the greatest confidence that if a war could not be declared without the consent of a majority of the people, we should have little to fear from a war at any time. But the power to declare war is vested in the rulers, and all that is left for the people, is to say, whether their homes shall be laid waste, and their towns and villages destroyed, or whether they will fight in their defence. They may in this way be *driven* into a war.

A war on account of Oregon, as we conceive it, is entirely uncalled for. We have now, as we have had for the last twenty-six years, quiet, joint possession with England, without any decision as to their respective titles. If this shall continue five years longer, there will be, if the present emigration continues, a very large majority of our own citizens possessing the country, and it will be for them to declare what form of government they will have, or with what nation they will connect themselves. The result would be all we could wish, and without war, without bloodshed, Oregon would become an independent nation, similar to our own and most friendly to us, because peopled with our own citizens; or would become a member of this confederacy of States.

We can but look upon the enforcing of our claims now, as injudicious and ill-timed, and if we are involved in a war with England as a consequence, it will be one in which the people will feel slow to engage, and the disastrous effects to our country are hardly to be enumerated.

Anti-Slavery Petitions.

On Wednesday and Thursday of last week, in the the House of Representatives, Mr. Adams presented petitions remonstrating againts the admission of Texas into the Union as a slave-holding state, which were, on motion of Mr. Boyd, laid on the table, by a vote of 115 to 72.

Mr. Adams then remarked, that from the proceedings of the House on these memorials, he inferred that it was their intention that they should not be heard, and that the measure of the admission of Texas should be carried through, without any reference or respect to the remonstrance against it. He had therefore nothing more to do than to submit to the decision of the House, and to present the memorials which had been forwarded to him, and to leave the House to decide upon them as they thought proper. He proceeded to present a large pile of petitions of the above description.

The speaker stated, that inasmuch as the House had decided to lay memorials of this description on the table, the Chair would order the clerk so dispose of them unless otherwise ordered by the House. Amidst cries of 'agreed, agreed' no motion being made, the petitions were thus disposed of.

Similar remonstrances were presented by Mr. Rockwell, Mr. Winthrop, and all the Massachusetts members, and by many other members.

☞The Cambria steamed for Liverpool Tuesday afternoon, with 62 passengers; among them Mr. Henry Burdon of Troy, N. Y., bearer of despatches to our minister at London. She will also carry out the President's Message, the effect of which on public opinion in that country will be known here by the middle of January.

Joshua Silvester, Esq. of this town, goes out in the Cambria with the view of ascertaining the practicability of introducing American leather and the manufacture of shoes from such leather into that market. We hope that abundant success will attend his undertaking.

This is the last semi-monthly steamer of th present season.

PETITIONS.—Among the petitions presented in the U. S. House of Representatives, we notice the following by Hon. DANIEL P. KING:—

The petition of John P. Andrews and 109 others, of Salem, Massachusetts, for a Congress of Nations for the settlement of national disputes. Also the petition of Asahel Huntington and 54 others, for the same object,

Also the remonstrances of J. W. Forniss and 109 others, of Wm. Black and 59 others, of 1,414 citizens of Amesbury, Danvers, Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Lynn, Manchester, Marblehead, and Rockport, Massachusetts, against the annexation of Texas to the Union as a slave State.

☞We see by Dickinson's Boston Almanac for 1846 that the Metropolis can boast of 269 Lawyers, 201 Physicians of all kinds including 5 females and 97 Clergymen. There has been an increase the present year of 36 Lawyers, 9 Physicians and 21 Clergymen. The Railroad map in this Almanac represents 577 miles of Railroad *within the State*, which includes only those already constructed and in process of building.

☞*Ole Bull*, the Norwegian violinist, has gone back to Europe. The N. Y. Herald says he has received *eighty thousand* dollars for two years' *fiddling* in this country.

New Railroad to Boston.

We give below the proceedings of the Meeting in Salem, on Monday last, of those in favor of the Railroad petitioned for last year by David Pingree and others. The indications we understand, are quite favorable for a prompt subscription of the whole of the capital stock which may be required for its construction, and a charter only is wanted to secure to this town as well as to Salem, Lynn and Saugus a direct land conveyance by Railroad into Boston. That a charter can be obtained at the approaching session of the Legisiature, we will not permit ourselves to doubt. If the wishes of many thousands of citizens of Salem, Danvers, Lynn, Saugus, Charlestown and Boston for the success of this undertaking are to have any weight with the Representatives of the people, a charter will be granted. Opposition is to be expected from the Eastern Railroad of course, and this will have a favorable influence on our application.—The ghost of the old Chelsea project will be raised, eminent counsel will be employed, lobby influence used and all the other arts of influence on Legislative bodies will be put in requisition to defeat our project. We shall rejoice at this, as no better proof will be needed that the old corporation are fully awnre of the superior advantages of our route over their own, and that its stock will be far more profitable as an investment. It is a tacit admission that the new road will have the preference of the travelling public, and we shall hear threats of reductions of fare on the old route to deter people from investing in the new stock. All these influences and threats will be regarded by an intelligent committee for just what they are worth, and when a charter is obtained we have no fear from any competition with the old corporation. Such a competition would not only enlist the feelings of the great body of the people in favor of the oppressed party, but it would not fail to be disastrous to the income of the larger corporation, and however its Directors may feel inclined to such petty spite, it would not be submitted to by its stockholders.

Again we say we consider the prospect highly encouraging, and could the whole town be as united in it, as at its commencement, and as its recorded and unrepealed action represent it, we believe a direct road from the north part of the town through the south, and to terminate in the Station of the Maine Railroad would be travelled by locomotives in the year 1846.

A meeting of gentlemen of different town, favorably disposed to a new Railroad from Salem, though South Danvers, Lynn, Saugus and Malden, to Boston, was held in Salem, Monday forenoon.

The meeting was called to order by Robert S. Daniels, of Danvers, and Dr. George Osborn, of Danvers, was chosen President, Andrews Breed, of Lynn, and Benjamin Goodridge, of Danvers, Vice Presidents, and Charles Merritt, of Lynn, Secretary.

On motion of R. S Daniels, of Danvers, it was voted, that a Committee from the different towns on the proposed route, be chosen, to which shall be given full power and discretion to act as they shall think best to promote the object for which the meeting was called.

Henry Poor, of Danvers, David Ellis, of Lynn, Andrew Lunt, of Boston, and Daniel Marston, of Salem, were chosen a Committee, to nominate the above Committee, who reported the names of William Sutton, B. Porter Chamberlain, John W. Treadwell, James C. Stimpson, of Salem; Robert S. Daniels, George Osborn, Benjamin Goodridge Matthew Hooper, Elijah W. Upton, Jonathan Shove, William D. Northend, Lewis Allen, David Daniels, of Danvers; Andrews Breed, Joshua Webster, George Hood, Samuel J. Ireson, Jacob Purinton, of Lynn; Benjamin F. Newhall and George W. Reddin, of Saugus; Mr. Haven, of Malden; Andrew Lunt, Nicholas Little, A. K. Osborn, Robert Steel, of Boston, and they were accordingly chosen.

Addresses in favor of the route were made by George Osburn, Andrew Lunt, W. D. Northend, Robert S. Daniels, Andrews Breed, and Henry Poor.

The Game of the States, or who'll be President?—We can scarcely conceive of a more innocent, instructive and interesting amusement than the above games, which consist of printed cards, on each of which the Coat of Arms of each State is represented; also the name of a State, the number of its electoral votes, its population and several geographical questions. The game may be played by as many as can conveniently sit around a table—not less than three or four being desirable. It may be obtained at the store of M. T. DOLE.

Railroad from Salem to North Andover. We learn that a petition is in circulation in Salem and numerously signed for a charter for this Road, and we see no reason why such a charter should not be obtained. We have before expressed our favorable estimation of the advantages of this road Although it may not offer as favorable inducements for immediate investment as our road *via* Malden to Boston, its prospective advantages when the new city shall be built on the Merrimack, give it fair claims for the consideration of capitalists.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE POTATO.—A vegetable, indigenous in New Grenada, the *arrachia*, is said to be a valuable substitute for the Potato. Each plant furnishes three or four pounds of root, of the nature of carrot and potato united, and is said to be a wholesome food.

The Native Americans in New York.

The American Patriot, the organ of the Native American party in New York has in an editorial article which lately appeared in its columns, accused the leaders of the party as the most corrupt and dishonest pack of scamps that ever humbugged a people. It accused them of having caused the bankruptcy of the paper, and says the developments they will make, if they are enabled to publish any more numbers will far out-do anything that has appeared in Bennett's Herald for the past year. The following are a few specimens of the manner in which the Native 'organ' touches the leaders. The article is headed, 'Forbearance has at length ceased to be a Virtue'—and then follows the quotation, 'Oh! for a whip of scorpions to lash such rascals out of the land.' The managers are termed 'the narrow-minded, short-sighted, penny-wise and pound-foolish *savans* of the Native American party' in New York; and after detailing a long list of grievances, among which are 'dancing attendance upon the whims and caprices of more old grannies in breeches than we ever saw in petticoats'—'after suffering ourselves to be the bone of contention over which many a hard battle has been lost and won, and been the subject of debate for friends and foes, the drunken and sober, the sage and fool, the honorable and dishonorable, the firm and consistent advocate of our just claims, and the mercenary, malicious, craven hearted, revengeful, reckless and implacable, who have assumed a position in the Native American party which they never could have obtained in any older and better regulated party'—the editor declares, 'we have been constrained, out of respect to ourselves as well as from sheer necessity, to absolve all connection with the *leaders* of the *American party*, and to cease from this time forth and forever, to issue a party paper under their auspices, so long at least as the present organization consists and bad men are permitted to bear sway in its councils.'

MAGNETISM.—We notice that some of our exchanges have published a very long statement from Mr. Edgar A. Poe (of some literary note) in which he says that through the power of magnetism, he did on a certain Sunday night, some seven months since, put into a mesmeric trance, one Mr. Valdemar, who was then on the verge of death (it being thought by his physicians that he would expire during the night,) and that he kept him in this state for the space of *seven months*, during which time at intervals, he conversed with him, or asked him questions, such as "if he still slept' to which he replied in substance that he *had been* sleeping but was *dead*. At length at the expiration of about seven months it was thought desirable to awaken him from his trance which Mr. Poe attempted and succeeded in doing so, upon which he (the corpse) was immediately asked to explain his feelings or wishes at that time to which he replied—"For God's sake!—quick! quick!—put me to sleep—or, quick!—waken me! —quick!—*I say to you that I am dead!*

After similar ejaculations as these from the *tongue* and not from the *lips* of the dead man, the process of awakening being fairly completed, he in a moment or less, crumbled away into a mass of loathesome putrescence.

The above is the substance of this statement, and we sincerely hope the stomachs of those who swallow it whole, is very capacious, otherwise they will need also to be mesmerized before they can be made to receive it.

Numbering the Streets.

We have frequently heard suggested the advantage to each resident and strangers visiting town of having our streets numbered. We think if some persevering individual would undertake the task of ascertaining the minds of our citizens in regard to the matter, it would be found that but few if any would object to paying their part of the trifling sum necessary to accomplish this desirable object.

Christmas Eve.

By a notice in another column it will be seen that the Sabbath School connected with Rev. Mr. Prince's Society, intend celebrating the Anniversary of the Birth of Christ, in an appropriate manner, by speaking, singing, etc. Similar exhibitions have been given by this School in years past, and with gratifying success. We cannot but believe that the present school assisted by the untiring and persevering efforts of its faithful and zealous pastor, will fully sustain this reputation, and we therefore cheerfully recommend to every one as a pleasant prelude to Christmas, to pass the evening of Wednesday at the 2d Universalist Church.

☞Decker & Allen's cabinet maker's shop, in Manchester, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday morning last, about half past 2 o'clock, with its contents.—The loss is supposed to be from 5 to 6000 dollars. Insured for $1300 at Holyoke Mutual and $500 at Mechanic's Mutual in Salem. The fire is believed to have originated from a defeat in the chimney

☞The Merrimack Manufacturing Company at Lowell have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent.

☞The Lowell Courier states that the mills in that city are closed on Christmas day,—and most of the *churches* too!

The December term of the Court of Common Pleas commenced at Ipswich, on Tuesday. Judge Ward presiding.

A project for establishing a line of mail steamers from New York to one of the German ports it is thought will soon be brought before Congress and adopted without much opposition.

National Defences.

The first War Debate took place in the Senate, on Monday last, on the resolutions proposed by Gen. Cass to enquire into the condition of our national defences, which was continued on Tuesday when they were adopted unanimously. The following are the resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the navy of the United States, and into the quantity and condition of naval supplies now on hand; and whether an increase of them is not necessary to the efficient operation of the navy, and to its preservation and augmentation; and generally, into its capacity for defending our coast and our commerce, and for any service the exigencies of the country may probably require.

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the national fortifications and their armaments, and whether other defensive works are necessary; and into the condition and quantity of the military supplies; and into the state of the means possessed by the government for the defence of the country.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the present condition of that great branch of the public service, and into the state of the militia laws; and that they be further instructed to report such changes in the existing system as will give more experience and efficiency to that arm of defence, and will place it in the best condition for protecting the country, should it be exposed to foreign invasion.

☞Judge Wilde who has been seriously ill, is, we are happy to learn from the Boston Post rapidly gaining health and strength, with every prospect of soon being enabled to resume his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court.

CALIFORNIA.—The New York Courier and Enquirer says that the suggestion made some days ago by a correspondent of that paper, that the object of Mr. Slidell's mission to Mexico was to negociate for the purchase of California, seems to be confirmed by intelligence recently received from Mexico through the Havana papers. It was reported in Vera Cruz that the U. S. Consul at Mexico had been instructed to offer to Mexico four or five millions of dollars, as an indemnification for Texas.

The same paper adds, that a letter from Vera Cruz informs that preparations had been made for the acquisition of New California by the United States, and that the river *Gila* would be the boundary.

MRS. MARIA BROOKS.—It is with the deepest regret, says the Boston Courier, that we learn the death of Mrs. Maria Brooks, the authoress of "Zophiel." She died on the 11th of November last at Matanzas, in the island of Cuba, from the debility consequent upon a fit of sickness.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald states, unequivocally, that Mr. Packenham, the British Minister, agreeably to instructions received by the Cambria, has again opened negotiations with Mr. Buchanan on the Oregon question, and on a basis, it is intimated, which creates almost a certainty of a successful issue.

THREE HUNDRED SHEEP were drowned at Rome N. Y. last week, by breaking through the ice of a sluice way.

We have received from the author of the "Norseman's Revenge," a poem on the defeat and death of Braddock, which will appear in our next.

THE HON. HENRY CLAY is about to visit New Orleans, and will probably spend the winter in Cuba for his health.

☞The Daily Mail of yesterday publishes the rumor that Tirrell, the supposed murderer of Maria Bickford, has been arrested in New Orleans.

BLACK CODE.—Jeffrey a slave in New Orleans was tried week before last under the Black Code, before a jury of six freeholders on a charge of having attempted to commit a rape upon the person of a white woman named Kunigurida Guindle.—The Jury returned a verdict of guilty and sentenced the prisoner to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary of Baton Rogue, and to receive one hundred lashes in the following manner, viz: 25 lashes before being sent to Baton Rogue and 75 lashes after his arrival there on three different occasion.

Frank a slave of Mrs. Vennard was next put upon trial under the Black Code, before a jury of freeholders, charged with setting fire to the store of Mr. Vernard, in Gravien street, in the month of June last. His confession was produced, and the Jury returned a verdict of guilty, and sentenced him to ten years imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary; the owner of the slave to pay the costs of the prosecution.

☞The democratic papers are continually carping about retrenchment, and assert that *provided* their party were in power, things would be quite different. This is all gammon, for when the democrats do get possession of funds, their expenditures always increase. For instance, Mr. Van Buren and his friends ran the government ashore —almost every State where democracy reigns is in debt, and lastly, as a pretty fair specimen of retrenchment we have only to look at the vote just taken in Congress on choosing a Printer to the House;—while there were those competent who offered to do all the printing at from 20 to 33 per cent less than it has usually been done, the democrats voted down the motion to give it to the lowest bidder, because they had promised to old father Ritchie, that *fat job* if he would move to Washington, and look after the party, and sustain Mr. Polk and his friends. The Printers to Congress have cleared from $50,000 to $100,000 on their jobs, and yet the party talk of *economy*, just as if such a word meant anything in their vocabulary.—*Haverhill Gaz.*

A NEW COUNTERFEIT. Spurious $5's of the Attleborough Bank, Mass., have just made their appearance—signed E. Fuller, Cashier; S. Carpenter President—vignette, cattle with railroad cars in the distance—signatures poorly executed Toppan, Carpenter & Co, New York are on the bills as engravers.

Congressional Proceedings.

THURSDAY, Dec. 11th,

The Senate met at 12 o'clock to day, and Mr. Dix presened a memorial of the bankers of New York in favor of the establishment, in that city, of a branch mint of the United States.

Mr. Dix made some remarks in support of the project as tending to increase the circulation of American coin.

The memorial went to the committee of finance.

A message was received from the House, announcing the death of John R. Dawson, member elect from Louisiana.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, delivered a eulogy on the merits of the deceased, and in honor of his memory, the senate adjourned.

Mr. Webster appeared to-day, and took his seat.

In the house, petitions were again called for, and some points of great interest in respect to Texas and the abolition petitions were settled.

There was no business done in Congress on Friday. The Senate did not sit, having adjourned over to Monday. In the House, the death of Dr. Peyton, of Tennessee, was announced, and after the customary resolutions the House adjourned.

Monday, Dec. 15.

In the Senate, the time was chiefly occupied in debating upon the resolutions offered by Gen. Cass, which will be found in another column.

In the House of Representatives, several petitions were presented, amongst others resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusetts against the admission of Texas as a slave-holding state. Mr. Adams moved that they be referred to a select committee and printed. Mr. McConnell that they lie on the table. The latter motion prevailed, 83 to 67.

Mr. Adams then presented resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusetts in relation to the proceedings of South Carolina and Louisiana in reference to the agents sent to those states by the former. He moved their printing and reference to a select committee of one from each state.

Laid on the table, 90 to 68.

Mr. Winthrop presented resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusetts, asking Congress to amend the naturalization law. Laid over, until Tuesday.

December 16. 1845.

Senate—Mr. Allen, of Ohio, gave notice that he would to-morrow offer a joint resolution authorizing the President to inform Great Britain that the United States wish to terminate the joint occupation of Oregon as provided by the treaty of 1826. The debate on Gen. Cass' resolutions was then resumed. The law passed by the House for the admission of Texas was read and referred, and the Senate adjourned.

In the *House*—The bill for the admission of Texas into the Union was passed in a very hasty manner, all debate being stifled and put down. The vote stood 141 ayes to 56 nays.

Franconia Weather.

By the subjoined letter from Franconia, N. H., it will be seen that this noted place still distances all competitors, in civilized regions, in the matter of cold weather. The spirit thermometer used is an excellent instrument, specially imported from Russia, and the mercury glass is one of the best of its kind.—*Salem Reg.*

FRANCONIA, Dec. 13, 1845.

We have good sleighing with but little snow. The weather was colder here last Thursday (11th) at *noon*, than it has been at the same time since the 17th February, 1838. The spirit stood at *four degrees* below zero—at 4 P. M., *six* below—at 5 1-2 P. M., *sixteen* below. The cold increased so rapidly that I expected the mercury would be found congealed on Friday morning; but the spirit fell to TWENTY-EIGHT degrees, and the mercury to THIRTY-THREE degrees below. I believe, had we observed at midnight, it would have been found much lower. At 10 o'clock P. M. the mercury stood at *thirty* deg. This morning the spirit is down to *twenty* below; I have not observed the mercury—it is probably five deg. lower.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot—By Telegraph.

MONDAY, Dec. 15—2 P. M.

SUPREME COURT.—Mr. Webster is now (2 P. M.) addressing the Supreme Court, in the case from New York, relative to the State tax on emigrants from foreign ports.

He is even more than usually impressive—lays his points down with great clearness—and is delivering a very able argument, even for him.—There is a large crowd of spectators of ladies and gentlemen in Court.

A NEW STATE.—The Brooklyn Eagle contains the call for a meeting of the people of Long Island to take into consideration the expediency of making a State of Long Island.

ARREST.—Capt. Ludlow, of the barque Oscar, charged with shooting one of his crew at Rio Grande, the particulars of which have been already published, was, at three o'clock, on Wednesday morning, arrested by the deputy U. S. Marshal James Morrison, on board the barque Eunomus, at New York, from Rio Janeiro, and committed for examination.

☞We understand that the subscibers to the fund for the erection of a monument in the Harmony Grove Cemetery, to the memory of Capt. JESSE SMITH, the last survivor of Washington's Life Guard, have ordered from Philadelphia a bust of Washington, in white marble, after the celebrated Prettrich's model, embraced an accurate copy of his military uniform.

It will be thirty inches in hight, on a pedestal of the same material, and is executed by Mr. Carmon, and will be finished and in its place early in the Spring.

We learn, also, that quite a number of monuments will be placed in this Cemetery during the next season; among them will probably be one to the memory of that eminent divine, the Rev. Dr. Bentley.—*Salem Gaz.*

CHIMNEY TOPS. The very best remedy of all for a smoky chimney, is one of the cheapest, viz.—take a piece of upright stove pipe, nine inches in diameter, made square at the lower end to fit the brick chimney, and connected at the upper end with a piece of horizontal stove pipe, the same size, but considerably enlarged at its two open ends.—The diameter at the ends should be nearly or quite double that of the middle section. The cost of this apparatus will vary from $1 to $2,50. The Albany Cultivator is the authortiy for this.

☞Three children, under twelve years of age, were found in New York on one of the cold nights of last week, sleeping upon a box, having no parents or home to go to.

Latest from Europe.

The Steamship Acadia arrived at Boston at about one o'clock yesterday morning. She brings no news of importance. The news by the Caledonia which arrived out on the 1st inst. somewhat cooled the war panic in England, which had previously been somewhat excited.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I saw in your last a notice calling a meeting in Salem to adopt measures to secure a Railroad from Salem through South Danvers, Lynn and Saugus to Malden. You had also two communications apparently designed to advance the objects of this meeting. Is the claims of "*New Mills*" *so soon* forgotten?

ANOTHER LOOKER ON.

We are under repeated obligations to Hon. D. P. King for interesting papers.

☞ *The Polishing Powder*, advertised by Mr. C. R. STORY, recommends itself to all good housekeepers. It is considered to be vastly superior to "Bristol Brick," and requires but a trifle of labor *in its application.—Salem Gaz.*

☞ A man was whipping his horse at Louisville a few days ago, when the animal fell upon him and crushed him to death.

☞ The mills at Fort Wayne, Ind. are turning out 250 barrels of flour per day, and are to continue at that rate during the winter.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. We learn that a young lad named Smith, employed at the Peg Manufactory Establishment at Goffstown, was killed on Tuesday, by getting caught in the machinery. It is stated that he was a minute in the machinery, which performs two hundred revolutions in that time. He was shockingly mangled.—*Manchester (N. H.) Amer.*

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Dec., 16 1845.
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 625 Beef Cattle, 100, Stores, 4000 Sheep, and 520 Swine;

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—We quote to correspond with last week, viz; Extra $5 25; first quality 4 75 a $5; second quality $4 25 a 4 50; third quality 3 50 a 4 25.

SHEEP—Dull. Sales from $1 to 2 25. A few extra Cosset Wethers. $5 each.

SWINE—Two lots small Shoats, 3 1-2c and 4 1-2c; two lots large Shoats, 3 1-2c and 4 1-2c. At retail, from 4 to 5 1 2c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Thursday evening, by Rev. J. Prince. Mr. WILLIAM BROWN to Mrs. SUSAN COLE.

In Salem, Mr. WILLIAM E. PERKINS to Miss ELIZABETH SAWYER Mr WM. GOODHUE, jr. to Miss ELIZA KEHEW.—Mr GEORGE A. FARNUM to Miss ABIGAIL DOW, of Seabrook, N. H. Mr. FRANCIS A. FELTON to Miss SARAH E. CHURCHILL.

In Lexington, Dec. 12, Mr ARTEMAS REED, of Woburn, to Miss ELIZABETH A. WINN, of Salem.

In New York, Mr. JOSEPH S. MOULTON, of Danvers, to MARY E. JOHNSON, of New York.

DEATHS.

In Salem, Mrs. ELIZABETH HINMAN, widow of the late Mr. Benja. Hinman, 73. Miss. SARAH C. Ross wife of Mr. William Ross and daughter of Mr Stephen Whitmore aged 22 years. Mrs. MARTHA D. GOODHUE, wife of Mr. Benjamin Goodhue, jr., aged 38. Mr. ALONZO HINSMAN, aged 25. Mrs PEGGY DODGE, aged 70.

In Ipswich, Miss MARTHA E. WADE, daughter of Wm. F. Wade, Esq.

In Newburyport, JOHN A. BRIGGS, M. D., aged 29.

In Hingham, Mr. REUBEN HERSEY, 83. Mr H. was one of the seven oldest men in H. of whom three were older and three younger than himself, and all of whom bore arms in the Revolutionary war. Mr. H. was a lineal descendant, in the fourth generation, from William Hersey, who was born in England, and died in Hingham, March 22 1657-8. His ancestors have been remarkable for longevity.—His farther died at the age of 82—his grand-father, 84—and his great-grand-father, 81

In Newport, Mr. Wm. D. CALLAHAN, Editor and Publisher of the Rhode Islander, 39.

In Reswick, England, SARAH, relict of Mr. W. Thompson. The deceased was twice married, and, singular as it may soom, her first husband was the son of her second husband.

Sabbath School Exhibition.

Services in commemoration of the birth of Jesus, will be held in the

Universalist Church,

in the South Parish of this town, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., (Christmas Eve,) commencing at 6 o'clock. The exercises will consist of the recitation of several dialogues, (some of them written for the occasion) and a variety of single pieces, by the scholars of the 2d Universalist Sabbath School, interspersed with appropriate singing.

Tickets of admission, 12 1-2 cents, to be obtained at the stores of Dr. Shed, S. Proctor, Jr., S. Dodge, and at the door.
dec 20

DANCING SCHOOL.

The next Dancing School at ASHLAND HALL, will be on the evening of MONDAY, Dec 22d.

JORDAN LODGE.

There will be a special meeting of this Lodge for the Installation of Officers, on THURSDAY evening, the 25th inst. Brethren of the Order are invited to attend.

By vote of the Lodge, each of the brethren may invite three of his friends—ladies or gentlemen—to witness the Installation.
N. P. C. PATTERSON, Sec.
Danvers, Dec. 18, 5845.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.
South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R. Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.
DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,
JEWELRY REPAIRED
aug 17 3m

Flannels.

RED, Yellow, Black, White and Orange colours, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.
oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

Ready Made Clothing,

such as **Coats, Pants, Vests** etc., which he will sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.
dec 15 J. FERRIN.

JUST received and for sale at No 2 Allen's Building, an additional assortment of Gift Books, among which are, "Gathered Leaves" by H F Gould, the Flower Vase; Merchant's Widow—a thrilling story; Bridal Wreath; together with a new assortment of Toy Books. Also—the Democratic Review, for December, with a fine engraving of Hon Caleb Cushing—back No's can be supplied if wanted; the Songs of Labor, by J G Whittier are worth the price of the book. As Christmas is at hand, please remember No 2.
S. DODGE.

New Stove

Utter's New Hot Air-Tight Stove,

FOR Coal or Wood, designed for parlors and sitting Rooms. The Patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent in fuel, and in attending fires, 100 per cent. The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of the above stove in this town.
dec 20 LORD & WILEY.

COTTONS. COTTONS.

A LOT of heavy Brown Cottons, just received and for sale by M. T. DOLE. dec 20

GOLD MIX'D TWEEDS.

A FASHIONABLE article for Overcoats and Sacks, for sale by M. T. DOLE. dec 20

A BOOK FOR "RECHABITES." The Beauties of Rechabism, by a Rechabite—bound, 25 cents—Just rec'd at the Bookstore of
dec 30 J P JEWETT & CO.

NEW WORKS. Prescott's Biographieal and Critical Miscellanies, 1 vol $2.

New Book by Prof. Frost. The Book of Good Examples, drawn from history, to illustrate the beneficial effects of Virtuous Conduct—with many engravings—$1

The Temperance Offering—a Monthly Publication. by Rev. N. Hervey, editor—12 back Nos, for 1845. bound in one neat gilt vol—67 cts with many plates. For sale by
dec 20 J P. JEWETT & CO.

METALLIC POLISHING POWDER for Silver, Brass, Copper, Table Cutlery, Steel, Iron, etc This article is superior to Bristol Brick, for the purposes for which that is used. Put up and for sale by the box or pound, by
dec 20 **CHARLES R. STORY,**
No. 9, Washington street, Salem.

NEW COOK BOOK. The Young Housekeeper's Friend, or a Guide to Domestic Economy and Comfort—by Mrs. Cornelius—40 cents.

New Sabbath School Singing Book, by Prof. Woodbury. 40 pages of Music, and over 100 hymns—12 1-2 c.
For sale at the Music Store of
dec 16 J P JEWETT & CO.

PROF. UPHAM'S NEW WORK. The Life of Faith, in Three Parts, embracing some of the Scriptural Principles, or Doctrines of Faith; the power or effects of Faith in the Regulation of Man's Inward Nature: and the relation of Faith to the Divine Guidance—by Thomas C Upham—1 vol. 12mo—neatly bound in calf, with an engraving—$1.

Also—A supply of Third Stereotyped edition of. The Interiot Life—and Catherine Adorna—by the same author: just received at the Bookstore of
dec 20 J P JEWETT & CO.

Lyceum Notice.

Lectures may be expected this season from

Hon. Rufus Choate,		Hon. Horace Mann,	
" Caleb Cushing,		" John C. Park,	
" Joshua H. Ward,		" Charles Sumner,	
Geo. S. Hillard,		Elihu Burritt,	

and other distinguished Lecturers, whose names will be duly announced.

Tickets at 75 cents each, may be obtained at the stores of Drs. Joseph Shed, and Sylvester Proctor, jr., and at the Bookstore of Sylvanus Dodge. dec 13

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these artieles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Braeelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 Essex street Salem.

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn the trade.
dec 13

NEW STYLES GALA PLAIDS.

Received by the last Steamer.

KEITH & MASON have just opened a lot of new, and very beautiful styles Gala Plaids for Cloaks and Dresses. Also, New embroidering Gimps for trimmings; Wide black Gimp, very rich patterns; Gents and Ladies' Cashmere Gloves of various patterns. dec 13

The Stewart Improved

Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings, which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.
nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, IXIAS, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.
Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining. now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable.
I. & T. HARDY.
july 26 tf

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at
C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.
oct 25

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, among which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.
dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

LITTLEFIELD'S

Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)
SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped*, and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps*, as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance.
A. LITTLEFIELD.
dec 6 lawtf

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of
Jonathan Perry,
late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, gentleman deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

REBECKAH PERRY,
Danvers, Dec. 6, 1845 Adm'x.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE. ESSEX, ss. Nov. 29. 1845. A warrant has been duty issued against the estate of FRANCIS EVELETH, of Danvers, in said county, housewright, and insolvent debtor;—and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said insolvent to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Office of J. G. KING, Esq. Master in Chancery, No. 235 Essex street, Salem, on the second Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debts and choice of assignee.
JOSEPH E SPRAGUE, Sheriff,
dec 6 Messenger.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hundreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.
dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.

The fast sailing A 1 packet ship ST PETERSBURG. Rogers, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.
JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. dec 20

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Saturday.

The superior N. York packet brig MOBILE, Bulkley, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.
Steam taken at the Balize.
Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
dec 13

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. SISTERS, Gilman, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.
dec 13

MUSIC from the Opera of the Enchantress, by Balf—6 songs for 25 cts, viz: The Young Naider—Song of the Enchantress—She loves him—Who has not heard o'er valley and hill—The happy days of life are o'er The Pirate's Chorus.

NEW NOVELS, etc.

The Squire, a novel, by Miss Pickering. The Charity Sister, a tale, by Hon. Mrs. Erskine Norton 25 cts.—Arthur's Magazine, with 4 steel engravings, for Jan. 1846—25 cts. Just received and for sale by
dec 20 W & S B IVES.

NEW BOOKS. The Artist, the Merchant, and the Statesman, of the age of the Medici and of our own times—in two volumes, by C. Edwards Lester. The 2d vol. just received.

Rambles by land and water: or notes of travel in Cuba and Mexico; including a Canoe voyage up the river Panuco, and researches among the ruins of Tamaulipas, &c., by B. M. Norman, author of Rambles in Yucatan, &c.—Just published by
dec 20 W & S B IVES.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

☞ *DOMESTIC HOSIERY.* ☜

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,
No. **235** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hase; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment o Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinetts constantly on hand.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of newpatterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins. Tapes. Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs. Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings. Ginips and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings. Knitting Cotton. Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.
sept 22 is2m

Paper Hangings

VERY CHEAP.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER, being desirous of reducing his present stock of Paper Hangings, offers them for sale at reduced prices. **2100** Rolls of New Patterns, have been added this fall. One of the most fashionable and best assortments of Paper Hanging that can be found. is thus offered at very low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the extensive Paper Hanging Establishment,
No 30 Lawrence Place,
near the Rail Road Depot. Recollect, **30** is the number and FOSTER is the man.
Salem, Nov 1, 1845. 1m

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a change in our business, we have sold at public Auction the balance of our Stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, at No. 13 Front street.

For the benefit of many interested, we would give particular notice that we are still on hand, and can be found on our Wharf in rear of the Store, where we have on hand and for sale at the lowest prices,

200 Cords best Eastern Hard Wood.
100 " Tanning Bark.
25 " Burning "
300 Bundles first quality pressed Hay.
25 Barrels Chenango Potatoes, best quality,

with all other kinds of Eastern produce, which we should be happy to dispose of to our many friends and patrons n reasonable terms,

nov 29 GEO. C. VARNEY, & CO.,
Stone's Whf.

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct, 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(*OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,*)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound; Tobias' Liniment; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeek; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuin Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable, Becwiths, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.
Danvers, May 31, 1845.

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sals low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.
dec 6

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "
oct 25

Periscopic Spectacles.

ALWAYS on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

PLEASE call at No. 2 Allen's Building and purchase a Boston Almanac—the best No. yet published, containing in addition to the usual Maps of the City, a Diagram of Railroads diverging from *Boston* showing the Depots and distances.

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting roems. Apply as above.
Sept 13.

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemical Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,
oct 11 10 Front street

WOOD! WOOD!

120 CORDS good Eastern hard Wood, for sale by G C VARNEY & CO.,
dec 6 Stone's Wharf

HALF A Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of
READY MADE CLOTHING AND
FURNISHING GOODS!!
Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.
THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.
COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS. SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount*," the reader exclaims.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been abte to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price tht I will
DEFY TH WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. As my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.
Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.
☞ REMEMBER ☜
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.
nov 8 ep3m

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET,
Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars, &c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

SHAWLS—At Reduced Prices.

KEITH & MASON will offer their excellent assortment of Shawls at decided bargains, in order to close off their fall stock. nov 22

BEAUTIFUL styles of Muslins, for evening Dresses. Also, embroidered Dresses, received at 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

WIDE FRINGES AND GIMPS. Just received by KEITH & MASON, a lot of new styles Wide Fringes and Gimps for trimming Cloaks. nov 15

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston. entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can ee him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivo' Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands. Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS*,

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

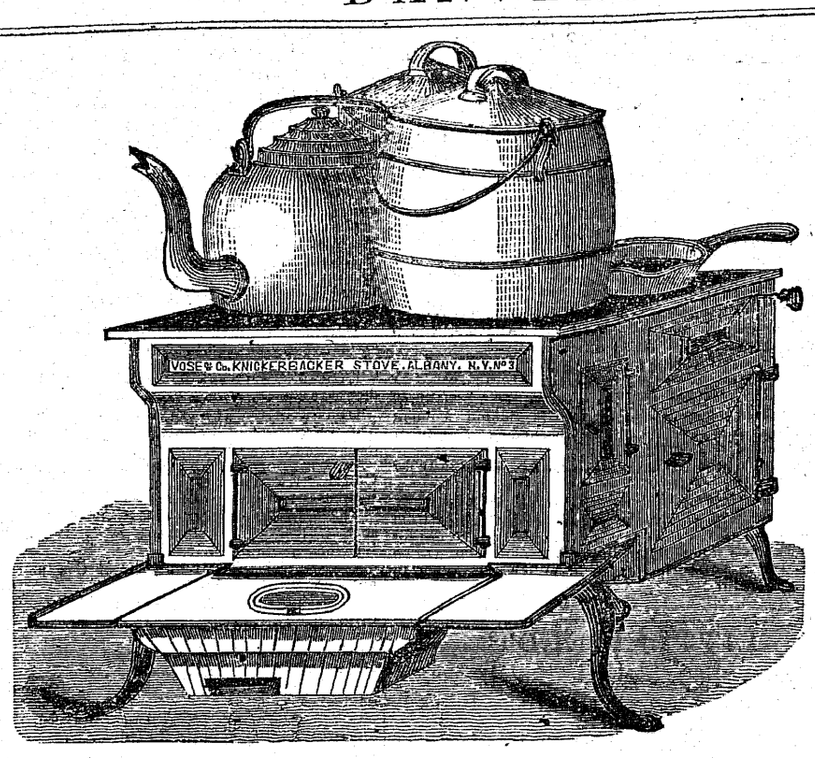
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,

march 15



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*
The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.
We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus, may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks. Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a smal Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Iuquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

Printed Salisbury Flannels.

A FEW pieces of the above Goods for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received heavy Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroidering Braid and embroidering Gimp, by KITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

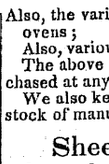
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

SPECTACLES.

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.



Fruit and Ornamental

TREES,

For sale at *GROVE NURSERY*, Salem.

All the most approved kinds of Apples, such as Baldwius, Sweetings, Greenings, Russets, Minister, Portet, Early Harvey, summer Pearmain, Early Bough, Glory of the West, William's Favorite; many varieties of Pippins, Codlings, Rennets and the Nonsuch tribe. Also—the most approved kinds of Pears, such as the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Belle of Flanders, Easter Bourre, Sickle, &c. Many varieties of the choicest kinds of Plums and Peaches.

Also—a choice assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Fir Balsam, Arborvitæ, &c. Many varieties of the most splendid kinds of Honeysuckles and climbing Roses, for covering piazzas and lattice work. Also—above twenty varieties of the Tea Rose, Hybrid Perpetuals, Borbons, and many others of those lately introduced from Europe, &c.—As these trees and Plants are raised on poor soil, without high manuring, they will be found to be hardy and healthy, and when removed to richer soil, they cannot fail to make rapid progress.

Also—Buckthorne, for hedges, Strawberry Plants of the best kinds, and a great number of seedling Apples, Pears and Quinces, for stocks.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. CRUIKSHANK, at the Nursery, or W. D. JOPLIN'S, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers. oct 18

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens o Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

M. T. DOLE has just received and has now ready for sale a good asortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Writing and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Pot and Letter Paper; best quality blue, black and red Ink, Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Quills, covered Slates, (a neat and convenient article;) Slate Pencils, Pencil Leads, Sealing Wax, Wafer, Writing sand sand boxes, Ink stands, &c.

Also—a good assortment of Ives's and other popular Games.

All the above articles will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. All the new Publications of standard value, received as soon as published, and any work not on hand, will be immediately procured if desired.

Persons having Magazines or Books which they may wish bound or rebound, can have them done in a neat and durable manner, at the lowest prices, by leaving them as above. Main street, a few doors east from Foster st.

oct 18 tf

Embossed Table Covers.

A VARIETY of beautiful patterns, on drab grounds, for sale by M. T. DOLE

nov 14

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN OSBORNE,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, potter, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to KENDALL OSBORNE;

Danvers, Nov. 22 * Adm'r.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of

GIDEON FOSTER.

esqnire, late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, testate, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

SAMUEL W. KING, Adm'r.

Danvers, Nov. 22, 1845.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

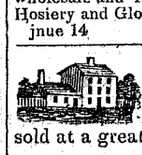
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

june 7 tf

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

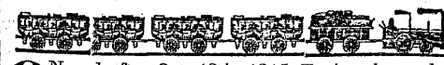
FALL SUPPLY.

1000 ROLLS of Cheap Room Papers, just opened, consisting of new and very desirable patterns, at the Book and Stationery Store of W & S BIVES,

oct 25 Stearns' Building.

EASTERN RAILROAD,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave da (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 a 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, } 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A. M. a 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portla and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Ro and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,

oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sale Hourly Coaches will connection with the Easter Railroad, leave Danvers ar Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A.
" " 8 3-4 " " 9 1-2
" " 9 3-4 " " 11 3-4
" " 11 1-4 " " 12 3-4
" " 1 3-4 P M. " " 3 P.M
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6 1-2
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Josep G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Hous and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the a rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & J cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended t

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1y

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washingto street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodica and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly New papers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes receive the continued patronage of those who have former received his publications and he pledges himself that he wi use his best exertions to procure all New Works prompt and sell them at the lowest prices.

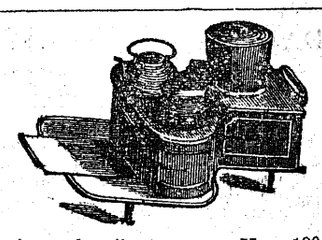
His long experience and extensive acquaintance wit those publishers and others engaged largely in the Boo Trade will enable him to answer orders for particula Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorabl prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AN MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUN DERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTO ST., will be found constantly on hand, the followin assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;

The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes an patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of a sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatnes and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Stree

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reaso able terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES mad and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHE made as above. oct 15

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to an nounce that he has taken the shop on Main St. *A few doors South of Park Street,*

where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Ston Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1845. NUMBER 41

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

Braddock's Defeat.

A BALLAD.

By the Author of "The Norseman's Revenge."

I.

Merrily rolls Ohio's tide,
Gay sparkling in the beam
That July's sun flings far and wide,
O'er the majestic stream;
Wave after wave bounds blithe along,—
There's music in their flow,
But, mingled with the silvery song,
Are heard sad notes of woe.

II.

For yestermorn, those gladsome rays
That gild the billows now,
Had fallen upon forest maze,
And kissed each topmost bough,
Which in the gentle breezes swaying,
Continual openings made—
Through which the golden light down straying
Dispersed night's lingering shade.

III.

Those joyous gleams smiled on the flower
Within its humble nook,
And on the bird amid his bower,
And fawn beside the brook.
But not on fawn or flower alone,
Or bird upon the spray,
The dawning glories grateful shone
Of that deceitful day.

IV.

They flashed upon the glittering blade
And bristly bayonet,
Where through a leaf-besprinkled glade,
With early dews yet wet—
An host of armed men are marching
With silent, quickened pace,
Hid by the foliage overarching
Their pathway's narrow space.

V.

'Tis a brave pageant, and entrancing,—
A goodly show, I ween,
To see that tide of plumes go dancing
Amid the woodland green;
To see the polished weapons gleaming
Along the sylvan aisles,
And silken banners brightly streaming
In morn's refulgent smiles.

VI.

Proud England's chivalry is here,
Well tried in many a field;
Bold hearts who know not flight or fear,—
Unused of old to yield:
Beneath a gallant leader's eye,
Whose fame is rife afar,
For courage and for valor high
In Britain's foreign war.

VII.

Ill-fated Braddock, hapless Chief!
Who could have read thy doom,
That saw thee where Death bound his sheaf,
Gigantic for the tomb,—
In other climes that thou should'st die,
Like leaguered wolf or deer,
In strife obscure, 'neath Western sky,
'Mong thickets wild and drear!

VIII

Where Fort du Quesne's grim front upsprings
In stern embattled pride,
And its dark, sombrous shadow flings
Across the Ohio's tide,
Soars hostile flag of Gallia's land,
In the free zephyr dancing,
And thitherward the forest band,
To storm it are advancing.

IX.

Onward among the shades profound,
That phalanx urge their way,
Hushed every note of martial sound,
And silence holds her sway,
Save when at times, the slackening breeze
Reveals a stifled hum,
Like to the murmurings of bees,
From flowery beds that come.

X.

It is the tramping feet of men,
That sound so faint, so low,
As, far away through glade and glen,
And tangled brake they go.
Time speeds: the sun gains noonday stage,
And they have reached a dell,
Of aspect wild, and dark presage,
Where scarcely sunbeam fell:

XI.

For dense the canopy above
Of blackening verdure hung,
And countless vines their mazes wove
The bending boughs among.
Here darkness holds eternal throne,
Here, here are never heard,
Telling of life and joy the tone,
Or melody of bird.

XII.

Unbroken stillness seems to keep
With chains inviolate,
Her dark domain bound in a sleep,
Which nought might dissipate.
Oppressive is the solemn spell,
That reigns on all around,
And now those steps ring as a knell,
Upon the echoing ground.

XIII.

It is an awe-inspiring scene,
And well might waken dread
In souls where dread had never been
One moment nursed or fed.
Yet heedless, fearless on they go,
Bold Braddock and his men,
Unconscious of the lurking foe
In that sepulchral den.

XIV.

On, on, but lo! a sudden pause,—
What is it bars the way?
Their startled ears proclaim the cause,
And onward strike dismay:
At once, forth from the darksome dell,
Sonorous, shrill and clear,
Rings out the warhoop's cardling yell—
Signal of ambush near.

XV.

The circling eagle hears that sound,
And, screaming in affright,
Far o'er the mighty forest's bound
Wings rapidly his flight.
The trembling deer to covert fled,
When rose that shriek in air,
The prowling fox, and gaunt wolf sped,
Each to his several lair.

XVI.

Scarce had the dismal war note died,
In distant echoes lost,
When burst th' impetuous battle tide
On the devoted host.
Front, flank, and rear, abrupt it came,
The volleying musketry,—
A fiery zone of sheeted flame,
From rock and bush and tree.

XVII.

The gleaming hatchet hissing flies,
With fatal aim and sure,
Through clouds of curling smoke that rise
From sacrifice impure.
And swift the whistling bullets speed
On ministry of death,
And fast the prisoned English bleed,
And falling, yield their breath.

XVIII.

Surprised, bewildered, in amaze,
They strive to face the storm;
In vain they turn, in vain they gaze,
They see no warrior's form;
Or have but partial glimpse and dim
Through sulphurous drapery
Of flitting, painted phantom grim,
Gliding from tree to tree.

XIX.

Yet by their Chieftain cheered they stand
Amid the carnage dire,
And through the copse on every hand,
Return their random fire.
Useless and vain—the futile shot,
Erring finds bloodless mark;
Th' impervious foe it reaches not,
Secure in covert dark.

XX.

Braddock, unskilled in border strife,
Ill-judging, follows rules
That guide the wars of polished life,
Drawn from the martial schools;
And blindly forms his vast array,
As though on open plain,
On equal terms his foemen lay—
Folly most weak and vain!

XXI.

And fast and furious and unceasing,
Yet pours the vengeful shower.
Fast, fast those soldiers are decreasing,
And havoc marks the hour.
Loud o'er the pealing vollies rise;
Filling the troubled air,
Shouts, yells, and dying groans and cries
Of wrath, pain and despair.

XXII.

Five steeds beneath brave Braddock fall,
And still he mounts again;
At last there came a fatal ball—
His hand forsakes the rein:
He reels, he totters from his seat
Headlong upon the ground,
He sinks amid the trampling feet,
Gasping with mortal wound.

XXIII.

No longer such unequal fight,
The English can sustain,
Panic ensues and aimless flight
Which may not safety gain.
For on their flying footsteps press
The stern relentless foe,
And through the savage wilderness,
Re-echo sounds of woe.

XXIV.

Ohio's billows gaily sweep
Along their banks so fair,
In the bright ray rejoicing leap,—
But doleful news they bear.
They bear to distant homes the story,
Of friends and relatives who lie
'Neath forest copse, all stiff and gory,
Unseen, save by Heaven's pitying eye.

MISCELLANY

The Wayfarers.

BY ROBERT HAMILTON.

From the first peep of dawn, I had been wandering on the banks of the Carra, a little streamlet in Cornwall, in pursuit of my favorite amusement, angling, and was only compelled to relinquish it, from the sky being left without a cloud, and a summer sun pouring almost vertically his rays upon the waters rendering their speckled tenants cautious to a fault and myself languid and listless. I therefore resolved, for a few hours, to seek shelter at the nearest habitation, which, fortunately, at no great distance, presented itself in the cottage of a miller.

The scene was one of peculiar beauty, partaking of a mixture of the sylvan and rugged features of nature, such only as are to be found in "Merry England," and more especially in the counties of Cornwall and Devonshire.

On a gently acclivity, not far from the cottage, stood the mill; one of those picturesque objects, almost indigenous, (if I may be permitted the expression,) to this part of the country, with its white sails, and rough conical body, grown grey in the service of generations, as well as from the ravages of time and tempest.

The Carra, which swept swiftly round the base of the acclivity, after shooting in a direct line for a few yards, like a line of molten silver, passed under a little bridge, (if a stone arch may be so pompously designated,) and was shortly after lost to the view in the bosom or a deep and verdant valley.

As I reached this spot, my notice was attracted to a group of sun-browned urchins, reposing on the soft greensward of the banks of the streamlet.—Their habiliments were those of children of poverty; while their whole wealth apparently consisted of a little canine companion, that lay cozily couched between a boy and a girl. To the opposite bank, one of the party had crossed, a bluff, and ruddy looking lad, who stretched at his full length upon the mossy turf, with his head over the stream, was, in the palm of his hand, greedily conveying the cool and sparkling waters to the lips, with a relish that never did bacchanalian enjoy in the richest draught drained from the the ripest vine that ever bloomed beneath Italia's sky.

My person being observed by him, he uttered a shout to his companions, which was responded to by a short bark, and surly growl, from their friend the terrier. At the same time, the youngest of the party, a rosy cheeked and smiling girl, about seven years of age, came timorously towards me and dropping a courtesy solicited my charity.

Drawing from my pocket a small piece of silver I held it up to her view. Her deep blue eyes sparkled with delight, and again courtesying, she extended her tiny hand in the hope that I would drop within its palm the coveted treasure; but I was anxious to make her acquaintance a little farther, and still retaining the coin in my posession, I said, "What is your name, my darling?"

'Patty, good gentleman,' she replied in a soft and silvery voice.

'And the other little folks, are they your friends?' I continued.

'Oh, no sir,' she answered smilingly, 'they are only my brothers and sisters.'

'Indeed?' I exclaimed.

'Oh, yes sir! Here! Ned, George Mary!' shouted the little beauty, and waving her bonnet for them to approach, they did so, in a meek and respectful manner, that at once betokened that they were not the tutored offspring of the mendicant.

'And whither are you journeying, my pretty ones?'

Little Patty looked enquiringly at her sister Mary, the eldest of the party, whose face became deeply crimsoned, and her eyes filled with tears. Twice she essayed to speak, but utterance failed her, and her answer only found its passage in a deep drawn sigh.

I kindly took her hand, and in words of encouragement, repeated my question. The poor girl by degrees mastered her grief, and in a melancholy voice, replied—

'Alas, sir, it is difficult to tell.'

'Where is your home, my pretty one?' I continued.

'The world, sir—the wide and heartless world sir,' was her reply—and she turned aside and wept bitterly.

The grief of the girl gave great pain to the others, who now clung closely around her, and by their artless endearments, and affectionate words, endeavored to soothe and share her grief: even the little dog showed a feeling in the scene, and whined, and leaped about the sorrowing wayfarers.

'Weep not, my poor girl—dry up your tears—take comfort—confide in me—perhaps I may be able to alleviate, if not entirely relieve your sorrows;' I cheerfully replied.

'Heaven bless you, sir; it is not for myself I weep, but for those you see around me,' and she clasped the latter to her breast, covering her rosy and innocent face with kisses. 'It is for these, sir,' she continued, 'that I sorrow. I am young, it is certain, but of age and strength sufficient to earn a subsistence; but they, God bless them, are helpless, with a cold world before them, and no parent to guard and guide their footsteps.'

'You are orphans, then,' I hesitatingly said.

'Alas! yes, sir.'

'And how long have you been deprived of your parents, my good girl?'

'Poor mother died about a year since, and three weeks ago I received intelligence of father's death.'

'And where did he die?'

'In France, sir, on the plains of Waterloo.'

My heart heart heavily in my bosom,—a dimness rose before my eyes—I drew my hand across them; they ware filled with tears.

Blood-stained Waterloo—grave of two mighty nations—dread altar of man's ambition, alas! how many homes hast thou rendered desolate! how many widows and orphans hast thou cast upon the cold and heartless world!

'But tell me, have you no friends—no one to whom you can apply for support and protection?'

'I have a grandfather, sir; but poor mother told me we had nothing to hope from him.'

'No! and wherefore?'

'Because, it appears, she had disobeyed his commands in marrying father, and he had driven her, forever, from his heart and home.'

'But, my poor girl," I continued, "the human heart is not so callous as to be deaf to the appeals of its offspring; and you are assuredly the children of that old man's blood. He cannot, dare not, refuse you. Where does he reside?'

'Even that I do not know, sir,'

'That is strange. Have you no remembrance of aught that ever fell from your mother's lips that can lead to a clue of his discovery?'

'None sir; I fear there remains for us now, no home but the workhouse. My mother, my dear mother, let me again behold your grave, and I will pray to your blessed spirit that my heart may break beside it." And she fell almost fainting at my feet.

At this moment, a laughing, ruddy boy, came bounding from the miller's house towards us, with a basket filled with his mother's bounty, but the *Wayfarers* were too busily employed in condoling with poor Mary to observe his approach.

'Go child,' I said, taking the basket from his hand, 'and tell your mother a stranger desires to see her.' The little fellow was off like an arrow, and in a few minutes the dame stood before me.

'My good woman, can you favor me by affording food and shelter to these poor orphans that you see before you, until the morning. I am willing to remunerate you for whatever trouble they may occasion, and—'

I was about to proceed in my request, but she gave me a look that at once showed I had mistaken her character in announcing a recompense for an act of hospitality. I felt rebuked, and was about to stammer out an apology, but she gently waved her hand to forbid reply, and gazing affectionately upon the children, I saw that the fount of pity was swelling in her heart.

'Such as I have, sir,' she answered, "they are welcome to. I am a parent myself, and won't refuse assistance to the orphan and the needy.—Here Alfred,' she cried to her little son, 'go tell Jessie to prepare the dinner;" and assisting to raise the unhappy girl, we proceeded to the house. As we approached its porch a man, the snows of whose head told he had numbered more years than are usually allotted to the span of humanity, came forth to receive us, and at the same time the jolly miller having stopped his mill, joined the party.

"Look husband,' said the wife, "I've brought a few friends to dinner with us—I am certain you will bid them welcome.'

"Ay, that I will," said the manly yeoman, good humor and generosity mingled in his rosy countenance, "and I know that Mr. Daville," placing his hand on the old man's shoulder, "will also make them welcome; he is always a friend to the poor and distressed,"

The old man replied not, but it was evident that something had struck a chord that sounded strangely in his bosom. He leaned heavily upon his staff; his frame became agitated, and he pressed his withered hand upon his eyes to impede the tears that began to course rapidly down his furrowed face.

'This gentleman,' continued the good woman, 'informs me they are orphans, and—

'Then they are doubly welcome, dame,' said the miller, interrupting her. 'Come in my pretty ones—come in, wife—we shall make this an idle day. I have stopped the mill, because there is no wind, and no more work shall be done. Neighbor Hodges is the only one who wants his flour, and I know he has enough in his bin to last him till the morning. I shall rise with the lark, and get all in readiness, and he trolled out the following verse that made the welkin ring:

"The lark in the morning as he rises from his nest,
And mounts in sky with the dew on his breast;
And he whistles and he sings to the jolly hearted swain,
And at night he descends to his nest again."

'Come in, come in—a mug of ale. Jessie, our young friends must be thirsty;' and lifting up the little girl in his arms, and kissing her heartily, led the way to his dwelling.

The old man remained. His head had fallen upon his breast, and his eyes were fixed intently upon a little locket, which the girl had dropped as the miller had caught her up in his arms. Twice he essayed to lift it, but his strength failed, and he hung trembling above it. 'Can it be,' he muttered to himself, 'can it be the very bauble which my own hand placed upon the bosom of my daughter?

No, no, she was unworthy of the name. She forsook father, kindred, home, to wed with the man of my hatred; and yet, I cannot be mistaken; it is the same. O God, these children; perhaps they are my—' The word choked in its utterance, and he fell prostrate upon the turf.

The scene was observed by the party from the window of the cottage, and the miller and his wife came quickly to her assistance. As they raised him, one hand held with a desperate grasp, the locket, and with the other, he pointed towards the house. They were at a loss to comprehend his meaning, till he faintly ejaculated, 'The children, where are they? Bring them to me.' The good dame lost no time in executing his wish.

Seated on the ground, the old man received the wayfarers.

'Come near me,' said he, faintly to the eldest.—The girl shrunk back, alarmed at the wild and anxious look he cast upon her.

'Come near me, I say!' he repeated; 'what ear you? I will not harm you,—do you know this?' he continued, holding before her the l

'Yes,' exclaimed the girl, 'It is my sister ty's; it was placed around her neek by poor er on the evening of her death.

'Your mother—tell me—yet be certain—d deceive me—your mother she was called—'

'Huntly, sir; Alice Huntley!'

The old man uttered a shriek and clasped girl frantically to his bosom.

'I was not deceived; here are her featur yes, yes, the soft blue eyes, the sweet smil God forgive me for deserting my daughter. ren come to me—kiss me!' and as they hun round him, he wept aloud in the agony o heart.

The sequel is soon told. Alice, the old only child, as has been already narrated, had offence by her marrying with a poor, but h yeoman, and from that moment had been dis ed from her father's home and affections. ten years of sorrow and suffering, in a fatal William Huntley enlisted in a regiment on th of embarkation for the Peninsula War, wher ter acquitting himself with distinguished bra he was doomed to lay down his life on the dec and sanguinary field of Waterloo.

About a year before this event, Alice had de ed to another and a better world, leaving her spring to faint hope, that their father might return. Through the kind offices of a few o inhabitants of the village, the children were plied with the meagre necessaries of life, till intelligence of Huntley's death rendered that li tomb, the work-house, their only shelter. Bu pretty Mary, in the pride of her heart, determ that with her brothers and sisters, she would er trust to the uncertain bread of charity, than come the inmate of its walls; and it was journeying on their pilgrimage of poverty, God, in his inscrutable wisdom, had discovere them their grandsire, who now sought to m atonement to the orphans, for the suffering he cast upon their parents.

Some years after this meeting, chance led m the scene again. The honest miller and his sp were still in the same abode: On inquiry, I fo that the pretty Mary had been wedded to a yo and industrious yeoman; and with her brot and sister, Ned, George, and the cherry-chee Patty, the other juvenile characters, were liv happily, on a small, but fertile farm, purcha with the wealth that old Darville had bequea to them at his decease; an event that transpi five years afrer his meeting with his grandchild In company with the miller and his wife, I p them a visit; and I need hardly add, I was ki ly received and hospitably entertained by family of the wayfares.

Romance of Real Life.

It has been truly remarked that many of the vents of real life would surpass the pages of mance if told with the same pathos and feeli The Birmingham (Eng.) Advertiser states that that town and neighborhood has lately been theatre of deeds as romantic as any novelist co conceive, though invested with all the true sob ty of matters of fact. A young American plan named Da Costa, of good family and immense fortune, without any incumbrances and almost wi out living relatives, had lately, it appears, gone England in search of a wife—rather a roman errand, considering the number of ladies to whi the United States have given birth; but one r specting which he had only one person to plea and that one himself. After visiting some of t most fashionable cities of the kingdom, and 'spen ing his money like a prince,' without meeting th object of his search, he paid a visit to Birmingha and was standing one day at the door of the 'He and Chickens,' when, as old wives would say, (a circumstances have in this case proved the tru of this saying,) the very person he went to Engla to look for walked across New Street, nearly o posite where he stood. Struck by her appearan with those peculiar sensations which lovers w best understand, but which we have not yet qui forgotten, he followed the lady, and with mu politeness, (in words we will not pretend to d tail,) expressed a wish for a better acquaintanc and a desire to see her home. The young lad a Miss Rimmer, of Alcester, was at that time o a visit at Mr. Heeley's, Bristol road, to whos house the stranger accompanied her, but his par ner in life not quite liking such a romantic visito to a young lady then under her matronly protec tion, with due sense of propriety discouraged th gentleman, and referred him to her parents. Th traveller, however, was not to be diverted from a object in search of whom he had travelled so fa and the little town of Alcester was shortly afte well nigh frightened from its propriety by a car riage and four driving up full speed to the hous of Mr. Rimmer.

After many guesses among the inhabitants wh it could be, it turned out that it was Mr. Da Costa come in the most gentlemanly and honorabl manner to request of the parents' permission to pay his addresses to their daughter. Advice was asked of those with whom they usually advised on other matters, and all circumstances duly weigh ed, and consent was very naturally given; and th stranger gave such evidence of the sincerity of hi attachment that he was not long finding his way to the heart of Miss Rimmer; and then—well what then? why, what think you, gentle reader he neither abandoned her to a broken heart, nor seduced her and left her to comfort herself with a dose of prussic acid, though many tales were a-float of what the modern 'blue beard' would do but *married her at Alcester Church!* Three carriages and four conveying the parties who graced the nuptial ceremony with their presence. You see we are not writing a tragedy, but an opera; and an opera we trust it will be, as far as the characteristic goes of *all ending happily*, for the people whose daughter has thus become a wife are good, worthy, honest people, in moderate circumstances, the lady possesses good sense as well as personal attractions, and the stranger has shown himself, by his munificent presents, and by various acts

of kindness, as delicate as they were generous, to be really what he passed for—a man of vast wealth, and a gentleman. We understand that the eldest brother of Miss Rimmer is to accompany her to her new residence on this side the Atlantic, when his fortune, as well as hers, will be made. And so ends our romance of real life.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 27, 1845.

The close of the Year.

The last sands of Time's year glass are fast running out and before we present ourselves with our weekly offering to our readers, another year will have commenced. It is not our purpose now to read a homily to our patrons on the value and fleeting nature of time, but to thank them most cordially for the kind indulgence extended to us during that portion of the year in which we have had our weekly chat together. Of the hundreds of our fellow citizens with whom we have so long been in weekly converse, only *one* has withdrawn himself from our companionship before the time stipulated for the continuance of our journey together. Most heartily do we stretch forth the right hand editorial to one and all of our kind friends for their countenance and support to our infant establishment and extend to them our benediction and wish them all and singly a "HAPPY NEW YEAR." Already in anticipation do we seem to hear the response from hundreds of ringing voices "*Mr. Courier, we wish you a good many.*"—We hear them say, "We have travelled with you to the end of the year and have felt an interest in your success. We have made our acquaintance with your views, local, political and practical. We have conversed with your correspondents from "Newman Noggs" down through all the windings of Railroad controversy to the latest contribution and we have sympathised with you in your trials and difficulties while catering for a many-opinioned public."

For all these proofs of good will and encouragement we again express our thanks. We came among you a stranger and you, in the best sense of the expression 'took us in.' We are now your fellow citizen, fairly initiated, having opinions and interests in common with other citizens of this good town and deeply solicitons for its welfare.—We are all together a joint stock company, whose object it is by promoting harmony and union, bringing forth the talent and developing the resources of the town, to obtain for it its proper place among its sister corporations in the Commonwealth. We therefore call on each subscriber to aid the mutual effort we are making for this good end, to induce others to become partners in the concern. Ask neighbor A. and neighbor B. to become a subscriber and thus aid the common object. Now is the good time, the beginning of the year—the time for making good resolutions and for carrying them into effect. Let it not be said that a press cannot be well sustained in Danvers, but give it that encouragement which will enable it to do much for the prosperity and to spread the good name for which Danvers has so long been distinguished.

Masonic Installation.

A public Installation of the officers of Jordan Lodge took place on the evening of Christmas day, at Ashland Hall, by a deputation, representing the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. The Hall was densely filled and the exercises which consisted of devotional services, singing by a select choir and the ceremonies of Installation, were of a very interesting character. The singing was under the direction of Mr. Hubbard and part of the Hymns were those used at the first organization of Jordan Lodge more than thirty years ago and were then composed by a member of the Lodge and one of ths principal officers now installed. The ceremonies of Installation conducted by Rev. Mr Bartlett, of Marblehead, were exceedingly solemn and impressive. The charges to the Master elect and to the other officers, the investiture of badges and the address to the Lodge were all performed with a dignity of manner and aptness of illustration which were well adapted to make a favorable impression on a mixed auditory and remove the prejudices existing in some minds adverse to the institution. In his opening address, the Rev. presiding officer alluding to the uses of emblamatic devices addressed to the eye, quoted an old Latin adage very much to the point, the sentiment of which we have somewhere met with in the following lines.

> "Sounds which address the ear are lost and die
> In one short hour; but that which strikes the eye
> Lives long upon the mind. The faithful sight
> Engraves the blessing with a beam of light."

We have the highest authority for adopting emblems of a familiar kind to impress important truths deeply on the mind. We may take as an instance, and we do it with reverence, the command of the great author of our religion who directed his disciples to adopt certain visible signs in remembrance of him. This command has ever since been obeyed although there are those who can see nothing but childish folly in the array of costly vessels, the broken bread and poured out wine which conveys to the humble and pious recipient such vivid impressions of the spiritual presence of his divine Master. The application of a few drops of water under a solemn form or the more impressive act of the immersion of the whole body is a beautiful emblem of an inward and spiritual cleansing from earthly pollution, which only strikes those who 'sit in the seats of the scornful' as an idle form. This is wholly owing to their 'not discerning' the thing signified;—the deeper meaning of the outward act.

After the Installation, the Chair was taken by the Master who expressed, in behalf of the members of Jordan Lodge their thanks to the deputation of Installing officers, to the choir and the visitors.—The exercises closed by a fervent prayer, offered by Rev. Mr. Colyer of the Methodist Church, and the whole repaired to the refreshment room where ample provision was made by the stewards for their bodily comfort. This part of the entertainment was under the especial care of Mr Charles Simonds, who, by his skilful management and untiring exertions contributed in no small degree to the general comfort and happiness of the numerous gathering.

Covert & Dodge.

We are gratified to learn that these favorite vocalists intend soon to give another of their Concerts in this place and one at Granite Hall. They were induced to come again in consequence of the very unfavorable weather at their last visit which prevented our citizens from enjoying the fine treat then offered. They will be assisted by Master BARTON whose unrivalled musical powers have been highly extoled wherever he has performed. Mr. Covert will produce some of his best and newest peices and Mr. DODGE is ready with his quizical phiz to shake the sides of the audience with his comic songs and recitations.

These gentlemen have always been favorably received here not only on account of their excellent performances, but their strictly temperate habit and unexceptionable private characters give them claims to our support beyond those of most of his vocalists who offer themselves to our notice.—We hope they will be greeted with a full house both here and in the North part of the town.

New Railroad to Boston.

We understand that the Committee chosen last week to take measures for presenting the claims of a new Railroad from Salem to Boston, to the next Legislature, are busily at work, and that no pains will be spared to have the matter properly presented, and the claims for a charter duly enforced. The petition being referred from the last, to the next Legislature, will of course be called up very early in the Session, and will be among the first, if not the first, entitled to the attention of ths Railroad Committee.

The License Law Case at Washington.

We learn that A. Huntington, Esq., of Salem, started for Washington yesterday to argue the case of Commonwealth of Massachusetts *vs.* Thurlow, in the U. S. Supreme Court, it having been assigned for next week. It is a case of the greatest importance to the interests of this State, as well as of most every other State in the Union.—If it is decided that the present law is unconstitutional, no law in the least regulating, *i. e.* restricting the sale of spirituous liquors will be constitutional, and the traffickers in liquid poison can with impunity set up their booths at every corner of the streets. But we suspect there is little fear of such a result, as it was well understood that a majority of the Court last winter, favored the Law, and the new incumbent is said to be a believer in its constitutionality. The Counsel in the case are

A. Huntington and John Davis for Commonwealth.

Daniel Webster and Benj. F. Hallett for Def't.

Alfred A. Abbott, Esq., of this town, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Essex.

Ephraim Brown, 3d, of Salem, has also been appointed by the Governor and Council Justice of the Peace in Essex County.

Graham's Magazine for January.—This number commences a new volumn, and is one of the best ever published. It contains a beautiful mezzotint—"The young Cavalier"—A splendid engrav- of the Battle of Princetown," Plate of Fashions, with the usual variety of reading. Mr. L. Chandler is agent for this town and will be happy to receive subscriptions.

☞Two officers left Boston for New Orleans on Tuesday last, to take charge of and bring on Tirrell, the supposed murderer of Maria A. Bickford.

The City Government of Salem has refused to grant Mr. Buffum a license for running a steam planing mill on Front street, in that city.

The Congressional proceedings of the past week are unimportant, but we shall probably hear of further action on the Oregon question in a few days.

☞The vote on the Texas Question in the House of Representatives was as follows:—141 yeas, 56 nays;

Of the Yeas, 64 were Northern Locos, 56 Southern Locos—1 Illinois Whig, 19 Southern Whigs, 1 Northern Native.

Of the Nays, 46 were Northern Whigs, 2 Southern Whigs, 3 N. York Locos, 5 Northern Natives.

☞We understand that Mr. Frank P. Appleton has accepted the invitation of the Unitarian Church of this town to become their pastor, and that his ordination will take place on Wednesday, the 14th of January.

The Pilgrim Festival.—The 225th Anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims was celebrated at Plymouth on Monday, with much spirit and enthusiasm by the Pilgrim Society. A procession was formed which repaired to the Unitarian Church, where an Ode written for the occasion by Judge Davis was sung by the choir, selections from scripture read, prayer offered, a hymn sung; and the procession re-formed, and proceeded to the car house, when tables for 500 had been arranged.—Judge Warren President of the Society presided at the dinner, which passed off in an agreeable and very pleasant manner, being enlivened by toasts speeches, singing, &c.

Death from Rum.—An inquest was held in Boston, on Sunday afternoon, on the body of Daniel Regan. They returned a verdict of 'death from effects of excessive drinking of ardent spirits.'—He had been sick about 12 hours previous to his death.

☞At Rochester, N. Y., Thursday morning, last, the dwelling of Mrs Robinson, a widow lady, was partly destroyed by fire. Her children, two boys and a girl, aged eight, five and three years respectively, slept in the upper part of the building, and were consumed in the flames.

A colored boy has been whipped to death by his inhuman master (Alfred Beaufeau,) in New Orleans, who has been held to bail.

The Acadia's news reached Philadelphia on Saturday, and produced a fall in the price of cotton and flour.

Hon. John C. Calhoun has arrived at Washington and taken his seat in the Senate.

Installation. Rev. W. H. Ryder was installed Pastor of the First Universalist Society in Nashua on Tuursday last, Sermon by Rev. A. A. Miner, of Lowell.

Mr. Ewing, (Whig) has been elected to Congress in the Nashville District, Tenn., by about 1200 majority.

☞The Americans have six hundred vessels in the Pacific Ocean, engaged in the whale fishery. In case of a war with England, the Pacific would present a nice field for plunder to British armed vessels.

SLAVERY IN OREGON.—Mr. Burnet, a citizen of Oregon in a letter, writes; 'The Legislature have passed an act that slavery shall not exist in Oregon. The owners of slaves who bring them here are allowed two years to take them out of the country, and in default they are declared free.

SHOCKING DEATH! About eleven o'clock on Wednesday, as one of the firemen employed about the machinery of Isaac Tirrill's box making and planing establishment, on Harrison Avenue, south of Dover street, was about to start the machinery, the head of a large boiler suddenly burst, killing the fireman, William Ford, and also a son of Mr. Tirrill, who was at work in the shop. The boiler, which was twenty-four feet long, was driven through the front of the building, across the street, and through the brass foundry of Isaac Babbitt in the opposite side, making a distance of about one hundred feet—but fortunately no other persons were injured.

The building was completely shattered by the concussion, the walls and roof were torn off, and the machinery nearly destroyed. Mr. Ford, the fireman, was about 28 years of age, and an unmarried man. Young Tirrill was about 18 years of age; and the parents of both the young men, are in much affliction, having each lost another child quite recently. *Bost. Pap.*

☞At a meeting of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. on Tuesday, Gen. Wm. Sutton presiding, it was voted unanimously to authorize the Directors to apply to the Legislature for such an alteration in the charter as will enable the company to establish their capital at a million of dollars.—*Guz.*

☞The new meeting house of the East Church and Society in Salem, (Rev. Dr. Flint's), will be dedicated on Thursday, January 1.

☞An election of a member of Congress in the Nashville district, Tennessee, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr Peyton, took place on Thursday, the 11th inst., and has probably resulted in the choice of Mr. Ewing, Whig.

ACCIDENT TO BISHOP POTTER. The Right Rev. Bishop Potter, met with a serious accident on Sunday, at Philadelphia, by which one of his legs was broken. Surgical skill was immediately in attendance, and the Bishop at last accounts was doing well.

☞Mr. Asa Marean, of Hubbardston, who some weeks since disappeared, was found in Pennsylvania with some of his relatives, in a state of insanity; and he has been returned to the hospital in Worcester.

DROWNED.—On Wednesday last, Joseph Long, of Andover, in crossing Middleton pond, fell into an opening of the ice, and was drowned. His body was found, on Thursday. His age was about 30 years.—*Salem Gazette.*

THE LARGEST YET—who beats?—Mr. Jas. Ray, of Auburn, sold in this place, on Monday, a round Hog—weighing 634 lbs.—*Manchester Democrat.*

☞Benjamin Parker, Esq., of this town, slaughtered a Hog last week, weighing 639 1-2 lbs.—*N. H. Patriot.*

☞John Gray, Esq., of the Washington House, slaughtered a Hog last week, weighing *seven hundred and fifty pounds*, when dressed. The largest porker we ever saw.—*Nashua Oasis.*

A letter received in Washington, from Clark co., Missouri, gives the distressing intelligence of the burning to death of the mother and brother of Mrs Amos Kendall, in endeavoring to save their crop of grain from a destructive fire on the prairies.

FOR THE COURIER.

Old Meeting Houses.

The approaching demolition of the old Church recently occupied by Rev. Dr. Flint's Society in Salem, and this being the only specimen remaining in this vicinity, of those ancient structures, affords an appropriate opportunity to call to mind associations connected with worship in those ancient tabernacles.

The style of building churches appears to have continued with but little alteration for more than half a century. The same two or three story plain exterior, the tower at one end and sometimes a porch at the other, the steeple and weather cock after the same time-honored pattern, seem to have continued until a very recent date. In the interior there was also but little change. The pulpit on the broad side of the house—the sounding board suspended over it—the gallery on the remaining three sides—the square pews with high railings, and the deacons' seat in front of the pulpit—all these make a very correct description of the interior of almost any meeting house built in the last century in New England.

The furnishing of those old temples was as simple as their style of architecture. Who does not remember the cheerless and uncomfortable appearance of the interior of one of those barn-like structures, especially in winter, when the clattering windows gave token of the raging blast without, in unison with the shivering congregation within? In those good old days it was considered sinful to worship in a house made comfortable by artificial heat, except by the tin foot stoves which were carried by the boys for the use of their mothers and grandmothers. At the time of the introduction of stoves into the Old South Meeting House in this town, although they were purchased by subscription, a parish meeting was called to see if the society would permit individuals to put these stoves into the house. The services at that time were also unreasonably long and were never abreviated on account of the severity of the weather or the uneasiness of a shivering people. Perhaps this circumstance may account for a complimentary term formerly often used in describing a minister as a laborious and *painful* preacher. This was, be it remembered, long before the wholesome "one hour rule" was introduced into our legislative halls or the pulpit and lecture room.

The *pews* were also, so constructed as to be inconvenient and attended with great loss of room besides obliging nearly half the occupants to sit with their backs to the pulpit. The seats were hung on hinges to turn up in prayer time, and when this exercise was over they were thrown down with a simultaneous slam like a discharge of musketry. It was a favorite amusement with the young urchins of the congregation to prolong the fire by an extra slam or two of their seats making the whole a pretty exact resemblance to the slovenly firing of a militia company on a training day. Another favorite pastime of the boys during prayer time was to turn the loose balisters which supported the top railing of the pews until the young rogues were discovered by a loud squeaking noise caused by their ungreased friction.

On the *pulpit* there was usually some attempt at ornament without much attempt at originality, as every pulpit was an exact copy of the style of its own age. At one time they were all of oak unpainted, as were also the pews, and at a later date they were of pine and painted white. At a later age the pulpit window was hung with silk or damask curtains. The deacons' seats were abandoned, their occupants first retreating to the pews on each side of the pulpit and afterwards seating themselves among the rest of the people without regard to location.

The *singing* in these old times was as primitive as any other department of their worship, and in the earlier times was performed by the whole congregation, the deacons 'reading or *deaconing* off two lines of the hymn which were sung and another instalment given out in the same manner until the whole was completed. At a later period a company of singers occupied the gallery in front of the pulpit, hired their own teacher, found their own books and performed the music without compensation. The music at the time was entirely vocal, the introduction of the bass-viol afterwards causing as much excitement as the discovery of a new error in doctrine. The more rigid denounced the new instrument as the introduction of the "devil" into the meeting house, and it is related of one such person that he quit the society in this town where he had always been connected, and went to Salem where to his most holy horror he found not only the "devil" in the singing seats, but also two "little devils" as he called two violins which made part of the instrumental music of the Salem congregation. When this instrument had fairly overcome the scruples of the people it was followed by others, such as the violin, flute, bazoon, &c. until some choirs presented quite a row of martial musicians with distended cheeks blowing out their accompaniment to the voices of the choir. These instruments were also the property of the performers whose services were gratuitous. There were some evils connected with the gratuitous performances of the choir, among the least of which was a frequent deficiency of books. In these cases it was not uncommon to see three or four heads together, over one fragment of a hymn book, forming a group that would make a capital study for a Hogarth. But the greatest evil of this system was the liability of the choir to be broken up by some real or imaginary cause such as singers in our day are so sensitive about, and the seats would thus often be deserted until the breach could be healed. The loss of the services of a choir was generally temporarily supplied by a party of venerable volunteers from below who supplied with their cracked voices what from courtesy was called *music*, until the deserters returned to their posts.

The *galleries* were usually the resort of those who from want of ability or inclination did not provide themselves with seats below. One side was occupied by the women and the other by males, mostly boys, over whom a watchful guard was kept by the sexton or tythingmen who often found it difficult to preserve order as does the Speaker of the House of Representatives, among the larger boys at Washington. The punishments were quite summary, generally by seizing the culprit and carrying him away to be imprisoned in the "lobby" or conveying him to a seat apart from his mischievous companions, after a good shaking or box on the ear, in the presence of the whole congregation. It was always the custom of those in the galleries to wear their hats until the minister got into the desk, and every attempt made by the Committee and influential members of the Society to enforce a more decorous behavior was unsuccessful.

The uneasiness with which the infliction of those long sermons was borne, was often seen by the movements of the older as well as the younger members of the congregation. It was not uncommon to see perhaps a dozen elderly men in different parts of the house standing bolt upright seeking comfort from this change of position. This was often the case before the preacher had arrived in the divisions and subdivisions of his discourse farther than *sixteenthly*. The younger part of the audience manifested their uneasiness by more restlessness and noise, and when the final *Amen* was expected it usually found them hat in hand at the door of the pew, which was thrown open with a slam in the midst of the Benediction; and before the wished for word had been fairly pronounced by the preacher, a simultaneous rush was made for the open air.

We might lengthen to almost any extent, with reminiscences of those ancient structures which are so fast disappearing, but we have already occupied too much of your space.

Correspondence of the Danvers Courier.

Law of Libel.

ESSEX CO. C. C. P., Dec. T, 1845.
Com. vs. Henry Clapp, Jr.

The defendants, Editor and publishers of a weekly paper in the town of Lynn called 'the Pioneer' was indicted for publishing a libel on Aaron Lummus Esq.

It appeared from the examination of the case; that at one of the *Temperance Mass Meetings* holden the past season near the public house kept by William Perley in Lynn, that a person by the name of Vissa from Boston drove among the crowd assembled, in such manner, as to induce a complaint against him before Justice Lummus. At the time appointed for the hearing the complainant signified in writing his willingness that the matter should be adjusted on payment of costs, which being done, the magistrate, as he had a right to do, ended the prosecution. The defendant Clapp, without knowing what had been done or how the case had been disposed of, spoke of the trial as a farce and mockery, and of the magistrate as having been influenced by improper motives in the discharge of his duty. In the opinion of the Court, the language used was calculated to bring Mr. Lummus into contempt as a magistrate, and was such as the law deems libellous. But the Court, in kindness to the defendant, with the consent of the prosecuting officer, submitted to the Jury the entire question of *law* and *facts*; and the Jury returned a verdict of guilty, thereby affirming the publication by the defendant, and that the language used was *false* and *libellous*. The defendant managed his own case with an ability worthy of a better cause. He argued that he could not be found guilty of libelling Mr. Lummus, because he had no personal acquaintance with him, and but very little personal knowledge of him. That what he said was mere common report and rumor, and it could not be supposed that he was *moved* by malice in repeating what every body said. He said that he should not attempt to prove that what he said was true; but still it was universally known that the wealthy and those of high standing in society were treated with more favor at Court, than the indigent and degraded. He avowed himself opposed to all human laws and institutions of Government.—He illustrated many of his points with much ingenuity, and quoted from Shakespeare, Burns and other beautiful passages, that their authors little suspected would be used for such a purpose. Whatever may be the opinion of Mr. Clapp, and of the sect to which he professes to belong (commonly called *Come-outers*) of Courts in general, we think he or they cannot complain, but that every reasonable indulgence was given him by this Court, and that the Jury honestly and fearlessly did, what by their oaths they were bound to do. When people enter into Society they are bound to surrender a part of their own rights for the common benefit of the whole; and there is no way of determining to what extent this surrender shall be made, except by consulting the will of the majority, which is done by obedience to the laws.

Congressional Proceedings.

FRIDAY, Dec. 19.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

In the House, the Massachusetts resolutions for the revision of the naturalization laws were the first business in order, but they were passed over, by consent, for the purpose of calling the states for resolutions.

Mr Douglass reported a bill from the Committee on territories, to provide for the protection of Oregon settlers, and for terminating the joint occupancy of Oregon territory; and, on his motion, it was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and made the special order for the second Tuesday in January.

Mr Winthrop offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the President for copies of all the correspondence between the Government of the United States and Great Britain during the last two years in relation to the Washington treaty, the territorial fund, and the free navigation of the St Johns.

Neither House was in session on Saturday.

MONDAY, Dec. 22

In Senate.—After some preliminary business, Mr Ashley reported from the Judiciary Committee, without amendment, the resolutions from the House for the admission of Texas into the Union.

Mr. Webster rose and gave in brief the reason why, in obedience to the unanimous instructions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and confirmatory to his own feelings, he should vote against the resolution.

Mr. Berrien explained why he should vote for the resolutions, although he had opposed the measure of admitting Texas into the Union, when it came before the Senate as a new question. The faith of the United States had been pledged to Texas, and he should support the resolution for fulfilling it.

Mr. Niles explained and defended his vote, last session, for admitting Texas, and controverted the resolution of the Legislature of Connecticut, censuring him for that vote.

The law admitting Texas to the Union as a state was passed, 21 to 13. Adjourned.

The bill was signed forthwith and notice despatched by an express messenger so as to get Representatives but especially Senators upon the ground at the earliest possible moment. It is feared that the fate of the tariff will be sealed by the two senators from Texas.

TUESDAY, Dec. 23,

SENATE—Mr Webster rose with a mass of papers in his hands, which he said were memorials from many thousand signers, received by this morning's mail, remonstrating against the annexation of Texas—they were too late—the Bill was passed yesterday; perhaps, however, they might do for Cuba, so he desired that they might be laid on the table.

The Senate next proceeded to elect a Chaplain. The vote was as follows: Mr Tuston 28, Mr Sprole 5, Mr Gurley 4, and Mr Matthews 4—Mr Tuston was re-elected.

The Senate adjourned until Saturday.

At 12 M. the Speaker called the House to order, when the "Blind Preacher" appeared and discharged the duties of Chaplain, to which office he was on Monday elected. His manner was dignified, and his language, in invoking the blessings of Heaven on the deliberations of the House, appropriate, while he gave utterance to the emotions of his soul in a subdued but effective emphasis.

MOTHER OF ROCHESTER—The venerable Mrs Rochester, from whose family the flourishing city of Rochester, N. Y., derived its name, died in that city last week. The authorities and citizens honored her memory by a public funeral, which was attended on Thursday. Such is the rapid growth of our country, that the settlers of the wilderness live to see large and flourishing cities spring up around them. Hence the great wealth of many early settlers in the west, whose lands have increased in value as population increases—*N. Y. Sun.*

A GOOD WIFE.—Andrew Johnson, a member of the House of Representatives from Tennessee, was taught by his wife to *read* after his marriage! He is a tailor by trade, and is said to be an estimable and intelligent man.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—We like your plan to place *"One of the 74"* by the side of *"Oak Hall"* as an advertisement to gain patronage but it seems to me you are rather too hard to require *us* to pay the price of advertising when it is to inure so largely to *your benefit* and we are to lend you our assistance to help it along, but we would not stand about that if we were not so short of funds. I think there must have been some thing left of that large fund that your folks said they had raised to carry on the late Election and if there is I have no doubt they would let us have it for this purpose.

I see you have put down your Editorial foot against anything *personal* or *sectional*, seriously I do not think you need to be so alarmed at the very first gun from the "74"! Is there not some danger that your paper will get to be rather dull if you do not have a little spice of this kind once in a while?

ONE OF THE SIXTEEN.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Dec. 22, 1845.

At market, 900 Beef Cattle, 38 yokes Working Oxen, 50 Cows and Calves, 3200 Sheep, and about 270 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Sales of extra, $5 25; first $5 00; second quality $4 25; third quality, $3 25 a 4 00.

Working Oxen—Sales noticed at $58, 61, 64, 69. 74, 80 and $105.

Cows and Calves—Sales were noticed at $14, 17, 20, 21, 26, and 38 80.

Sheep—Sales were noticed at 92c, $1 00, 1 12, 1 63 and 2 13.

Swine—Lots at wholesale, 3 1-2 for Sows, and 4 3-4 for Barrows; at retail from 4 1-2 to 5 and 5 1-2 c.

About 150 Cattle remain unsold.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, by Rev. J. Prince, Mr. JOHN MILES to Miss ELIZABETH VERY. Mr. BENJ. G. BRIDGES, of Beverly, to Miss ELIZABETH A M. FIFE. Mr WILLIAM BROWN to Miss SUSAN COLE. Mr WM H. COATS to Miss HARRIET A. SNOW.

By Rev. Mr. Eaton, Mr. J. C. FERRIN to Miss MARY UPTON.

In Salem, Mr. AUGUSTUS HUTCHINS to Miss SUSAN B. REEVES. Mr. GEORGE W. COPELAND to Miss ELIZABETH AUSTIN.

In Lynn, Mr. SAMUEL B. BREED, of Lynn, to Miss SARAH JANE FLINT, of Reading.

DEATHS.

In this town, MARY ELLEN, youngest daughter of Henry and Hannah M. Sayward, aged 9 months.

Sweet is the scene when children die;
When infant souls retire to rest:
How mildly beams the closing eye!
How gently heaves the expiring breast.

So fades a summer cloud away;
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er,
So gently shuts the eye of day;
So dies a wave along the shore.—*Com.*

At the Alms House, Mr. JOHN TRASK, aged 70.

In Salem, Mrs. GILLIN, widow of the late Mr. Enos Hood, of Ghelsea, Vt., aged 72. Capt. JOHN EDWARDS, aged 77. Mrs JULIA S. WILLIAMS, wife of Mr. Andrew Williams, aged 33.

In Lynn, Mrs. PHILENDA, widow of the late John Ingersoll, Esq., aged 57

In St. Louis, Mr. John Walsh, formerly a Judge of some Court in Essex county—a son of Michael Walsh, the author of the well known arithmetic—and a native of Marblehead.

SOCIAL REFORM.

UNION AND PROGRESS.

A meeting of the Friends of Social Reform and Progress will be held at UPTON HALL,

THIS EVENING,

at 6 1-2 o'clock. The elevation of the Laboring classes—the true relation of Labor and Capital—the means of securing wealth, education and social happiness to every individual, will be the prominent subjects of discussion. The meeting will be addressed by John Allen and John Orvis, of Brook Farm Association.

The friends of a a better order of society, and the public in general are respectfully invited to attend.

dec 27

Institute Lyceum.

Lecture next Monday evening, at 6 1-2 o'clock, by Rev CALES STETSON, of Medford. dec 26

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

MONUMENT DIVISION—No 5.

Regular meetings held on MONDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock, at SANGER'S HALL, Park St.

Members of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. BURNHAM, R. S.

South Danvers, Sept 4, 1845. tf

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.

WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

FOUND.

On Friday, Dec. 19th, on Andover street, a **BOA** or **THIBET.** The owner can have the same on application at this office dec 27

CHEAP GOODS.

FINE Linen Combric Hdkfs for 12 1-2 cts.
do hem stitch do 37 1-2 "
Wrought Collars from 25 to 50 cents.
Alpaeca Hose, 28 cents per pair.
Ladies Cravats, 28 cts.
Blue Mixed Yarn, 75 cents per lb.
Calicoes and Patches, 6 1-4 cts. per yd. For sale by M. T. DOLE. dec 27

NEW GOODS.

JUST opened Patches, Calicoes, Flannels, Vestings, Selecias, Cambrics, White Muslins, Knit Frocks and Drawers, Bleached Cotton, Wadding, Fine Crash, Pongee Silk Hdkfs, Buttons, Tapes, Pins, Threads, Needles, &c. For sale cheap by

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

WHITE MUSLINS.

JUST received a few pieces of the Goods, suitable for Dresses, prices from 25 to 50 cts.

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.

Also—a small lot extra fine do.

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

Ready Made Clothing,

such as **Coats, Pants, Vests** etc., which he will sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

dec 15 J. C FERRIN.

For Christmas and New Year.

THE subscriber has just received an assortment of FANCY GOODS, particularly adapted to the season, consisting in part of—

Gold Guard and Fob Chains;
Gold and Silver Pencils;
Gold and Stone Finger Rings;
Lockets. Bracelets;
Music boxes, inlaid and plain;
Card Cases do do
Pocket Books;
Steel mounted velvet bags;
Purses—double and single;
Buffalo back combs;
Jet and steel ornamented combs;
Ivory fine tooth; do
Pocket mirrors;
Hair brushes—hard and soft;
Tooth brushes—English and American;
Steel vest chains;
Letter clips; Letter stamps;
Patent letter balances;
Mantle thermometers, &c.

which are offered for sale very low for cash, at 222 Essex Street, opposite the First Church.

dec 24 WILLIAM ARCHER.

JUST received and for sale at No 2 Allen's Building, an additional assortment of Gift Books, among which are, "Gathered Leaves" by H F Gould the Flower Vase; Merchant's Widow—a thrilling story; Bridal Wreath; together with a new assortment of Toy Books. Also—the Democratic Review, for December, with a fine engraving of Hon Caleb Cushing—back No's can be supplied if wanted; the Songs of Labor, by J G Whittier are worth the price of the book. As Christmas is at hand, please remember No 2. S. DODGE.

New Stove

Utter's New Hot Air-Tight Stove,

FOR Coal or Wood, designed for parlors and sitting Rooms. The Patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent in fuel, and in attending fires, 100 per cent. The subscribers have been appointed agents for th sale of the above stove in this town.

dec 20 LORD & WILEY.

NEW JUVENILE. The Cardinal Flower and other Tales, by Joseph Alden, D. D. author of th Light Hearted Girl.

Ascanio, or the Sculptor's Apprentices, a tale of the sixteenth century. Just published.

No. 43 Harper's Bible—received by.

dec 27 W & S B IVES 232 Essex st.

MAKE OUT YOUR BILLS Bill Paper, of superior quality and various rulings, just finished, and for sale by the ream or quire, at the Book and Stationery store of

dec 27 W & S B IVES.

MORRIS & WILLIS'S LIBRARY. A Library of the Prose and Poetry of Europe and America; consisting of literary gems and curiosities and containing the choice and beautiful productions of many of the most popular writers, of the past and present age; compiled by Geo. P. Morris, and N. P. Willis, complete in one vol. price $2 50. Just received and for sale by W & S B IVES.

dec 27 232 Essex street.

NEW NO. of Paine & Burgess' Library—Montezuma, the Last of the Axtees, a romance, by Edward Matwin, in two volumes, price $1, Just received and for sale by W & S B IVES. dec 27,

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, amoug which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are

Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be exceelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

Lyceum Notice.

Lectures may be expected this season from

Hon. Rufus Choate,		Hon. Horace Mann,	
"	Caleb Cushing,	"	John C. Park,
"	Joshua H. Ward,	"	Charles Sumner,
	Geo. S. Hillard,		Elihu Burritt,

and other distinguished Lecturers, whose names will be duly announced.

Tickets at 75 cents each, may be obtained at the stores of Drs. Joseph Shed, and Sylvester Proctor, jr., and at the Bookstore of Sylvanus Dodge. dec 13

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at C. H. MANNING'S,

Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers. oct 25

LITTLEFIELD'S
Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)

SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped,* and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps,* as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 lawtf

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call,

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these articles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Bracelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn the trade. dec 13

NEW STYLES GALA PLAIDS.

Received by the last Steamer.

KEITH & MASON have just opened a lot of new, and very beautiful styles Gala Plaids for Cloaks and Dresses. Also, New embroidering Gimps for trimmings; Wide black Gimp, very rich patterns; Gents and Ladies' Cashmere Gloves of various patterns. dec 13

The Stewart Improved
Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings, which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.

nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Irias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

FOR SALE

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable.

I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of **Jonathan Perry,**

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, gentleman deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

REBECKAH PERRY,

Danvers, Dec. 6, 1845 Adm'x.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE. ESSEX, ss. Nov. 29, 1845. A warrant has been duly issued against the estate of FRANCIS EVELETH, of Danvers, in said county, housewright, and insolvent debtor;—and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said insolvent to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Office of J. G. KING, Esq. Master in Chancery, No. 235 Essex street, Salem, on the second Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debts and choice of assignee.

JOSEPH E SPRAGUE, Sheriff,

dec 6 Messenger.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hundreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.

dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

Flannels.

RED, Yellow, Black, White and Orange colours, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

HALF A
Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of

READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!

Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.

COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Briliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS.

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low an to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made clothcng and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 *"Large Amount,"* the reader exclaims,—*True."* Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL,"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe,* and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will

DEFY TH WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. As my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Celebrated Clothing Establishment,

"Oak Hall Building!"

32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.

Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.

☞REMEMBER☜

ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,

BOSTON.

nov 8 ep3m

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.

On Saturday.

To go up to the City.

The fast sailing A I packet ship St PETERSBURG. Rogers, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. dec 20

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.

On Saturday.

The superior N. York packet brig MOBILE, Bulkley, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

dec 13

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.

From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. SISTERS, Gilman, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

dec 13



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

june 7

DOMESTIC HOSIERY.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN respectfully informs the citizens of Danvers and its vicinity, that he has just opened at his Hosiery and Glove Store,

No. **236** ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

300 doz of Hosiery and Gloves, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, comprising the largest variety ever before offered in Salem, viz:

LADIES' Yarn, Alpacca, Segovia, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cashmere HOSE, in white, black, mixed and mode colors.

GENT'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, HOSE and Half Hose, some extra size.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Yarn, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Alpacca, Segovia, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose; also, Jonian, Royal Coburg, Ceylon, and Grecian Boots, for infants.

GLOVES, in great variety, comprising all the different styles, sizes and qualities, for ladies, gents, children and misses.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—a beautiful article of Ladies' Merino and Cotton Vests and Pants.

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Merino, Lamb's wool, Yarn, Scotch wool, Portsmouth, Ipswich and country knit Shirts and Drawers.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS AND COLLARS—A large assortment of Cotton Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Dickeys, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

WOOLLEN YARN—300 lbs of black, mixed, white, scarlet, Random, and mode colored Woolen Yarn, from the Portsmouth manufactory.

CASSIMERES—A large lot of Cassimeres and Sattinetts constantly on hand.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—2 cases Mousseline de Laines, of newpatterns, just opened and for sale cheap.

Also—Red, white and yellow Flannels, rich styles of Prints, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Scotch, Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers; bleached, unbleached, and colored Table Covers; white and colored Linens; Silk, Cotton and Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Linen Lawns; Pins, Tapes, Needles, Purses, Scissors, Thimbles, Combs, Eyelets, silk and Cotton Bindings, Gimps and Fringes, Knitting Pins, Ribbons, Silk and Cotton Braids; Linen Bobbins and Tapes, Stay Backs and Bindings, Knitting Cotton, Sewing Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk and Cotton Cords Saddler's Silk, Buttons, etc.

sept 22 is2m

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to

Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

Paper Hangings

VERY CHEAP.

SAMUEL B. FOSTER, being desirous of reducing his present stock of Paper Hangings, offers them for sale at reduced prices. **2100** Rolls of New Patterns, have been added this fall. One of the most fashionable and best assortments of Paper Hanging that can be found, is thus offered at very low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the extensive Paper Hanging Establishment,

No 30 Lawrence Place,

near the Rail Road Depot. Recollect, **30** is the number and FOSTER is the man.

Salem, Nov 1, 1845. 1m

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a change in our business, we have sold at public Auction the balance of our Stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, at No. 13 Front street.

For the benefit of many interested, we would give particular notice that we are still on hand, and can be found on our Wharf in rear of the Store, where we have on hand and for sale at the lowest prices,

200 Cords best Eastern Hard Wood.
100 " Tanning Bark.
25 " Burning "
300 Bundles first quality pressed Hay.

25 Barrels Chenango Potatoes, best quality, with all other kinds of Eastern produce, which we should be happy to dispose of to our many friends and patrons n reasonable terms.

GEO. C. VARNEY, & CO.,

nov 29 Stone's Whf.

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET,

Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars, &c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Agt.*)

(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound; Tobias' Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeck; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuin Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable, Becwiths, Lees, Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills, Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sals low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

dec 6

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,

FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "

oct 25

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,

oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemica, Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by

oct 11 EDWARDS, 10 Front street

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK

Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes.* These two articles need no praise, neith er do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills,* when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase —they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them fiuds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed,* a great part of the time, for *twenty years,* is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yonrs respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

—

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly.* I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

—

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

—

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such, effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

—

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

—

A hacking cough coustantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

—

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills.* E.Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains.*
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERE S AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

Printed Salisbury Flannels.

A FEW pieces of the above Goods for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received heavy Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroidering Braid and embroidering Gimps by KEITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr. Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

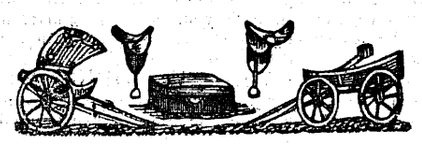
Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,
of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING.

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

J. & H. HALE
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

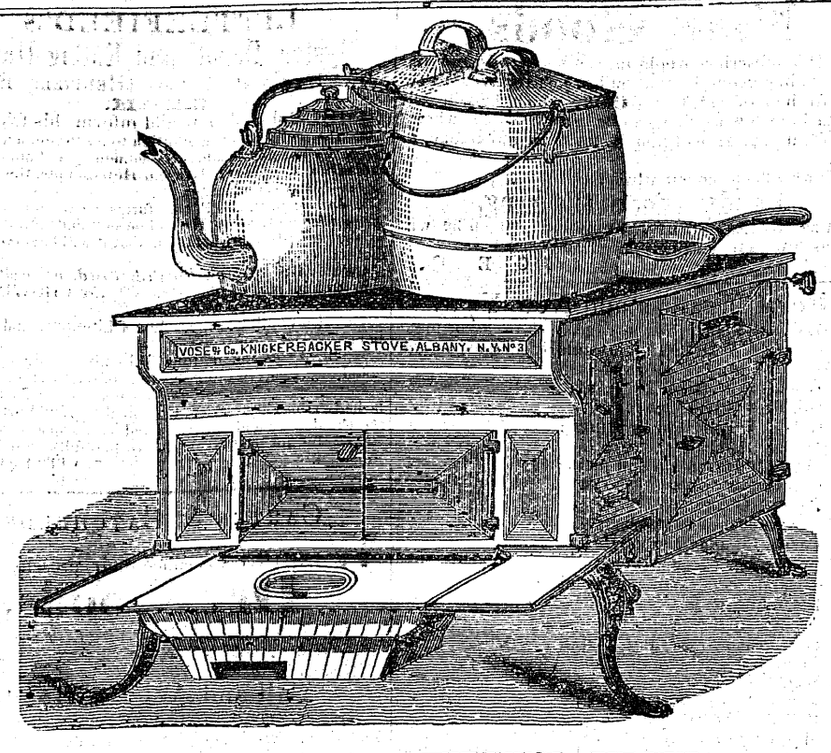
CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, o different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by
Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

WIDE FRINGES AND GIMPS. Just received by KEITH & MASON, a lot of new styles Wide Fringes and Gimps for trimming Cloaks. nov 15



LORD & WILEY,
OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o
STOVES,
of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;
Hathway; The celebrated *Railway,*
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight,* with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*
The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.
We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere
South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,
No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21 1845.

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or
READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

Embossed Table Covers.

A VARIETY of beautiful patterns; on drab grounds, for sale by M. T. DOLE
nov 14

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the
Painting, Glazing & Papering
business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of
OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch 29 1y

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

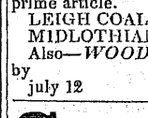
Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of evt ery garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of
HIRAM GRANT.
Danvers, April 19, 1845,

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture,* far superior to thos now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

COTTONS. COTTONS.

A LOT of heavy Brown Cottons, just received and for sale by M. T. DOLE. dec 20

GOLD MIX'D TWEEDS.

A FASHIONABLE article for Overcoats and Sacks, for sale by M. T. DOLE. dec 20

EASTERN RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave da (Sundays excepted,)
Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.
Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A 2 1 4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

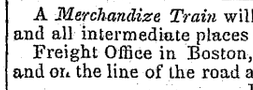
Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portla and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Ro and on the line of the road at the several Depots.

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sale Hourly Coaches will connection with the Easter Railroad, leave Danvers a Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A.
" " 8 3-4 " " 9 1-2
" " 9 3-4 " " 11 3-
" " 11 1-4 " " 12 3-4
" " 1 3-4 P M. " " 3 P.
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6 1-2
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jose G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Hou and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reason ble terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays e cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Je cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to

Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Dan vers and vicinity, that he has established himself at
No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,
for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED,* and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES,* constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor o the Depot for PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,
Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)
where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

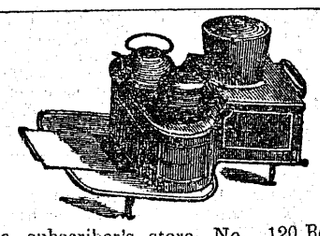
In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts. near the Railroad Station, Salem.*
may 24 3m



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cooking Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a small Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.
july 26

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300 BUNDLES of Hay, of very prime quality, and in good order; for sale by
dec 6 c & s J. DIKE, 27 Water-st.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1846. NUMBER 42.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

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JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

SONNET.

A FILIAL TRIBUTE.

FONDLY, my Mother! do I think of thee,
As now, in thy life's quiet afternoon,
My mind recounts thy early care for me—
Thy smiles, thy soothing voice, each little boon
That charmed the hour of Being's early day,
And chased each cloud of childish grief away;
Thy fond maternal counsels—valued still—
Bestowed to guard my youthful steps from ill.
The lustre of thine eye is scarcely dimmed,
Amid thy hair no whitened locks we trace;
And Time hath on thy features only limned,
With pensive tinges, age and matron grace.
Less roughly still may each change o'er thee steal,
And each some added, tranquil joy reveal!

PHILOMATH.

Danvers, Jan. 1st.

WE ARE GROWING OLD.

We are growing old—how the thought will rise
When a glance is backward cast
n some long-remembered spot that lies
In the silence of the past:
It may be the shrine of our early vows,
Or the tomb of early tears;
But it seems like a far-off isle to us,
In the stormy sea of years.
Oh wide and wild are the waves that part
Our steps from its greenness now,
And we miss the joy of many a heart,
And the light of many a brow;
For deep o'er many a stately bark
Have the whelming billows rolled
That steered with us from that early mark—
Oh, friends! we are growing old!

Old in the dimness of the dust
Of our daily toils and cares—
Old in the wrecks of love and trust
Which our burthened memory bears.
Each form may wear to the passing gaze
The bloom of life's freshness yet,
And beams may brighten our latter days
Which the morning never met.
But Oh! the changes we have seen
In the far and winding way,
The graves in our paths that have grown green
And the locks that have grown grey!
The winters still on our own may spare
The sable or the gold;
But we see their snows upon brighter hair,
And, friends, we are growing old!

We have gained the world's cold wisdom now,
We have learned to pause and fear,
But where are living founts whose flow
Was a joy of heart to hear?
We have won the wealth of many a clime,
And the lore of many a page;
But where is the hope that saw in time
But its boundless heritage?
Will it come again when the violet wakes
And the woods their youth renew?
We have stood in the light of sunny brakes
Where the bloom is deep and blue;
And our souls might join in the spring time then,
But the joy was faint and cold;
For it never could give us the youth again
Of hearts that are growing old!

MISCELLANY.

What the Boy did come to.

BY FANNY FORRESTER.

'Rachel,' said a young farmer to his wife, as he entered the house, leading by the hand a curly-headed little fellow with a particularly bright eye, and a mouth with a peculiarly roguish curl to it, —'Rachel you were wishing yesterday you had a boy; I have brought one home to you.'

The young woman dropped the broom which she was wielding with much spirit, and turning short round placed her two bare arms akimbo.—'Well, Eben Howe, you are just the strangest man that I ever saw. What *do* you suppose I can do with a boy, when I have every thing under the sun to do, and nobody to help?'

'Why, it is to help you that I have brought him home, Rachel.'

'Help! yes I'll warrant me, such help as I get from every body that comes into this house. You brought grand mamma to help me too, I suppose and—

'Rachel!'

'Not that I mind the trouble with her,' resumed the wife not abashed; but you've no idea Eben, of the wear and tear of slavish life I lead. Here's the baby has done nothing but cry all day long——'

'Well, well, Rachel, never mind——'

'Never mind! Oh, yes, that's always the way. If I should kill myself, you'd say never mind!'

'I mean don't mind any thing about the boy.—I obtained him to assist you; but if you think he would make trouble——'

'Make trouble, Eben? Why I would rather do every chore myself, than have the trouble of following after a boy, watching to see if things were done right, and slaving myself to death to do his washing and mending.'

'Very well, Rachel, I can take him back to-morrow. I wish you would contrive some way of lightening your cares though. If you would only consent to hire a girl——'

'Hire! No—no; I'm not the lazy woman you take me for, Eben Howe. Hire, indeed! Why the whole neighborhood would be laughing at me, as they are at that shiftless Mrs. Wood. No; I'll work my fingers off, before I'll have it said that Rachel Ellis set up for a lady as soon as she got married, and ruined her husband by her extravagance.'

'Nobody would say that Rachel. But supposing we adopt a little girl, would she make as much trouble as a boy?'

'A thousand times more. I would'nt bring up a girl for the world.'

Mr. Howe glanced at the cradle.

'One not my own I mean. A girl could'nt cut the wood, and take care of the cattle when you were gone.'

'And a boy could.'

'Yes; and he could look after the baby.'

'Certainly.'

'And help scrub the floor.'

'Of course.'

'And run all sorts of errands.'

'And bring water from the spring.'

'And—oh—oh, a boy could do a great deal;—then I could alter all your old clothes for him, and we never have a scant table; so the keeping would'nt be much.'

'A mere trifle. But consider the trouble to yourself, Rachel.'

'Why as to that, I am pretty strong yet, and should not mind a little more work, if the boy was faithful, and willing.

'What kind of a bargain have you made Eben?'

'If we conclude it is best, we can have him three months on trial——'

'Three months—and haying and harvesting all over! Why a baby could do all the chores we shall have to do.'

'Oh, that is of no great consequence——'

'I tell you, Eben Howe, it is a great deal of consequence when you take any one on trial, that there be plenty of work to do, and that of the right kind.'

'Yes, I know it, Rachel; if three months don't satisfy us, I presume we can try him a year; we can keep him as long as we please, and send him away when we please. Poor woman, she hasn't the power to choose,' he added in an under tone.

'Ah, that is something like. What then?'

'Why if we conclude to keep him, we are to consider him as our own boy, treat him well——'

'I hope we are not the folks to treat ill.'

'I am sure *you* will not Rachel. Then we are to feed and clothe him only——'

'Only! I guess you'd not say *only* if you knew what that would be; he'll wear out clothes faster than you can make them, I'll warrant, and eat as much as a man.'

'So you think it will be very expensive to keep him?'

'No. not expensive exactly. I told you that you could manage the clothing part nicely, and one mouth in a family, where there's always plenty, don't make much difference.'

'But the trouble to you?'

'Oh, I should'nt mind that much. I suppose we can keep him till he's twenty one?'

'Yes, if he's bound. We are to send him to school three months every year.'

'To school indeed! And where's the money to come from, and the—and the—? Now, Eben Howe *can* you think of doing such a foolish thing as that?—Three mouths every year! A quarter of the time idled away, books torn and money spent, and all for nothing but to keep a lazy good for nothing boy away from his work.'

"I shouldn't like to have any one about my house that couldn't read.'

'Mercy on me, I hope not; that couldn't read the bible! We are not quite such heathens yet. But do tell wh: t the use of *so much* schooling?'

'It is no more than I hope all American boys however poor, will be able to receive Rachel.—Education you know the lecturer told us last evening, is the freeman's birthright. What say you, Rachel, shall we keep him?'

'Well, I don't know as we shall do any better. Have you had your supper, boy?'

During this long dialogue the little fellow, now for the first time addressed, had stood digging with his bare toes into a crack between the boards of the floor, his roguish black eye fixed upon a curly dog that lay stretched in the corner, and his fore finger very intent on poking itself through the braids of his straw hat. Thus called upon however, he turned his little round face for the first time upon Mrs. Howe, and while his cherry cheek became purple and his plump pouting lips rolled back still farther, very diliberately answered—'I guess I shan't stay here; I don't like to be scolded at.'

'Robert,' exclamed Mr. Howe, in alarm—'Robert!'

'Well taught, 'indeed!' began his wife in an angry tone. Well—well, Eben Howe——'

'My name is'nt 'Well Eben Howe,' said the little fellow, straightening himself up, and drawing down the corners of his mouth as though he had received a great insult.—'My name is Robert Fleming.'

'Robert Flemiug, eh?' laughed Mrs Howe, excited to mirth in spite of herself, by the look of offended dignity which accompanied the boy's disclaimer. '*Master* Robert Fleming, I suppose we must call you, and—— Bless me the child is eating up his own hat! Ha, ha!'

The boy looked up into the face of the speaker, as though unable to comprehend such a singular character, then apparently satisfied with his scrutiny, joined his clear silvery voice with hers in a very merry laugh; and springing forward, laid his curly head on the neck of the dog, and a moment after was rolling on the floor, engaged in a rare frolic with his new companion.—The baby, as a child nearly a year old was called, hearing the racket, raised its little nightcapped head from the cradle, and clapped together its dimpled hands, and crowed with infinite delight; while grandmamma, crippled with age and rheumatism, hobbled forward and stood in the doorway joining with her cracked, hollow voice, in general expression of mirth. Mr. Howe, too, laughed, amused at the turn affairs had taken no less than by the gambols of the boy and dog, 'till at last, recollecting himself, he called Jowler away, and patting Robert affectionately on the head, bade him bring his bundle from the cart, and stow it away in the loft, which was to be his sleeping place.

Robert Fleming was a beautiful boy of eight, possessed of his full share of animal spirits, his young head overshadowed by a cloud of an unusually dark fortune, but with a heart that bounded as lightly in his bosom as ever heart could bound. His mother was a delicate young creature, who had been made a before she was capable of comprehending the duties and responsibilities of the station; and now her loving heart was well nigh crushed beneath the weight of her many cares, and she labored and wept from morning to night, and all night long upon her pillow strained her sorrowing mind and aching head with visionary projects that the coming light was sure to dissipate. The father of little Robert was one of those who, perhaps as often as better men, lead to the altar the gentle and pure hearted,—a man of gross appetites and feelings, devoid of that refinement which nature herself grants most of her children, a slave to his passions and a hopeless drunkard.

Ebenezer Howe had known Mrs. Fleming in the days of her childhood, and his own benevolent heart induced him to relieve her of her heaviest burthen, the care of a bold-spirited boy, who would soon grow beyond her influence. Yet the poor mother notwithstanding her own destitute circumstances, had stipulated for the usual privileges allowed a boy in his situation, and gained a promise that his education should not be neglected.—'For,' said she, 'he is a wild boy and a careless boy, though a better heart never beat; but I don't know what the poor little fellow will come to at last. I have taught him to read myself while I sat sewing for bread, and I would work still harder and send him to school, rather than to have him grow up in ignorance.'

Mr. Howe too well understood his wife's foibles, to make known to her the true reason of his taking the boy to "bring up," and so he treated it as a matter of interest and convenience merely, trusting that the child himself would soon enlist her better feelings in his welfare. Mrs. Howe was not an unkind woman as far as action was concerned, but owned a tongue that was incorrigible. Never human being was so difficult to please if fault finding were left to herself, and yet she was a wonderful adept at smoothing away difficulties, and removing even her own objections to a plan, when she heard them from the lips of another. Her benevolence, which oftentimes real and heartfelt, was subject to the whimsical variations of her fitful nature—for she was always capricious and sometimes unreasonably exacting. But of all good housewives, Mrs. Howe was the very best. Her table linen was as white as the driven snow, on the table—oh, it would have gladdened any stomach not perverted by French cookery to look upon it. Then her house—she would not have such a dirty thing as a carpet—not she, was scrubbed with soap and sand every morning, and her chairs bottomed with basket work, her pine mantel piece and cubboard shelves had entirely lost the yellow hue peculiar to wood, and vied with her carefully bleached window curtains in whiteness. Now all this could not be accomplished without a vast amount of labor, and hence Mrs. Howe's cares, of which her husband had spoken so feelingly.—Yet no one who had once looked on the plump, rosy face and robust figure of the young wife, would fail to laugh at the idea of her being careworn.

Mrs. Howe soon began to love Robert very dearly, though he kept her in constant fear by his carelessness, and every day she was heard to wonder what the boy would come to. If he attempted to bring the castor on the table he was sure to drop it; the meat always got burned when he was stationed to watch it; the wood that he cut was either too small or too large, or made into fine splinters; and when he milked, if the cow neglected to set her foot in the pail, Jowler, who was ever by his side, in field, house or barn-yard, substituted his nose and paw, placing it in the condition of the country maid in the spelling book. Yet Robert was not an ungrateful lad; and when Mr. Howe talked to him seriously of his carelessness, he would make—oh such firm resolves never, *never* to cause his kind benefactor another moment of trouble, that no one could these resolves have been rendered visible, would have doubted his reformation. But alas for Robert! no sooner did Jowler rub his cold nose against his hand, or little Hetty crow from the cradle, than the admonitory voice of his master was drowned in his own mirthful shout, and his admonitions entirely obliterated from memory. Mrs. Howe scolded and fluttered by turns, now threatening to send him home, again raising her hand to give him a blow, which the little fellow always contrived to dodge, and at other times laughing immoderately at the amusing nature of his blunders. If Robert could have been spoiled, this was of all others, the very place for doing it; somehow every influence over him seemed powerless either to corrupt or sober his heart. So it still remained a great mystery to Mrs. Howe and Mr. Howe, and to some of their less interested neighbors, what that boy would come to at last.

What an oddity is a country newspaper!—always retailing second-hand news that is news no longer, relating anecdotes that have been fifty times repeated; and reviving old worn-out tales which would otherwise go down to oblivion.—And yet somehow, this news is always worth hearing, these anecdotes are at least as witty as some of the new ones, and these tales are very apt to be sensible and moral. But one thing is certain; no where will you find better informed people—that is, who better understand all the principal movements of the day, whether political, moral or religious, than the readers of a country newspaper. The reason may be that they have so little else to read. At any rate that was why little Robert Fleming pored so untiringly over the two sheets, that weekly found their way into Mr. Howe's dwelling. About the time the newspaper was expected to arrive, it was in vain that Mr. Howe issued his orders and Mrs. Howe scolded, in vain did Jowler jump and Hetty crow. Robert responded to each, but not heartily! He said, 'I will sir,' to Mr. Howe, 'Yes'em,' to Mrs. Howe; twisted Jowler's collar about his unconscious hands, till the poor dog was half choked; cried 'bo-peep' to Hetty through his fingers when his head was turned the other way, and in the midst of the whole darted off to the road to look for the post boy.

'Well,' said Mrs. Howe one day when this had occurred precisely at the moment when she was requiring a pail of water. 'Well, if this isn't enough to wear out the patience of Job! I don't know what that boy will come to at last; but—' then followed a solemn shake of the head. 'He is the worst boy in the neighborhood, and I can't bear any longer with him, I am sure I can't. I wish all the newspapers were burnt up.'

'I was just thinking,' was the quiet response, 'that the year will soon be out, and——'

'You don't think of stopping the paper?'

'It might be well to stop it for a quarter, for Robert is getting very troublesome, and we should neither of us like to part with him just now.'

'Really, Eben Howe, I shouldn't think that of you, after your grand notions about schooling and such like things. Why you don't think I would keep house without as much as one paper? Its but little time I get to read to be sure, such a dog's life I lead of it; but I should be ashamed to own we were such heathens as not to take a newspaper.'

'Well, what shall we do, Rachel?'

'Do? Why its pretty government that you have, to let a boy like that ride over you rough shod! I'd tie him to the bed post if I couldn't do anything else with him.'

'I don't know of anything that would be likely to please him better.'

'Now, Eben, that's going a little too far. I know Robert's faults as well as any body, but it can't be said he is a lazy boy. He does twice as much work as Joseph Smith, and Joe is four years older than he. No, no; let Robert be what he may, he is industrious, I will say that for him.'

'Yes, industrious enough when he takes the fit; but look at him now;' and Mr. Howe pointed to the road side, where Robert, perched upon a fence was eagerly unfolding the damp paper.

This was the signal for attack upon the poor boy, and his capricious mistress wheeled about as readily as was her wont. Robert obeyed her boisterous call; though rather hesitatingly; and being in the midst of a spirited description of a tiger hunt, he did not raise his eyes, but read as he walked slowly to the house.

'Come, go to work, you good for nothing blockhead!' exclaimed the vixen. 'Do you suppose we can give you a good home, and clothe and feed you for nothing?'

'Yes 'em,' replied Robert mechanically; for the tiger had just turned about for a spring upon her pursuers, and the story had become intensely interesting.

This time Robert's art as a dodger failed, or it may be that he neglected to use it, for Mrs. Howe's hand came down certainly not very gently on his ear, which so surprised the absent minded young gentleman, that he gave a scream and a leap, alighting at last on poor Jowler's jaw. The yell of the dog, together with the instability of his footing, induced Robert to take another step, which brought him in contact with the cradle, and the next moment he found himself on the other side, little Hetty kicking and screaming beside him, and Jowler noising about and frolicking in the midst, as though all was to him rare sport. The entrance of a neighbor at this juncture, was like slipping from the hands of a hangman to Master Robert, for Mrs Howe was obliged to soothe the baby, and Mr. Howe to entertain the visiter. 'I dont know what that boy will come to yet,' was all he heard, as he made his exit, grasping the unfortunate cause of all his difficulties with both hands.

Robert profited wonderfully by his three months at school, and Mrs Howe felt almost a mother's joy while listening to his praises. Yet morning, noon and night, as regular as the recurrence of his meals came the scolding, so that in process of time, he became quite accustomed to it, and would have felt much surprise at its omission. But notwithstanding Robert gained honors in the District school, it would balance the dishonor he gained out of it; for was'nt it he that coaxed the boys away to the pond to slide, the day they all fell in and got such a wetting? and was'nt it he that lamed poor Squire White's poney, when he made the poor, awkward beast enact Bucephalus, to the terror as well as admiration of the whole school? To be sure, in the first case he risked his own life and displayed as much presence of mind as ingenuity in saving his companions; and in the other, he took untiring care of the injured limb, till it was quite well again—But what had he to do with the matter? The mischief was done, and done by Robert, and every body wondered what that shockingly bad, hair brained boy would come to. But the worst of it was, they wondered what made Mr. Howe keep him—a wonder which, since Mr. Howe himself joined in it, was likely to prove a serious affair to the young scape grace. To be sure he was always contriving improvements—some useful—some of them complete failures; but what did Mr. Howe want of a boy to make windmills, plant trees in the yard, find all the boys in the neighborhood in hand sleds and balls, and ride the unbroken colt without a saddle? Robert was industrious nobody could gainsay, but *such* industry! He declared it was the dullest thing in the world to saw wood all day, unless he might be allowed to spoil the saw, by his diversions in favor of a line of beauty, which he knew even in boyhood was not a straight line; and picking stones in the meadow, when no opportunity offered for building palaces and pyramids, was employment he detested. Mr. Howe was of the opinion that boys should never think of anything but what they were bidden to do, and so Robert's extra services, particularly when they encroached upon the time which should have been devoted to other things, all went for nothing; yet he could not bear to send the boy away, for he was the best hearted little fellow in the world, and in one case if no other, showed that he could be careful. Little Hetty, no longer a baby, followed him about almost as constantly as did old Jowler, and carefully indeed did he lift her over the mud, finding a safe spot for her tiny foot on the dry ground, or seating her on the soft moss, while he gathered butter cups and daisies for her; and then led her gently by the hand, and pulled down the berry bushes that she might pick the fruit with her own fingers, while he warned her against the thorns, and drew her little red blanket about her shoulders, lest she should suffer from the cold air.

Remainder in our next.

Change of Food.

All living beings seem to possess a natural disposition frequently to change their food.—This propensity is strikingly observable in man, and is perhaps not less remarkable in animals and vegetables, though with reference to them we are not in possession of the means necessary to enable us to decide with the same accuracy as in reference to the former. In the case of MAN, this propensity is apparent to all, and its gratification, within reasonable limits, is highly conducive both to the pleasures of appetite and the promotion of health. Where confined for a long time to one diet he is much liable to disease; a fact witnessable in the maladies which so often attend long voyages where he is compelled to subsist for months together on one kind of food. On this subject a writer remarks:

"The disposition of animals to change their food, is evidenced by their habits, and their disposition to pluck a variety of herbage, and to select that which is new to them. That a change is conducive, and indispensable to health, has been proved by repeated experiments. Dogs and other animals, who have been confined to one kind of food, although of a kind naturally suited to their wants, have sickened and died."

Sinclair instances a case of two adjoining pastures, "one containing only white clover and a patch of orchard grass—and the other stocked with five or six kinds of grass, and among them the orchard grass. In the first, the sheep resorted for a change, to the orchard grass, which they ate to the stump, culms and all, and some time after this was exhausted, many of the sheep became affected with the red water, and many of them died. In the adjoining pasture, in which there were six or eight species of grass, the sheep were wholly exempt from disease."

The same writer has also demonstrated the fact, that a variety or multiplicity of grasses, sown together, not only contribute powerfully to the promotion of health of animals pastured upon it, but that the yield is considerably greater than were there is but one kind, or only a few. Groom observes that out of "more than 200 grasses suitable to England, only one genius, the rye-grass, has yet received general culture that of 60 species of clover, only three or four have received attention. The presumtion is that many indigenious, which have hitherto escaped the notice of our farmers, would be improved by the culture to as great an extent as the wild carrot, parsnip, cabbage, potato, apple, plum, peach, &c."

Vegetables also are benefited by a change of food. "By means of new varieties," says Bishop, "the produce of our gardens and fields are not only increased in a ten fold degree, but the quality of produce is increased in a still greater proportion, and the difference between varieties that have sprung from the same species, fit them for different purposes, different soils, situations and climates. Thus in edible plants and fruits, we are supplied with an agreeable change throughout the year, from a difference in varieties that have sprung from the same species.—Nothing is more obvious upon comparing original species with their varieties produced by culture, than that we, by means of the latter, enjoy a vegetable food far preferable to that of our forefathers; and as it is probably beyond the power of man, of cultivation, or of time, to determine the degree of excellence attainable by varieties over the species whence they have sprung, and as that degree is unknown, we are justfied in regarding it as progressive, and to consider the production of a good variety the sign or harbinger of a better."

Maine Cultivator.

Oliver Smith, of Hatfield, the wealthiest man in the Western counties of Massachusetts, who died last week, was a bachelor, and has left nearly the whole of his large fortune to public and charitable uses.

We learn from the Northampton Gazette, that he has given $300,000 to eight towns, viz:—Northampton, Hadley, Amherst, Hatfield, Williamsburg, Deerfield, Greenfield and Whately, as a permanent fund for the benefit of Orphan Children and children of the poorer classes. The fund is managed by trustees.

Another and rather novel bequest is made to the same number of towns and probably the same towns, to be paid to each young and worthy man or woman within the same, upon the event of his or her marriage.

$200,000 is given to Northampton for the establishment of an Agricultural School, but not to go into operation until the above named sum is doubled.

$10,000 is to go to the Colonization Society for the abolition of slavery.

An itinerant preacher, when discoursing on the goodness of Providence, said, "But, my brethren, even death itself, which, for our many offences, we have all merited, Providence has wisely placed at the end of our lives; for, oh! what would life be worth were death at the beginning?" In another part he remarked, "It is another instance of the goodness of Providence that large rivers always flow by large towns.



DANVERS COUIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN 3, 1846.

Among the vexations and troubles attending the management of a public print, none are more common than those arising from the unreasonable expectations of correspondents. The Editor of a paper always feels under great obligations to those who are so kind as to furnish him with interesting matter for his columns, and submits without complaint to many inconveniences to afford them early opportunities of having their articles appear before the public. It is perfectly natural that they should feel desirous to have their productions in print as soon as possible after they are prepared and while they themselves feel a particular interest in the subjects on which they treat. In this anxiety they are too apt to forget, if indeed they know, that the printer sometimes has other and pressing engagements which may delay or even forbid the publication of the proffered communication. The article presented may come to the office too late, when the columns, of the paper have been preoccupied and room cannot be spared for its insertion.

This is particularly likely to be the case if the article is a long one and no alternative is left but to defer its insertion until the next number of the paper. If the writer is a reasonable man he submits with good grace to the disappointment which is shared by the printer, perhaps equally with himself. Sometimes an Editor is obliged to reject entirely an article which under other circumstances he would be glad to insert. Several articles are offered on one subject and he cannot insert them all but is obliged to select. In doing this he usually takes the one which he considers the best and if two are alike able, he accepts the shortest;—space to him being more important than is generally understood by correspondents.

A still more unpleasant duty often devolves on an editor and one from which he cannot escape.—It is the rejection of communications of valued correspondents on account of their prolixity, personality, the uninteresting nature of the subjects; or unsuitableness from any other cause, of which from the nature of the case he is to be the judge. It is proper that he should make the decision, as from his position he sees the bearings of an article and its probable effect on the feelings of his subscribers better than the most intelligent correspondent can do. He hears their complaints and sometimes their commendations. He hears himself accused of partiality from both sides of a controversial question and both condemn him for favoritism to the opposite party. He sometimes hears the threat of 'stopping the paper' which, however he is not apt to regard, as he is sure that for every snarling subscriber lost by pursuing an independent course, he will gain two or three good names to his subscription list. He has the means of making his appeal to an enlightened and generous public where it will be heard and where he may calculate with the utmost certainty upon a fair award.

Our Railroad.

Among the favorable circumstances attending the efforts to procure a Charter for the Railroad via Malden to Boston, one of the most encouraging is the engagement by the Committee of RUFUS CHOATE to advocate the claims of the petitioners before the Legislative Committee. The high standing, commanding eloquence and personal influence of this eminent advocate cannot fail to have a most favorable effect in the approaching trial for chartered privileges. We may safely expect that the early recollections and cherished associations connected with the place where he first commenced his brilliant career and where he has always had hosts of devoted friends, will prompt him to a most powerful effort. It will be the delight of our citizens to witness the manner with which his powerful arm will be raised in behalf of the rights of the people against the interested struggles of a powerful monopoly.

Steam Carpet Factory.

The new Carpet Factory recently erected by the Messrs Tapley in the place of the one destroyed by fire, has just commenced operations. It is a large building 152 feet long by 30 wide and the machinery is driven by a steam engine of 25 horse power. It has 30 hand looms and when the factory is in full operation it will employ 60 hands and work up more than 2000 lbs of wool per week. Its enterprising proprietors are about furnishing machinery for the manufacture of worsted yarn in an apartment in the same building. The looms are from Lowell, and it is the intention of the proprietors to produce carpets equal in quality and finish to any made in the celebrated establishment in that city.

LICENSE LAW. We understand that we were in error in stating in our last, that Mr. Huntington had left Salem for Washington. It was however his intention to have left on the day mentioned, but by a subsequent arrangement, his departure has been postponed.

The late Gen. Foster.—We learn that Mr. King's Eulogy delivered at the burial of Gen Foster and a copy of which was asked of the author for publication, is in press and will be published in a few weeks.

☞The alarm of fire on Thursday night, was occasioned by the burning of the Rockaway House in Marblehead, which together with the adjoining buildings, was entirely consumed.

Social Reform.

A Meeting of the friends of Social Reform and Progress was held at Upton's Hall on Saturday evening last, and addressed by Messrs John Allen and John Orvis of the Brook Farm Fourier Association at Roxbury. It was the design of the speakers to exhibit the evils of the present state of Society and propose a remedy which is to be a total re-organization on the principles of mutual association and labor in communities.

In the first part of their design they were eminently successful, as no one presumes to deny the existence of such evils but all deplore as well as acknowledge them. In this portion of the addresses many extravagant statements in relation to what were called the non-producing portion of the community were made, in connection with the admitted existence of great and unnecessary inequality in the distribution of the proceeds of labor. One of the speakers declared that the laborer in the tannery only received one dollar out of every five that he earned, but we could not discover by an attentive listening to his argument what became of the other four dollars. We think the experience of the tanners in this place will show that but a very small portion of the four fifths ever finds its way into the employer's pocket. One object of the addresses was to show that in the present state of Society all its relations were antagonistic,—that the professions of medicine, law and divinity were necessarily opposed to the interests of society and a useless burden—that of the merchants at least 99 in a hundred were entirely useless and that there should be but one storekeeper in Danvers instead of the present number. When the statement was made we could not help a feeling of wonder at the amazing activity and industry that would be required in a man who should undertake to do all the work of all our traders.

We have neither time nor room to follow further the speakers in their statements and arguments in which we thought we could see much to commend as well as some to condemn. Their enterprise is evidently one of benevolence, its aim being to correct the monster evils of inequality of condition in a highly artificial state of society. The remedy they propose we regard as chimerical. We have heard of many attempts to carry it into effect and never with distinguished success except in the case of the Shakers, who are only enabled to do it under the influence of a pure despotism. It is beautiful in theory but fails in practice. It removes the incentives to exertion which exists in the encounters and competitions of out door life and instead of the 'Progress,' we fear it would tend to a stand-still state of society.

Carriers' Address.

Our readers will find in an other column an address adopted to the season, for which no fee will be expected. We have chosen not to follow the prevailing custom of sending round the Carriers of our paper on a begging excursion New Year's Day as we have long thought it a practice more "honored in the breach than in the observance." We have long considered it not only a great bore but positively unjust to the subscribers of a paper to tax them with this annual tribute.—Although it is not obligatory on the person who receives the begging application, he feels it to be a kind of rudeness not to draw forth the reluctant change, and so pays for a few lines of miserable doggerel which he never reads, just to get rid of the applicant. We know of many individuals who are in the way of receiving such numbers of these missives as to amount to a serious tax if they fulfil the expectations of those who bring them. We think the evil is likely to work its own cure as subscribers to newspapers will take distant papers by mail rather than be exposed to such inflictions from the neighboring press.

The Temperance Offering and Youth's Cascade. This is the title of a monthly publication, edited by N. Hervey, of Salem. It is neatly printed in octavo form and contains 32 pages of interesting reading. The subscription price is only 50 cents a year, and a new volume commences with this number. Subscriptions received by G. W. & E. Crafts, Salem.

Sabbath School Exhibition.

It will be seen by a notice in another column that the Sabbath School connected with the first Universalist Society, in this town, (New Mills) will give an entertainment on Sunday evening next, by speaking, singing, etc.

☞The Exhibition given by the scholars of the Universalist Sabbath School in the South Parish of this town, will be repeated (with omissions and variations) on Tuesday evening next, commencing at 6 1-2 o'clock. Admission, as heretofore.

☞McNulty has been cleared from the charge of embezzlement, by the Superior Court. He has been remanded back to prison to await the action of the government upon the remaining four cases. They will be abandoned of course.

☞The town of Roxbury has voted to adopt the city form of government.

☞Mr Henry Witt, of Lynn, fell dead in that place, on Saturday last, from apoplexy.

HON. J. Q. ADAMS, it is said, is ready to give a hearty impulse to the war spirit. His idea probably is, that a war with England must prove the death blow of slavery in this country; and that would compensate for all the horrors of a long and bloody war.

DEDICATION.

The elegant church near Washington Square in Salem just built for Rev Dr. Flint's society was dedicated on New Year's Day. The Sermon, by the pastor, was very appropriate to the occasion and was listened to with deep attention by a crowded auditory.

Dr. Flint gave two favorable discourses last Sunday on leaving the ancient house so long occupied by his society, in which he gave a historical account of the several pastors and of the changes undergone by the house and the people worshiping in it. The discourse in the afternoon was from the words '*This is the last time*' We are informed by a friend who was present that the historical facts were highly interesting and worthy of preservation in a printed form, as they doubtless will be, in connection with the dedication Sermon. Among other facts he stated at the time of the separation from the 1st church there were 11 male members of the church and at the settlement of Dr. Bently only ten, eight of whom voted for him. Dr Flint attributed the small number to the circumstance that most of the members of the society were sea-faring men.

We have often heard an anecdote related illustrative of the state of this society at the time of the death of Dr. Bently whose memory is still warmly cherished by his surviving parishioners. The society was composed principally of active and retired sea captains who were more familiar with the rigging and management of a ship than the eclesiastical forms and usages of a church.—At the time of the invitation given to the present incumbent an interview took place between him and three or four 'old salts' to arrange preliminaries for the settlement. To a question relating to the number of male members of the church, one of them said he thought he was one and so was Capt. ———. Another said he believed Bently put down his name too. The third could not exactly tell whether he belonged to it or not but he rather thought his *wife* could.

The conversation then turning to the subject of Church government, covenants &c., the new pastor asked if they adhered to the old platform. One of them, supposing he referred to the little area in front of the pulpit, immediately replied—that the old oak platform had been moved long ago and they had got a good pine one. The minister seeing the slight error into which their spokesman had fallen, told them that he wished to know if they had adopted the Cambridge platform of—"Cambridge platform ?"—quickly replied the half indignant speaker—"do you suppose we went to Cambridge after a platform?—Why, bless your good soul,—old Adze the carpenter made it and I know it, for I paid the bill."

We would not vouch for the truth of this anecdote, nor do we know whether any or what foundation there may have been for it, but we have frequently heard it related and the substantial facts never questioned.

Congressional Proceedings.

Saturday Dec 20.

CONGRESS.—In the House of Representatives the bill from the Senate to extend the laws of the United States over the State of Texas was taken up. The Previous question was moved, and notwithstanding a suggestion by Mr Rathburn, that the bill was erroneous, and a motion to refer it to the Committee on the Judiciary, the bill was passed. The debate in regard to the folding room was resumed, but before the taking of any question thereon, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, Mr Bright of Indiana, appeared and was qualified. Mr Levy withdrew his motion for an inquiry into the expediency of annexing Cuba to the Union,

The Senate went into Executive Session. The appointment of Judge Woodbury was confirmed.

The Texan Resolutions from the Senate were finally passed by the House, signed by the Speaker and sent to the President for approval.

Monday, Dec. 29th.

Congress did not distinguish itself by anything very interesting to-day. Mr. Hannegan introduced the following resolutions which lie over under the rule.

Resolved—That the country included within the parrallels of 42 and 54, North Latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Territory of Oregon, is the property and part and parcel of the territories of the United States.

Resolved—That there exists no power in this government to transfer its soil and the allegiance of its citizens, to the dominion, authority, control and subjection of any foreign power, Prince, State, or Sovereignty.

Resolved—That the abandonment or surrender of any portion of the territory of Oregon, would be an abandonment of the honor, character and best interests of the American people.

A message from the House informing the Senate that the President of the United States had signed the Joint Resolution for the admission of Texas into the Union, was received.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, to act—as it is supposed—upon some nominations of custom house officers for the State of Texas.

Nearly the whole of the day was consumed in the House in a contemptible and ridiculous squabble about the manner of electing the assistant doorkeeper. This great business, after a long debate, was referred to a Select Committee.

The order of the day—the resolutions in favor of a change of the naturalization laws, were then taken up and debated the remainder of the day.

Tuesday, Dec. 30.

SENATE. An important debate unexpectedly occurred in the Senate to-day. The occasion was the resolutions of Mr. Hannegan of Ia., submitted yesterday, with regard to Oregon.

Mr. Archer suggested to Mr. H. that he should name some distant day for their consideration, to which the latter consented, and was about to move their postponement to the third Monday in January, when Mr. Calhoun requested him to withdraw the motion for a moment, and allow him to offer certain amendments. Mr. C's amendments are a series of resolutions, the reverse of those of Mr. Hannegan; declaring that the President has the power, with the advice of the Senate, to make treaties, and that the settlement of boundary lines is embraced in this power; that in offering, in a spirit of peace and harmony, the 49th parallel as the dividing line between this Government and Great Britain, the President exercised powers rightfully belonging to him, and acted for the best interests of the country. These resolutions Mr. Calhoun enforced with a very few remarks, declining to discuss the general subject.

Mr Hannegan said that, as for the censure of the President, he designed no such thing. For one he hoped that they would never stop short of the cannon's mouth. A singular state of things existed in the course pursued with regard to Oregon, as contrasted with that of Texas, yet both these had their birth at the same time—both were cradled by the Baltimore Convention.

A spirited discussion here ensued upon the resolutions which were finally laid upon the table, to be called up, when the report is made upon the subject of giving the notice.

HOUSE.—In the House, Messrs Douglass, Bedinger Sims, Dixon, and J R Ingersoll continued the debate upon the naturalization question. The subject was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Garret Davis moved a series of resolutions having for their object an enquiry, by the Judiciary Com. into McNulty's defalcation. They were adopted.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—What is the matter? what a terrible commotion! what an agitation of the public mind! Glorious times are coming. I do not refer to the annexation of Texas, nor the prospect which the present state of our national affairs seems to indicate of a war with England. But I was really in extacies when I heard it gravely announced, that the public were to be accommodated with Railroad facilities to Boston without paying anything for it. And then again that we are to have a beautiful Railroad to North Andover, and that we shall probably ride over that equally cheap; but I thought there was one thing to be regretted about this, for that single solitary stageman, who has travelled over the road between Salem and Andover the last ten years, will probably be run down. He has been accommodating, and scrabbled hard for a livelihood. He never had less than one passenger at a time. Poor fellow! He ought to stand upon his *Vested Rights*. However, there is a tremendous sight of business between Salem and North Andover. Besides, the great city which is in embryo at Methuen, where some twenty thousand of the next generation will reside, will need Railroad accommodation to Salem. Thither will come all the manufactures of this great place. Their goods, no doubt, will all be sold at Salem, in the same manner as the immense cargoes now imported by the Salem Merchants are knocked off to the highest bidder in their great Commercial Marts. And again, we can have no objections to this road for another important reason, for it will afford the people of North Danvers, with what they so much desire, Railroad accommodation by way of the ferry, certain resolutions to the contrary notwithstanding. But we should not forget that these are changeable times, money and self interest are powerful arguments. It is astonishing how such influences will remove objections. It will sometimes convince people that what appeared to be sound and solid arguments, was a mere phantom of the imagination. Well, we must submit to all these changes as gracefully as we can. Mr. Editor—I was really congratulating myself that one considerable item of my expenditures was to be annihilated—viz, my bill for horse and carriage hire for myself and family; for I had concluded that all my pleasure excursions should be over the Eastern Railroad, where it would cost nothing. I began to think what glorious fellows these Eastern Railroad Managers were. How they had changed; and for the better too. I really thought Abby Folsom was not so bad a woman after all, for people were really reforming. Only think of the change! for when I wanted to attend the great Convention at Boston in 1844, I had to start at 5 o'clock in the morning, and return at 10 in the evening, and be conveyed in baggage or dirt cars, and pay 25 cents. I thought it was grand times then. But now we are to be carried in splendid cars, and sit upon soft cushions and go for nothing, or pay only ten cents for that is the highest price I have heard named. As I was relating these glowing prospects to one of my neighbors, he evidently became agitated, his eye sparkled, his cheek flushed, and he instantly pronounced me a great flat. He told me this grand scheme of mine was all a humbug. These stories, he stated, were all put in circulation to defeat the efforts which were being made by the hardy, industrious mechanics of Danvers, to secure Railroad accommodation direct from their own town to Malden and thence to Boston, He stated in a concise and clear manner, the advantages to be expected from such a road to the business and property of the citizens of Danvers. I stated to him what a man of property, and a stockholder in the Eastern Railroad had publicly announced in the cars—that if the Danvers road was built, they could and would carry passengers to Boston for 10 cents until they had run down the Danvers road, and that they could make a dividend of 6 per cent out of the earnings of the remainder of the road. He made no reply to this statement but took from his pocket Mr. Loring's argument made last winter, in opposition to the Danvers Road, and read the following statement.

"Out of 497,758 being the whole number which travelled over the Eastern Railroad in 1844—333,726 were between Beverly and Boston, being more than two thirds of the number of passengers.—And out of the receipts of their transportation the total of which was $188,325, 80 cents, those between Beverly and Boston paid $92,885, 44 cents, being more than one half the net receipts, and this being only one eighth in length of the Road; while with all this travel the net income has never amounted to six per cent upon the investment. It follows therefore that the diversion of this travel from this portion of the Road will prove entirely destructive of the value of the whole line."

After he had read this statement without waiting for any remarks from me, he inquired when I thought I should ride over the Eastern Railroad for nothing; and if I thought the stockholders were more liberal and generous than other people; and if a majority of them would consent to injure themselves for the sake of destroying other people's property; and whether an enlightened community would sanction a course of proceedings like that proclaimed by the gentleman in the cars. After these enquiries, without waiting for an answer, he turned upon his heel and left me. I noticed a smile of contempt upon his countenance; whether it was intended for the humbugger or the humbug'd, I cannot tell. But really, Mr. Editor, I felt cheap, and I am ashamed of the position in which I placed myself. I swallowed the bait, hook and all, and I know many others who are in the like predicament. Please, Mr. Editor, prescribe for us and relieve us, or we shall become the laughing stock of the whole community.—Under these circumstances I choose to subscribe myself

A FLAT.

☞The Lowell Courier says that Mr. Conner, who met with a dreadful accident at the rail road depot in Woburn, about three weeks ago, and was obliged to have his legs amputated, (one of them twice), was out to church on Christmas day

New Year's Address.

JANUARY 1st, 1846.

According to a custom
Made reverend by age,
Of each year's dawn reviewing
In rhyme profound and sage,
The one that just has left us,
Its varied aspects all—
Its divers faults and merits,
With *truth*, whate'er befall.

I have essayed this office,
(Moreover by request,)
And without further flourish
Will try to do my best.
The *late old gentleman*, however,
Of whom I now shall sing,
Had nothing strange about him
To strengthen Fancy's wing.

He was a christian passable,
And equal, I'll be bound—
To any one whom we can meet
Amid life's daily round:
Having the same admixture still
Of good, which all possess,—
Redeeming, better qualities,
Where else were barrenness.

Still he had errors *manifold*,
Which I must not conceal;
But with stern, rigid equity,
For public good reveal:
Thus, he did take delusive dreams
Bequeathed him by his brothers,
And spread them o'er the land, and so
Slew some and ruined others.

And with these fatal legacies,
Recorded in the will
Were many more of evil sort—
A budget dark of ill,
Such as Oppression. Strife and Wrong,
Disputing and Destruction,
But why the catalogue prolong,—
Too numerous to mention.

These things are only the beginning,—
Small blemishes in truth,
Compared with some, in point of sinning,
The *old man* did in youth.
For he an 'itching palm' possessed,
With sticky fingers bad,
That spurred him on to grabbing what
His weaker neighbors had.

He played his sister Mexico
A most infernal joke,
Yea, openly, in broad daylight
His thieving hands did poke (Polk)
Into her pockets, and abstracted
A kingdom fair from thence,
And then laughed in her face in scorn,
And jeered her impotence.

O deed of darkness! 'giant wrong,'
Enough to quench a name
That all the train of ages past,
Had blazoned with proud fame.
Scarce had the old scamp bagged this prize
And rendered thanks to God,
For blessings national, vouchsafed,
When, once more, he abroad,

Began to look for other booty,
And fixed on Oregon—
A small farm held in common
By him and Brother John:
But Brother John had open eyes,
And being on the look out,
Soon as he saw him slyly coming,—
With such a growling broke out,

You would have thought ten thousand bears
Had for a caucus met,
And every one with might and main,
Trying, the floor to get.
But nothing daunted at the din,
Th' old gentleman thought best
To use the selfsame weapons too,—
And growled as well 's the rest.

Both of these mad belligerents
Cut many a funny caper,
And strove together manfully
With blow and thrust—on paper.
'Twas wonderful to hear and see
Our old man snarl and bite,
With hardly any *teeth* at all,
And those in sorry plight.

But in the richest of the tug,
When 't was most desperate,
Our Hero fell—subdued by *Time*
And lengthened age, and fate—
Yet, to his Heir, bequeathed the feud
Like Scottish chiefs of old;
Bidding him grab as he did grab,
Get all he could, and hold.

I gladly now portray the good,
That brightened his career;
For many a worthy deed he did,
Which herein doth appear:
He was a man of business,
As well as war and panic;
And [illegible] he 'aborer,
The tradesman and mechanic.

Full many a goodly mansion,
He reared within our town,
For which the sons of industry
Will hold him in renown.
He also backed each movement,
Whith had for its design
Our wealth, health and improvement,
With other projects fine,

As draining stagnant mill ponds—
And Railroad operation;
He of the latter many a mile
Built in imagination—
Who knows but in reality,
These vagaries will end?
What the dark future hath in store,
None now can comprehend.

And last, not least of all his acts,
I shall enumerate—
Was one of local enterprise,
I view as truly great.
This was to start a weekly sheet
That promptly should appear
Each Saturday, and printed so,
That all could tell most clear,

When they had opened, what was in it,
And what the letters meant,
With perfect ease, the very minute
Their eyes were on it bent.
That such a paper now is going,
Our friends know very well;
'Their heart's delight and chiefest joy,'
As they will gladly tell.

What now remains for us to say,
But that we still will strive
To make it worth your countenance,
And better grow and thrive?
Another word—it is to wish
In hearty truthfulness,
That you may live a thousand years—
'Your shadows never waxing less.'

NINTH DISTRICT—NO CHOICE. Returns have been received from 25 towns in the Ninth District. The majority against Hale, in those towns, at the last trial, was 1,115. The majority against him at the present trial is 408. Hale, the whig candidate, has made a net gain of 707.

Daring Robbery. On Tuesday night, the Jewelry Store of Mr. Henry Cogswell, No. 201 Essex street—well known as the stand occupied so long by Mr. Caleb Warner, and now in part occupied by him—was entered, probably by means of false keys, and a large portion of valuable stock, to the amount of *seventeen or eighteen hundred dollars'* worth, subsequently abstracted. The robbery was not discovered until Wednesday morning, when Mr. Cogswell opened his store. It appears that the villian or villians must have entered the front door by a false key and proceeded very deliberately in the operations, having every thing fitted for the

purpose, of including a key for the safe, where the most valuable articles were kept. The safe was found opened and the jewel drawers laid out in regular order on the counters or show cases, so that the rascals could make their selection with the greatest ease and deliberation. The articles taken were gold and silver watches, gold chains, finger rings, bracelets, silver spoons, &c. &c., valued at from seventeen hundred to two thousand dollars. The more bulky articles were left undisturbed, but the scoundrels had the cunning to take the memorandum book containing the numbers and description of the watches, so as to avoid detection by that means. Nothing appears to have been broken, and the roguery was so deliberately perpetrated, that the small bar and padlock of the front door were re-placed properly, and, apparently every thing is as it should be on the outside.—The robbery must have been some time in the contemplation, and every precaution taken to ensure success.

A reward of three hundred dollars is offered.—*Salem Reg.*

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Can you inform the public whether there has been any survey for a Railroad from South Danvers through New Mills to Danvers Plains, and if so who caused it to be made? Have the petitioners for the Malden Branch ever done anything of this kind or made any survey to ascertain the feasibility of such a road? if not I would question whether it would not have been a wise measure for them to have done so in order to show the sincerity of their pretensions that they would "guarantee" the making of such a road? "NEW MILLS."

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, by Rev. J. Prince, of this town, Mr. ASA SAWYER, of Danvers, (New Mills.) to Miss ABBY M. FERGUSON. Mr. JOHN BAGLEY Jr., of this town, to Miss JUDITH ANN STONE, of Salem.

Mr. DAVID MOORE, Jr., to Miss MARTHA E. SECCOMB. Mr. FRANCIS W. TUTTLE to Miss FRANCES GOODHUE. Mr. JOSEPH CORNING, of this town, to Miss MARTHA E. daughter of Mr. TIMOTHY WALTON, of Salem.

In Thompson, Conn., Mr. DANIEL W. POOR, of Danvers, to Miss SOPHRONIA E. FOWLER, of Seabrook, N H.

In Sutton, Vt., by Elder Woodman, Mr. F. HOLMAN, o. this town, to Miss EMILY, daughter of Stephen Blake, Esq.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Thursday, REBECCA, eldest daughter of Mr. LEVI PRESTON, aged 16. Funeral this afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

Beloved in life, thy early tomb
Watered with many tears shall be,
Whilst thou enjoy an angel's home,
The pure in heart thy company,
Forever blessed, forever free—
Free—for no sin, no care, no pain
Can bind the ransomed soul again.—Com.

On Friday, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with exemplary patience, Mr. JOSEPH GRIFFIN aged 70. Funeral on Monday P. M. at 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

On the 18th ult., of pulmonary consumption, Miss MARY B. FRANCIS. In Ipswich, of the same disease, Mrs. MARTHA B., wife of Mr. George B. Warner—twin daughters of Mr. William Francis, of Danvers.

In Salem, Mrs ELIZABETH WHITTEMORE, aged 74. Mr. JESSE JOHNSON, aged 67. Mr. THOMAS BANCROFT, aged 67. WM. AUGUSTUS, only child of William Archer, Jr., aged 2 years and 4 months.

SABBATH SCHCOL EXHIBITION.

The Sabbath School connected with the 1s. Universalist Society (at New Mills) will have a public Exhibition on Sabbath evening next, Jan. 4th, commencing at 6 o'clock. Tickets for admission 12 1-2 cents.
Danvers, Jan 3d, 1846.

INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

Lecture on Monday Evening next, by Rev Caleb Stetson, of Medford, at 6 1-2 o'clock.

The Annual Meeting of the Institute will be held immediately after the Lecture. Jan 3 1846.

SINGING SCHOOL.

Mr. Hubbard's second Term will commence on Friday Evening January 9th. at 7 o'clock, at the vestry of the Unitarian Church. A thorough course of instruction will be given in the elements of Vocal Music, together with observation on Style, &c. Terms—Ladies, $1,00, Gentlemen, $1 50
Jan 3.

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. D.

Having receivd their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed.

Their regular meetings will be held on Wednesday Evening at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited. MOSES R. SAWYER R S.
S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

MASONIC NOTICE.

A Regular meeting of JORDAN LODGE, will be held on *WEDNESDAY* evening next. Brethren of the Order are respectfully invited to attend.
N. P. C. PATTERSON, Sec.
Danvers, Jan. 3, A. L. 5846.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

FOUND.

On Friday, Dec. 19th, on Andover street, a **BOA** or **THIBET.** The owner can have the same on application at this office. dec 27

New Stove

Utter's New Hot Air-Tight Stove,

FOR Coal or Wood, designed for parlors and sitting Rooms. The Patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent in fuel, and in attending fires, 100 per cent. The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of the above stove in this town.
dec 20 LORD & WILEY.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ne warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.
Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Danvers Post Office, January 1st, 1846.

N. B. Under the present Post Office Law, there is an additional charge of two cents on all letters advertised,

Anable & Kinsman		Mooney Amos W.	
Adams Samuel	2	Munroe Harris	
Anderson William	2	Morrill Frederic	4
Arnold E. B.		Mellin Daniel	
Abbott Benjamin		Marsh Hannah F.	
Allen Ed. A. H.		Merrill R. W.	
Brown William		Marshall Eliza A.	
Batchelder Henry	2	Martin George B.	
Blaisdell Jacob		Nayson Daniel	
Bancroft James or Capen		Nichols Andrew	
Baker John		Osborne Moses	
Buxton John jr.		O'Neal Patrick	
Barry Eliza C.		Osborne George	
Burkin John and Jacob		Phelps Francis	
Caverly Mary		Proctor William H.	
Currier G. S.		Perley & Emerson	
Carey Michael		Pool Eben	
Chenery Moses		Putney Eben	
Cross Ruth		Pettengill Rebecca S.	
Clark Martha S.		Pierce Mary F.	
Cleaveland Annette D.		Perkins Nathaniel	
Cushman George		Poor William	
Carrell L.		Parker Thomas O.	
Colcord Eben P.		Parker Josiah W.	
Danvers		Poole Joshua H.	
Doughby Abigail		Putnam David	
Dickinson O. H.		Proctor Lydia	
Davis Elzaphen P.		Patterson Rebecca	
Dykes Samuel H.		Pilsbury Parker	
Dalton Richard		Pearson Nathan	
Dexter Mary H.		Porter Mary E.	
Elliott Richard		Poor Enoch Jr.	
Elwell William		Riardon Michael	
Farnham Joseph		Russell John B.	11
Frye Mary		Rice & Gardner	
Fuller Daniel		Standley Francis L.	
Fellows Eliza		Smalley Nathan	
Frye Joseph S.		Sears Jonathan	
Foster Gorham P.		Sanborn J.	
Foss Daniel W.		Southwick Orlando	
Flagg Samuel A.		Symonds Benjamin	
Ford Sophia		Sullivan Simeon	
Goss Polly		Sawyer Asa	
Gray Emily		Stevens John	
Galloup D. B.		Southwick Platts	
Goodale William		Southwick Lucy	
Gardner Sally		Tapley Asa	
Griffin William A.		Taylor Oliver	
Hart John		Thurston Leonard	
Holman Field		Tibbets Benjamin	
Hackett Henry		Tate Hannah	
Herbert Henry		Trofeter John	
Hawes Thomas P.		Trow Ann Maria	
Haragan Jerry		Trask Moses	
Hurd Hafford		Thompson Catharine L.	
Hutchinson James L.		Twiss Jonathan	
Hyde Elisha J. G.		Torr Andrew	
Jewett Warren		Urann F. W.	
Knight John Jr.		Very Joseph or Benjamin	
Kelty & Tapley		Woodbury Jonas	
Lunt B. S.		Wilson Jona jr.	
Larrabee William & Co.		Webber Moses	
Langley John R.		White Dexter	
Little Wm R.		Wentworth Lewis	
Lovett John L.		Weatherbee Eliphalet	

Jan 3 S. DODGE, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at North Danvers, Quarter ending Dec. 1845.

Andersen William		Lane Benjamin T.	
Allen Edward A.		Lander Mrs.	
Brown Miss Mariett		Mastin L. D.	
Bates John		Mardin Miss Martha Ann	
Coffin Mvry Ann		Moer Janet	
Dunnels John M.		Nells Gilbert	
Dennet George		Pearl John	
Davis Sophia		Phelps Francis	
Egan Patrick		Page Charles	
Edgercomb Ivory		Putnam Heirs of Eli	
Fisher Charles R.		Proctor H. B.	
Forbes Sophia E.		Payson Edward	
Fuller Edward		Reed Samuel H.	
Grovesner Dr. D. A.		Swan S. B.	
Glidden Mark		Strout Benjamin	
Goodwin Moses		Simns Daniel	
Goodale Ebenezer		Shackley James D.	
Goodwin Theodore		Tyler George N.	
Holt Benjamin		Towne Daniel	
Hook John Jr.		Trout Mary in care of P. B. Francies	
Hoyt Susan M.		Tepley Eliza Jane	
Hunt Israel		Webber Tristam D.	
Hutcherson Abigail		Wheeler Benjamin	
Jessup Louisa		Whitehouse H. M.	
King Thomas		Wheeler Alden	
Kelley Israel H.		Webb George	
Kelley J. B.		Whitemore Jonathan	
Littlefield Ralph H.		White Ann	
Ladd Sarah A.		Wallace H. C.	
Lawrence Charles			

Jan 3 THOMAS BOWEN, P. M.

Rockingham Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, as Agent of the above Company, will receive applications for Insurance, at his office in Felton's Building, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers.
Dec. 56th, 1846 4tis,

SELLING OFF.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpaccas; Cassimeres; Sattinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambrics; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.
Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

GAMES FOR THE SEASON—MORAL and INTERESTING. Among them are the following: Mansion of Happiness—Dr. Busby—American Eagle—Master Rodbury—Characteristics—Game of Heroes—Scripture History—Picture Alphabet—Pope and Pagan—Biographical Game—Historical Amusements—Game of Kings—New World—What d'ye buy—Robinson Crusoe—Pickwick Cards—American Revolution—Christmas Cards—Merry Cards—Game of the States—Who'll be President—The Picture Pass Word—Cards of Magi—Game of the Monkeys—Race of Improvement—The Fount or Letters of the Alphabet—New York Counting Cards, etc. etc. For sale at the Central Bookstore of
dec 30 W & S B IVES.

NEW GOODS.

JUST opened Patches, Calicoes, Flannels, Vestings, Selecias, Cambrics, White Muslins, Knit Frocks and Drawers, Bleached Cotton, Wadding, Fine Crash, Pongee Silk Hdkfs, Buttons, Tapes, Pins, Threads, Needles, &c. For sale cheap by
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

WHITE MUSLINS.

JUST received a few pieces of the Goods, suitable for Dresses, prices from 25 to 50 cts.
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.
Also—a small lot extra fine do.
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

The Stewart Improved
Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.
nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

For Christmas and New Year.

THE subscriber has just received an assortment of FANCY GOODS, particularly adapted to the season, consisting in part of—

Gold Guard and Fob Chains;
Gold and Silver Pencils;
Gold and Stone Finger Rings;
Lockets. Bracelets;
Music boxes, inlaid and plain;
Card Cases do do
Pocket Books;
Steel mounted velvet bags;
Purses—double and single;
Jet and steel ornamented combs;
Ivory fine tooth; do
Pocket mirrors;
Hair brushes—hard and soft;
Tooth brushes—English and American;
Steel vest chains;
Letter clips; Letter stamps;
Patent letter balances;
Mantle thermometers, &c.

which are offered for sale very low for cash, at 222 Essex Street, opposite the First Church.
dec 24 WILLIAM ARCHER.

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these artieles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Braeelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn the trade. dec 1

New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

Ready Made Clothing,

such as **Coats, Pants, Vests** etc., which he will sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.
dec 15 J. C. FARRIN.

LITTLEFIELD'S
Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)

SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped,* and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps,* as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.
dec 6 1awtf

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.
WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.
Danvers, Oct 25.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE. ESSEX, ss. Nov. 29. 1845. A warrant has been duly issued against the estate of FRANCIS EVELETH, of Danvers, in said county, housewright, and insolvent debtor;—and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said insolvent to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Office of J. G. KING, Esq. Master in Chancery, No. 235 Essex street, Salem, on the second Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debts and choice of assignee.

JOSEPH E SPRAGUE, Sheriff,
dec 6 Messenger.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hsndreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.
dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemica, Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing apparel and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by
oct 11 EDWARDS,
10 Front street

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "
oct 25

HALF A
Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of
READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!
Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.
COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my nnmerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Briliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS.

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low an to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 *"Large Amount,"* the reader exclaims.—*True."* Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL,"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe,* and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will

DEFY TH WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. A my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.
Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.
☞ REMEMBER
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.
nov 8 ep3m

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.

The fast sailing packet sch EMILY KNIGHT, Hosmer, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.
JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. jan 8

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Saturday.

The superiorfast sailing bark LUZON, Goodrich, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
jan 3

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. SISTERS, Gilman, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.
dec 13



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE.
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.
By THOMAS TRASK, Main street
June 7 tf

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, among which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.
dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET,
Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars, &c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(*OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,*)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound; Pooh Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeek; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuin Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable, Becwiths, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.
Danvers, May 31, 1845.

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sals low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.
dec 6

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.
Sept 13.

JUST received and for sale at No 2 Allen's Building, an additional assortment of Gift Books, among which are, "Gathered Leaves" by H F Gould, the Flower Vase; Merchant's Widow—a thrilling story; Bridal Wreath; together with a new assortment of Toy Books. Also—the Democratic Review, for December, with a fine engraving of Hon Caleb Cushing—back No's can be supplied if wanted; the Songs of Labor, by J G Whittier are worth the price of the book. As Christmas is at hand, please remember No 2.
S. DODGE.

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

Flannels.

RED, Yellow, Black, White and Orange colours, for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to
Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes.* These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills,* when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills.* E. Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains.*
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly—Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

Lyceum Notice.

Lectures may be expected this season from

Hon. Rufus Choate,		Hon. Horace Mann,	
" Caleb Cushing,		" John C. Park,	
" Joshua H. Ward,		" Charles Sumner,	
Geo. S. Hillard,		Elihu Burritt,	

and other distinguished Lecturers, whose names will be duly announced.

Tickets at 75 cents each, may be obtained at the stores of Drs. Joseph Shed, and Sylvester Proctor, jr., and at the Bookstore of Sylvanus Dodge. dec 13

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue; up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr. Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to call and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERE S AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

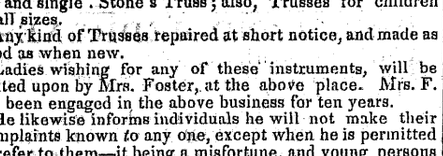
Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

G. W. & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. mch 15

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

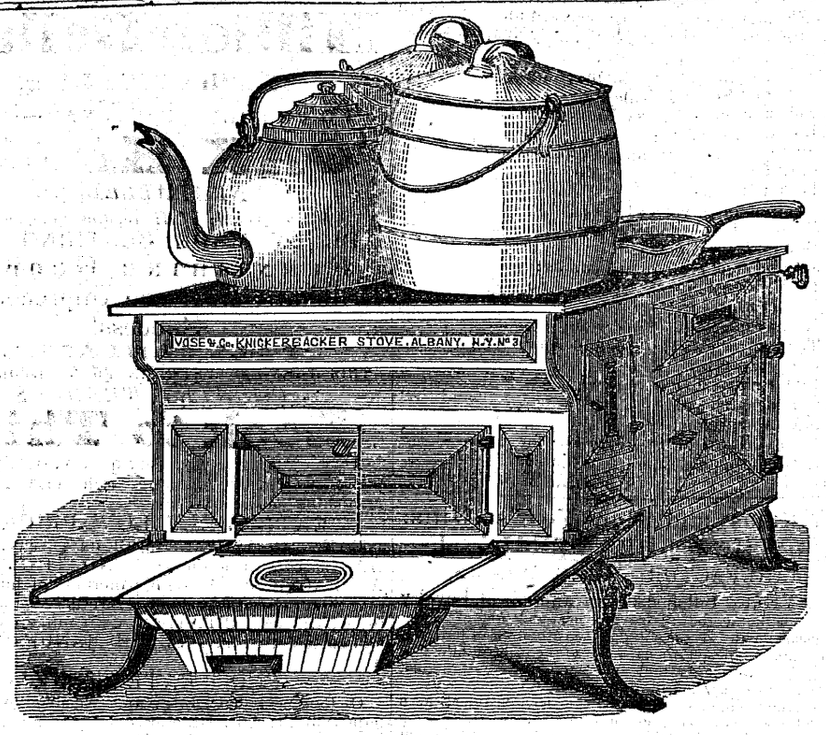
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received heavy Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroidering Braid and embroidering Gimp, by KITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*
The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS; in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

Embossed Table Covers.

A VARIETY of beautiful patterns, on drab grounds, for sale by M. T. DOLE
nov 14

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of evt ery garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21: 1845.

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call,

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,

JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a change in our business, we have sold at public Auction the balance of our Stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, at No. 13 Front street.

For the benefit of many interested, we would give particular notice that we are still on hand, and can be found on our Wharf in rear of the Store, where we have on hand and for sale at the lowest prices,

200 Cords best Eastern Hard Wood.
100 " Tanning Bark.
25 " Burning "
300 Bundles first quality pressed Hay.
25 Barrels Chenango Potatoes, best quality,

with all other kinds of Eastern produce, which we should be happy to dispose of to our many friends and patrons n reasonable terms.

GEO. C. VARNEY, & CO.,
nov 29 Stone's Whf.

Flonr, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

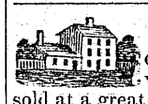
PLEASE call at No. 2 Allen's Building and purchase a Boston Almanac—the best No. yet published, containing in addition to the usual Maps of the City, a Diagram of Railroads diverging from *Boston* showing the Depots and distances.

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just received at 222 Essex street, Salem.

oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

MILLINERY SALOON. The Ladies of this town & vicinity are respectfully informed that Messrs KEITH & MASON will open their SALOON on Monday, Oct. 6th. The Fall style of Bonnets will be opened on that day, as well as the largest variety of rich Millinery Goods to be found in this city—such as Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, Caps, Head Dresses, Evening Dresses, Silk, Satins, and every desirable material for Bonnets.

The Lady who will superintend this department of our business, was present at the opening of the first Millinery in New York, and has secured all the latest and best styles We can with confidence assure our customers that our assortment of goods will be the very best, and no pains will be spared to please all who favor us with a call sept 19



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to thos now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

COTTONS. COTTONS.

A LOT of heavy Brown Cottons, just received and for sale by M. T. DOLE. dec 20

GOLD MIX'D TWEEDS.

A FASHIONABLE article for Overcoats and Sacks, for sale by M. T. DOLE. dec 20

Printed Salisbury Flannels.

A FEW pieces of the above Goods for sale by M. T. DOLE. nov 15

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, o different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

FOR SALE

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of **Jonathan Perry,**

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, gentleman deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

REBECKAH PERRY,
Danvers, Dec. 6, 1845 Adm'x.

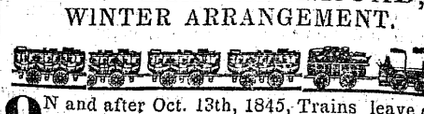
NEW STYLES GALA PLAIDS.

Received by the last Steamer.

KEITH & MASON have just opened a lot of new, and very beautiful styles Gala Plaids for Cloaks and Dresses. Also, New embroidering Gimps for trimmings; Wide black Gimp, very rich patterns; Gents and Ladies' Cashmere Gloves of various patterns. dec 15

EASTERN RAILROAD,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portl and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants R and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sal Hourly Coaches will connection with the Easte Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A
" " 8 3-4 " " 9 1-
" " 9 3-4 " " 11 3
" " 11 1-4 " " 12 3-4
" " 1 3-4 P M. " " 3 P.
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6 1-2
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jose G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Ho and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reaso ble terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL

apr 19 tf

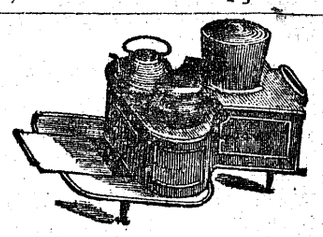
Danvers Express and Baggag Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN
April 19, 1845. 1 y



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 Bost ST., will be found constantly on hand, the follow assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves;
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes a patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of a sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatne and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Da vers and vicinity, that he has established hi self at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Cloc Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention business, and doing his work well, to merit a share patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a goo assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly o hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor o the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodica and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly News papers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes receive the continued patronage of those who have former received his publications and he pledges himself that he wi use his best exertions to procure all New Works prompt and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance wi those publishers and others engaged largely in the Boo Trade will enable him to answer orders for particula Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorabl prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AN MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUN DERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a sma Store, and a room for an office, on the Main stree n Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Mon ment. JOSEPH SHED.

july 26

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300 BUNDLES of Hay, of very prime qua ity, and in good order; for sale by

dec 6 & J. DIKE, 27 Water-st.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1846. NUMBER 43.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

ON PARTING.

Have not all past human beings parted—
And must not all the present one day part?—BYRON.

THERE is a melancholy when we part
From friends and all in life we hold most dear;
There is a silent throbbing of the heart
When the last ling'ring voice of love we hear.

For then come recollections of the past—
The joyous days of childhood swift sweep by;
And each remembered word and look how fast
Before the mind on sadden'd wing they fly.

We leave them all, we know not for how long
Mid other scenes and other joys to dwell;
And oh, too big for utterance and strong
Are the sad feelings which the bosom swell.

Perchance a mother with her gentle smile,
The purest language of a mother's love,
And gentle look, doth gaze on thee the while
With that affection naught on earth can move.

Or a fond sister with a mournful look
Bids thee farewell, and turns to shed a tear;
For her young loving heart can hardly brook
To part with one whom it has held so dear.

O it is sad to part—to break the ties
Which time with fairest fingers has entwined;
Enchanting hope within the bosom dies—
The future like a shadow clouds the mind.

Yes, it is sad to part—but there will come
A parting sadder to the stricken soul;
When friends shall leave us for their changeless home,
There to exist though countless ages roll.

LOVE'S LANGUAGE.

There's a language that's mute, there's a silence that speaks
There's something that cannot be told,
There are words that can only be read in the cheeks,
And thoughts, but the eyes can unfold.

There's a look so expressive, so timid, so kind,
So conscious, so quick to impart;
Though dumb, in an instant it speaks out the mind,
And strikes in an instant the heart.

This eloquent silence, this converse of soul,
In vain we attempt to suppress:
More prompt it appears from the wish to control,
More apt the fond truth to impress.

And oh, the delights in the features that shine,
The raptures the bosom that melt,
When blest with each other this converse divine,
Is mutually spoken and felt.

MISCELLANY.

What that Boy did come to!

BY FANNY FORRESTER.

CONCLUDED.

But the time at last arrived when Robert Flemming was to take leave of his kind master and benefactor. To be sure he was not *twenty-one*, but the farmer concluded as he had set his heart on going, there was no use in detaining him, though the sacrifice was much greater than he had anticipated. 'But it is my mind, Robert, that you had better stick to farming,' he remarked, shaking his head gravely; 'it is the most honorable and honest of all callings, and can never disgrace anybody.'

Mrs Howe thought him an ungrateful wretch, to forsake the house that had sheltered him so many years; talked pathetically of the unsatisfying nature of the world that he was going out to try, and, at last, concluded by a burst of tears and a speech, in which were mingled so much of invective, affection and sad apprehensions for the future, that even Robert, accustomed as he was to her moods, felt confused, and could only say—'You will get a better boy, Mrs Howe. I have made you a great deal of trouble.'

From little Hetty, as she was still called, the parting was yet more difficult. Hetty had all her mother's spirit, but the disagreeable example continually before her eyes had prevented her from displaying it in the same manner, and her look of sorrowful reproach went to Robert's heart. He knew how sad his little favorite would be if he left her alone, and for a moment his resolution was shaken. Why should he go away from the friends that loved him dearly, that had befriended him in his worse than orphan state? But Robert hesitated only a moment. It was no idle caprice that took him away, but there was a necessity in the case—his future prospects, his personal independence depended on it. So he led his little playmate to the top of the hill that looked down upon the neighboring village, and there, promising that he would see her very, very often, and would always bring her something nice from the town, he kissed her forehead, eyes and lips, over and over again; then dashing away the tears that he thought quite unmanly in a youth of sixteen, he trudged steadly down the hill, not trusting himself to look back, for he knew that the child would maintain her position there till he was quite out of sight.

In choosing a profession, Robert Flemming was true to his early preference; and, with the flattering credential furnished him by Mr. Howe and his old schoolmaster, it was not difficult for him to gain admission into a printing establishment, where he could read of tiger hunts and other wondrous things to his heart's content. We have no inclination to follow our hero through five years of apprenticeship—not dull, oh, no;—time never hung heavily on Robert Flemming's hands; but sometimes laborious and never without its peculiar trials. The indignities to which a sensitive nature is subjected by its inferiors, when fortune obliges them to come in contact, are not borne without an effort. But at last his term of service expired, and then, pennyless, but by no means friendless, he had another long probation to undergo ere he could feel himself quite a man among other men. But one truth had been indelibly impressed on the mind of the boy by his sensible master, which many young men of promise have been ruined by not understanding. Young Flemming knew that in this every-day world, few could step at once into fortune—that persevering industry is the only sure ladder to preferment.

A country wedding is an affair of importance; and when it was noised throughout a certain neighborhood that 'that wild boy, Robert, had returned to marry Hetty,' it created as great a sensation as the arrival of a foreign *danseuse* would have produced in other circles. The young men thought the handsome Miss Hester Howe, heiress to all her father's broad lands, very foolish to throw herself away in such a manner; the young misses pursed up their mouths, both pretty and ugly, and declared that these proud folks never made out very well, and to their minds she deserved nothing better, while the old people all agreed that it was a 'pretty risky business.' However, the Howes acted with becoming independence on the occasion—Mrs Howe even going so far as to give some of the most impertinent of the meddlers 'a piece of her mind;' and the wedding went off at last to the admiration of everybody. Robert Flemming's cheerful, manly face and commanding figure, did much to turn the current of *public opinion* in his favor, and the hearty grasp of the hand with which he met his old acquaintance, together with the political information that he furnished Squire White, who had not seen the late papers, completed his conquest over their hearts. Busily wagged many a tongue on the morning of the wedding, though, strange as it may seem, nearly everybody had foreseen how matters would turn out from the very first, particularly those who had thrown up their indignant hands the highest and wondered the loudest what that boy would come to.

'And now you are one of us in earnest,' said Mr Howe, wringing the tough hand of the bridegroom; 'and I shall be almost as proud to call you my son as I should if you had been a farmer.'

"And I as proud to call you father as though you were a king,' returned the young man, warmly.

'President, you mean—say president!' exclaimed old Squire White, warmly, who, from having beena *'seventy-sixer,'* thought that kings should be classed with 'other pirates and robbers,' and never let slip an opportunity to lift up his voice against them 'It's a shame for American boys to be talking after this sort of the oppressor who sets his heel on—

'But presidents and presidents' sons should n't be proud, you know; that would be anti-republican,' interrupted Robert Fleming, good-humoredly, 'and so the comparison would n't be in point.'

'Proud!—no, no, that they shouldn't,' muttered the old man, while Robert turned again to his father-in-law.

'It shall be the study of my life to repay the kindness shown to an untaught, friendless boy, who without you—

'Would have done well, Robert;—I see it, I know it now, though there was a time when I used to have my fears of what you would come to at last.'

'Now, Eben Howe, do get out of the way!' exclaimed a shrill voice close at hand; 'how can the dear boy speak to his mother while you stand mumbling and fumbling at this rate, owing yourself the half-hearted man that you are, never seeing an inch ahead. It is well that everybody wasn't so blind, Robert, or else——' The old lady finished the sentence by a knowing glance towards the bevy of peony-cheeked damsels surrounding her daughter. 'And yet here you stand talking with the old man and shaking hands with everybody as though you hadn't a word for your mother.'

'My mother truly—doubly so!' said the young man, imprinting a hearty kiss upon the cheek, which, although somewhat withered, now glowed with the excitement of the moment; 'and the very kindest of mothers have you been to me, from the moment of my frolic with Jowler (poor old Jowler! it seemed like losing a human friend when he died) up to the present time.'

'Ay—ay, so you say; but it is little you act as though you thought you had ever received the least kindness from the poor creature you have come to rob of all she ever had to love.'

The raised tone of voice could not fail to reach the ears of the bride, and *such* an entreating look! It might have melted a sterner heart than Mrs. Howe's—that is, if stern hearts were furnished with eyes to see it with.

'I have certainly caused you no small degree of trouble,' Robert Flemming began, but he was interrupted.

'No—no, you never made any trouble, Robert not the least; but I do think you might just come and live with us on the farm, where there's thousands to support us all——'

'Mother—mother,' whispered the bride, touching her arm with a finger all in a quiver—'mother, don't; everybody is hearing you;—don't I entreat!'

'And what if everybody is hearing me? What have I said to be ashamed of? I say there's thousands for us all, and it's a shame, and a sin, and a disgrace for Robert Flemming——'

'But, mother dear, that has been all settled, you know,' again interposed the bride, in a tremulous whisper.

'Yes, I know it has been all settled; but who settled it, Hetty Howe—Mistress Hetty Flemming, as I suppose I must say after this—who settled it, and——'

'*We* will unsettle it, Rachel,' said Mr. Howe, with a glance which added—'What a pity nobody but me knows how to manage her'—'we will unsettle it, and Robert shall live with us *willy nilly*.'

'Shall! you don't mean *shall*, I hope? Robert has always had his own way, and I'm the last one to interfere with his doings, though he does take the heart out of me and leave the old house desolate. It is a sad thing—a sad——. There, the very papers of cake I had put up for the Thompsons! I never! The idea of Becky's bringing such a troop of children with her!'

Year on year had passed, and each, as is the custom with years, left a token—a great one with the great, and a simpler one with the lowly. Even old Time is an aristocrat. A church, a new school-house, and a cluster of dwelling-houses had been erected in the neighborhood of Mr. Howe; while another Robert Flemming, as roguish, as heedless and as fond of newspapers as the first, had grown almost as tall as his father, and so undertaken the management of his grandfather's farm. Everything was changed. Even a new generation of beings had sprung up around the old farmer and his still wrangling but kind-hearted spouse,

It was a bitingly cold night. Ugh! what a shiver the swinging of a door sent over pleasant fire-lit rooms; how thankful thinking people were for the roof that reflected back the blaze upon them. But the fireside, lavishly comfortable as it was, was not all-powerful. Affairs of importance were to be discussed, and so all the men in the neighborhood were collected in the school house. A thin-faced man had taken the chair, and a fair-haired one beside him was about unfolding a paper, probably fraught with weighty matters, when the door opened and in hobbled old Squire White. He held in his hand a crushed newspaper, his long silvery hair, which was usually braided over his bald crown, was straggling about his shoulders and floating off on every puff of air; his spectacles were across his forehead instead of his nose, and the Sunday hat of his grandson was stuck jauntly (as hats too small must be) on one side of his head.

'Hurra, boys!' exclaimed the old man, tottering towards the middle of the room and flourishing his cane with an arm not yet quite nerveless; 'returns from all the principal counties, and the 'lection is sartin. Three cheers for Robert Flemming, the best governor that ever set foot in York state, The blood of '76 is a-stirring yet, I can tell ye, boys. Why don't ye shout? Hurra—hurra—a—a!' and as the successive peals died away, the old man raised his palsied hands and exclaimed—'Well, the ways of Providence *are* marvelous! Who would have thought when little Bobby Flemming lamed my pony, that he would ever come to this?'

It is possible that some knowing politician may attempt to dispute the accuracy of my veritable history; but I defy his ingenuity, except with regard to the name of Robert Flemming. There I will plead guilty to romancing, it being only a veil hung by the hand of propriety over one as widely known and dearly loved as any on whom the Empire state has ever bestowed her honors.

January and May: or, Age and Youth.

Caroline St. Clair was sitting in a bower, on a terrace overlooking the lake of Geneva, her whole soul occupied in sketching the magnificent prospect that lay extended before her: the light was suddenly obscured; and looking up surprised, she beheld the opake form of Lord Lumbercourt standing directly before her—his back to the view, and his large grey eyes fixed with extraordinary seriousness full upon her face. She smiled; 'Won't you sit down, my lord? I did not expect' 'You did not expect such an interruption.' 'Such a foreground,' said Caroline, laughing; 'for I was just considering what I should introduce in the foreground of my picture.' 'I fear, Miss St. Clair, I have no chance of ever being in the foreground of *your* picture, said the peer, sitting down close to her. 'Very little, certainly at present,' said Caroline; coloring, 'for I fancied that a donkey would be the most picturesque animal, and I was longing for one just at the moment your lordship appeared; but it is really impossible to take or mistake you for a donkey.' 'Then you really don't think me quite an ass?' said he. 'It would be the surest proof that I was one myself, if I did,' said Caroline; and she began to talk upon trifling ordinary topics; but all the labor of supporting this talk devolved upon herself. He answered only in short and absent phrases of rejoinder or assent, and sat twirling and rolling a piece of drawing paper, with that hasty nervous trepidation which marks great internal embarrassment and agitation, and which people so often feel, when they have formed a determination to do or say something of vast importance, that they know not how to set about.

'You seem very uneasy, my lord,' said Caroline, 'I am afraid you are suffering.' 'I am, indeed,' said he, with a sigh. 'Indeed! and is it in your toe?' 'Hang the toe!' he hastily exclaimed.—'Is it so bad?' said the lady, quite tenderly thinking his vehemence arose from the twinge. 'It is here!' said his lordship emphatically, laying his hand on his heart; but Caroline, who was looking at her drawing, mistook this motion. 'In your stomach! the gout in your stomach?' 'Hang the gout! Can a man have no other complaint than that cursed gout?' 'Indeed,' said Caroline, looking up astonished, and beginning to think the gout had reached his head, 'I did not know you *had* any other complaint, my Lord.' 'It is *not* the gout, Miss St. Clair. Don't talk of the gout—forget it, I pray you.' 'I am very glad *you* can forget it, I am sure—it is a sign it is going off;—but what then is the matter, my lord? Is it your head?' 'It is my heart!' 'Is that all? exclaimed the lively girl, laughing. 'Nay, Miss St. Clair, don't laugh at me, at least.' 'Everybody will laugh at you, my lord. Every body laughs at complaints of the heart. Expect no pity.'—'From *you* I did expect it,' said he in a tone and with a look that brought a blush over her lovely laughing face:—'from you only I wish it.'—'No one wishes to be pitied, I think,' said Caroline, looking confused.—'I do—I wish for *your* pity; for pity is akin to love.'—'A little more than kin and less than kind, perhaps,' said the lady, not knowing very well what she was saying. 'Kind! yes, you are kind! kind to all—kindness itself! Do not be unkind only to me.' Her blushes betrayed her internal embarrassment; but, rallying her spirits, she playfully said, 'No! I will be very kind to you, my lord! for look what I have delivered you from!'—shaking an ear-wig from the sleeve of his coat. 'O! Miss St. Clair! I wish you could read my heart, and see'—See all the pangs you talk of! I have no pleasure in seeing pangs, nor yet in hearing of them; and the pangs of the heart are nothing compared to real pangs, to the gout for instance.' 'You speak from experience, I presume,' said his lordship, rather in a tone of pique. 'Of the gout, my lord?' 'Of the heart, Miss St Clair.' 'Then if you think me a sufferer under those terrible pangs of the heart,' said Caroline, laughing, 'at least admire the uncomplaining patience with which I bear them. "Dearest Miss St. Clair! I do admire—adore you!"—She looked frightened, and was hastily attempting to effect her retreat, but he detained her. "Nay, do not go! do not fly from me! at least tell me!"—he hesitated, and seemed unable to speak out—tell me, since you seem to understand complaints of the heart so well—tell me that you will cure mine.'—'O! they will cure themselves! Only let them alone, and never mind them. Think on something else; and above all, never talk of them. Complaints of the heart soon go away.'—'O! you little know what some hearts endure.'—'O! all hearts can endure a great deal without the slightest damage. Hearts are hard things.'—'Is *yours* so hard?' 'Yes, *impenetrably* hard,' she said with a look and tone of such meaning, that he felt the ice closing over him, and relapsing into silence and nervous perturbation, betook himself, with more assiduity than ever, to rolling up the drawing paper.

Caroline herself felt very awkward and uneasy, and the more silent he became, the more incessantly did she talk; though certainly without eliciting much attention from his lordship who very evidently did not know what she was saying; neither indeed did she well know herself. He looked so mortified and miserable, that, pitying his uncomfortable feelings, she aaid with great sweetness, 'You don't look at my little sketch, and this is one of my first attempts in drawing from nature. I want to know if you think it like'—'Like every thing you do; like yourself, perfection.' 'Nay, said Caroline laughing, 'You said I took you for a great ass; but it is me you take for a little ass.'

He seized her hand, but coloring all over, she hastily withdrew it, and starting up, exclaimed in great confusion, 'I must go, I forgot something.' 'No, no, dearest Miss St. Clair! do not leave me, stay one moment.' 'I cannot, my lord!' said Caroline, breaking from him, 'I forgot! I left a paper, a letter open on the table; I must go and get it' and she would have fled, but he took hold of her dress and held it firmly. 'At least let me go with you,' he said very gravely and respectfully: 'do not fly from me thus. Surely you are not afraid of me?' 'O no! no! I only forgot—I had left a paper very foolishly;' and stooping to pull a rose, and smelling it with great diligence, she again made an attempt, as they walked toward the house, to talk upon common subjects, but in a very embarrassed manner, and with no better success than before. They entered the drawing-room, where there certainly were divers pieces of paper upon the table, one of which Caroline hastily seized, and would as hastily have run off with, though it was only an invitation to a *soiree*, had he not prevented her. 'Miss—St. Clair!' gasped his lordship, quite out of breath with the laborious exertions he made to keep pace with her along the terrace—'You—must—not go.' 'I want to get my drawing things,' said Caroline. 'Never mind them,' gasped his lordship. Never mind his lordship rather, would have been her determination, if he had not held her hand—she could not escape. 'Let me get you some wine and water, my lord. Let me ring for Gregory,' trying to disengage herself. 'No—you—*you* only can be'—'Have some rasberry vinegar'—'My sole restorative,' he uttered, continuing his own speech with difficulty, and not attending in the least to the vinegar proposition—'Only to give me time' —'And me patience,' thought Caroline, who plainly saw what she had to undergo; and as he puffed and wiped his brows, and puffed still more with vexation, because he puffed so much, she had no resource but resignation and sitting still. It was now her turn to twist and twirl between her fingers the peice of paper she had picked up, and to be silent—though not absent—and it was his turn, as soon as he recovered his breath to speak. He told her, with all the earnestness and sincerity of truth, and with all the embarrassment and difficulty that mark a true attachment, how truly and devotedly and irrevocable he loved her; how entirely the whole happiness of his future life depended upon her; and how exclusively her happiness should be the whole object of his, if she would allow him to devote it to her.

Rallying her spirits, she attempted to interrupt him, and to laugh it off, by treating it *en badinage*—as a jest. 'You don't really think me in jest,' said he, pressing her hand, and fixing his eyes upon her. She coloured crimson; the mantling blush rushed over her beautiful polished brow and cheeks, she raised her eyes, with one glance of conscious self-convicted acknowledgment, then instantly dropped them beneath his 'Affectation—O how unlike you! dearest Miss St Clair!'—he murmured, again seizing her reluctant hand. 'You know that I am sincere, you know that my whole heart and soul are yours, that I love you as I never loved woman. O do not trifle with me!' 'I will not trifle with you, my lord! You do not deserve that I should—I only wished to have spared you, to have spared myself this scene. I feel your preference most gratefully, but I never can return it.'

His supplications, and protestations, and lamentations, may easily be conceived. He could not bear to relinquish his suit; he petitioned hard for the smallest hope, for time, for permission only to try to alter her determination against him by patient perseverance, to recommend himself to her affection by any sacrifices, to become what she would wish him. She was gentle, but inexorable; till at last, in despair, he went down upon his knees, in order to melt her obduracy. She could scarcely refrain from laughing, he looked so inexpressibly ridiculous. The awkward constraint and painful posture of the stiff swelled limbs, the odd contortions he involuntarily made, and the absurd figure of this unwieldy, infirm, gouty old man, in this attitude, would really have overset the gravity of a judge. But she behaved admirably, and without a visible smile besought him to rise. He remained, however, rooted to the spot, and speechless. Having implored him to rise till her patience was exhausted, she said,—'I must insist upon it that you rise!' 'But I can't!' said the unfortunate peer. At this confession, and the rueful face with which it was uttered, her gravity was utterly overcome, and she was seized with a fit of laughter, which, from her attempts to suppress it, shook her internally so violently, as to render her incapable of assisting her noble lover to get upon his legs. In vain she tried to push him up by the shoulders; the half-smothered laughter which nearly convulsed her, and which he had the mortification of hearing, made her powerless as an infant, so that her exertions, united with his own, utterly failed to accomplish the erection of his ponderous body; and she was obliged, at last, to ring the bell for some more able arm. She then ran out of the room, and gave free vent to the mirth she could no longer restrain.

A BLIND CHAPLAIN. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post gives the following account of Mr Milburn, of Kentucky, the Methodist clergyman, lately elected Chaplain of the U. S House of Representatives:—

Mr Milburn, the successful candidate, is a blind preacher from the west, and the circumstances connected with his election are a little curious. He was on his way to the city of New York, where he intended to submit to a surgical operaton, in the hope of making a last experiment for the restoration of his eyesight. On board the boat, after leaving Lexington, on a fine Sabbath morning, he was requested by a few of the passengers to conduct religious exercises. He consented——sung a hymn, offered up a prayer, and preached a sermon. The audience was not only delighted, but irresistably enchained, by his rich and extemporaneous eloquence, and at the conclusion of the services they came forward, as it were, *en masse*, to learn his past history and future intentions. Among the number were several senators and representatives from the west, who begged the blind preacher to tarry a few days at Washington, and they would endeavor to elect him the Chaplain of the House. He consented, and they have kept their word. That he will, in all respcts, fully justify the generous confidence of his friends, does admit of doubt.

Liberty. The "Razor Strop Man" says: "When I first got acquainted with strong drink, it promised to do a great many things for me. It promised me liberty, and I got *liberty*. I had the liberty to see my toes poke out of my boots; the water had the liberty to go in at the toes and go out at the heels; my knees had the liberty to come out of my pants; my elbows had the liberty to come out of my coat; I had the liberty to lift the crown of my hat and scratch my head without taking my hat off. Not only liberty I got, but I got music. When I walked along on a windy day, the crown of

My hat would go flipperty flap,
And the wind whistle "how do you do."

Auction Sale of Ladies. An auction of unmarried ladies takes place annually in Babylon.—In every district they assemble on a certain day of every year, all the virgins of marriageable age. The most beautiful are first put up, and the man who bids the largest sum of money gains possession of her. The second in personal appearance follows, the bidders gratify themselves with handsome wives according to the depths of their purses. There are in Babylon some ladies for which no bid is offered, yet these are also disposed of, so provident are the Babylonians. When all the beautiful girls are sold, the crier orders the most deformed to stand up and after he has openly demanded who will marry her with a small sum, she is at length adjudged to the man who is satisfied with the least; and in this manner the money arising from the sales of the handsome, serves as portions to those who are of either disagreeable looks or have any other imperfection. The custom prevailed about five hundred years before Christ.

A country gentleman, who had taken some pains to instruct the rustic inhabitants in proper signs of respect due to him, being lately on a horse somewhat given to shy, and observing a lad walking before him, called out, 'Boy, don't take off your hat.' The youth, turning his head, very inocently replied, 'I worn't agoin' to, sir.'

Inconsistent Ladies.

How often do we see a lady who cannot walk, cannot rise in the morning, cannot tie her bonnet strings, faints if she has to lace her boots, never in her life brushed out her beautiful hair, would not, for the world, prick her finger with plain sewing, but who can work harder than a factory girl upon a lamb shepherdess, dance like a dervish in a ballroom, and whilst every breath

of air gives her cold in her father's house, and she cannot think how people endure the climate, she can go out to dinner parties in January and February, with an inch of sleeve and half a quarter of boddice.

DANVERS COUIER.

SATURDAY MORNING JAN 10, 1846.

The Legislature.

On Wednesday last commenced the political year of our Commonwealth, and the Executive and Legislative officers of the State assembled at the State House, in Boston. After the organization by filling the vacancies in the Senate board, the Governor will be elected, and the business of the session will go on in its usual routine. The great business of this year will be the consideration of the various petitions for *Railroad Charters*. The history of the legislative action on these petitions last year is fresh in the recollection of our readers. They remember that the almost unanimous voice of the popular branch was in their favor, while that body called by courtesy the 'upper house' was almost as unanimously against them. Since that time the popular indignation has vented itself by an almost entire change in the Senate, and only a very few of those who made themselves obnoxious to the public will, and those few, under expressed or implied promises of a more liberal feeling in regard to *Railroads*—have been or are likely to be re-elected. We therefore look with confidence to the new Legislature for such a liberal and enlarged view of the question of granting Railroad facilities as shall be satisfactory to the public at large, however it may be to those interested in existing lines. The immense power of these mammoth corporations will be wielded with all the subtlety and skill with which their self interest aided by a liberal expenditure of money, they are capable of exerting against competition with themselves. All kinds of *indirect* management and flattery as well as feasting may be expected to be brought into requisition to sustain their sinking cause, and the people will look with a jealous eye to the organization of committees before whom the several hearings are to come.

The friends of liberal action in regard to this subject have great confidence that all this management will be of no avail and that the rights of the people will have a preference over the interests of corporations. They know that the political power of the State is in the hands of the WHIGS, and that they are not so regardless of right and the popular voice as to refuse what justice imperatively requires and thus throw political power into the hands of their adversaries. They know that if such a restrictive course should again be pursued as was adopted last winter, *Massachusetts is gone from the Whigs*. The power of a hateful monopoly would be too plainly seen to be endured and the people would throw off its bands. They would no longer submit to a monopoly in principle as oppressive as the English Corn laws, if not at present so disastrous in its results.

Mr. Adams and Oregon.

The late speech of Mr. Adams in relation to Oregon has excited considerable attention, as it was been thought that the expression of such views from such a source would be likely to strengthen the war feeling of the country. It will however be observed by those who have read his remarks, that he made them under the feeling that in the event of giving notice to Great Britain of the termination of joint occupancy, there would still be *no danger* of war. All then that we can judge from the views expressed in the speech is, that he is willing and desirous to have the country take that lofty stand in the assertion of its rights as shall be likely to result in *negotiation* and finally an honorable and peaceful adjustment of the controversy. After making all due allowances for the ultra view of Mr. Adams and the eccentric course he sometimes pursues to the astonishment of his friends, we think we ought to accord to him honest motives and place some reliance on the wisdom and knowledge of the mode of making effective treaties between nations which he has acquired by long residence in foreign courts and intercourse with the greatest statesmen of both hemispheres.

It will be seen that Mr. Winthrop expresses opinions directly the reverse of those of Mr. Adams, and this no doubt represents more truly the present views of Massachusetts on this question.

☞We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Transactions of the Essex Agricultural Society for the year 1845. It is a neatly printed pamphlet of about 130 pages. It embodies much useful instruction to farmers. It contains the results of the experience of practical men, in a form that will readily be comprehended and understood. Without any attempt at display, it concentrates the essence of the best practical observations of the best farmers. We cannot doubt that the plan pursued by this Society for the last fifteen years, of bringing together the results of their experiments at the close of the year, and circulating them among all the members, has done much for the advancement of Agricultural Science. We hope that the wise suggestions of the last Legislature, in requiring of the Secretary of State the publication of the best information obtained from the Counties of the State, will be followed up in such manner, as to make our Massachusetts Agricultural Reports worthy a place on the same shelf with those of the Empire State of New York.

Dr S. G. Howe.—This eminent philanthropist has recently received through the Prussian Minister, a gold medal from the King of Prussia.

WAR WITH ENGLAND.

There seems to be but little apprehension, now, of a war with England on account of Oregon, although the next Steamer may bring news of a more belligerent character. From a brief examination of the diplomatic correspondence on the subject, we cannot see that England has any substantial claim to any part of the territory, and it would be folly in her to engage in a war with U. States where her rights are at best so doubtful. England is better prepared at the present time than we are to carry on a war, but if long continued, as one undoubtedly would be, she would suffer infinitely more in the end than we should. Her debt now so enormous, would be increased so that with all her present sources of revenue, she could not pay the interest on it, and her suffering population would have to be taxed, if possible, more exorbitantly than they now are. Her citizens all desire peace, and it is the best policy for the Government.

The United States, though not now prepared for war, could, in the event of one, soon get in the proper trim, and the debt which it would be necessary for them to incur, would be quickly wiped off, on the coming of peace. But to either country the bloodshed, devastation and ruin, the prostration of religion and morals, which a war creates, would be more to be mourned over than any debt. The spirit of this age is peaceful, and we trust the time has gone by when nations will rush blindly into war for petty differences and to gratify selfish prejudices.

CALIFORNIA.

The Salem Gazette publishes from the journal of a sea captain, a description of this territory, which it is confidently asserted, and generally understood, measures are now being taken to procure. This writer describes the country west of the Sirreria mountains, as fertile and the climate delightful. The raising of cattle is the principal business. Horses are abundant and very fine animals, and can be bought for $2 or $3, and a colt of 2 years can be obtained for 75 cents. It is also a fine wheat-growing country. Corn grows with but little care, and yields well. Vegetables are to be had in great abundance. In some of the missions many more are raised than in others. The population is composed of whites, mixed bloods, and Indians—about two-thirds are Indians. The Californians are descendants of the Spanish settlers from Old Spain; they are generally an indolent, dissipated, gambling, and drinking set, possessing many bad qualities and vices not common to the Old Spaniards.

☞We have received from Hon. D. P. KING, a copy of the speech of Hon. Julius Rockwell of this state, upon the question of the admission of Texas as a state into the Union, delivered in the House of Representatives Dec. 16. Mr. Rockwell embraced the only opportunity which was afforded to any member to oppose the consummation of this unconstitutional and unholy measure, and from a careful perusal of his speech we are satisfied that had there existed in the bosoms of those members by whose special agency these resolutions were pushed through the House, a solitary spark of patriotism or virtue, they would have seen most clearly the injustice and wrong which was shown to a very large and highly respectable portion of the citizens of the United States, whose petitions and remonstrances against the admission of Texas as a Slave State were entirely disregarded.

Coat of Arms.

We notice that the Salem Rigister has commenced the year with a new head dress by which its appearance is much improved. It has discarded the lady who has presided so long over its columns and substituted the coat of arms of the city representing a figure in Chinese costume and surrounded by an appropriate latin inscription.—

We have some intention of exchanging our 'bow-arrow-man' for the coat of arms of Danvers. This will represent in the back ground, 'one Simon a tanner by the sea side' drawing hides from the water,—denoting the antiquity of our staple business. In another part a currier's splitting machine, a bunch of onions, a shoe last and a bark mill,—the whole surmounted by an earthen milk pan. In the foreground is seen a locomotive and full train of cars bearing—

A banner with the strange device
"EXCELSIOR."

GOOD. The Salem Advertiser, which is the principal organ of the Democratic party in Essex County pleasantly informs its readers that the Democratic candidate for President of the Senate *has not yet been selected!* As there is no Senator of that party elected—or likely to be—the joke is a rich one. We always like to see an unsuccessful party good humored. It takes off the wire edge of defeat and tends to prevent the exultations of the opposite party.

☞There is probably no County in the State, in which gentlemen of education and distinction have interested themselves in agricultural pursuits more than in Essex County. *Hon Timothy Pickering* was the first President of the Agricultural Society of the County, and held the office for ten years. He was succeeded in the office by the following gentlemen in the following order. *Frederick Howes, Esq., Hon. Ebenezer Mosely, Hon. James H. Duncan, Hon Joseph Kittredge, Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, John W. Proctor, Esq.*

Chelsea Railroad.

The Railroad Commissioners have this project before them this week, and will probably report in its favor, as we do not learn that it meets with opposition from any quarter, unless from the landholders on its route. Last year the application for such a road proved a miserable abortion as nobody was found to desire such an avenue to Boston, and everybody connected with it, even the men of straw who petitioned for it, as well as the Eastern Railroad, were heartily ashamed of it.—It is now said that the above named corporation will make a show of advocating it.

RURAL LAYS AND SKETCHES: BY JOHN PRINCE.—We have perused with much pleasure, a little volume of poems under the above title, printed by the author for circulation among his friends—but which appear to us well calculated independently of their associations with their respected author, to make friends of their own among all lovers of the 'sweet simplicity of nature' pictured forth by a kindred spirit, in melodious and flowing verse. The author's descriptions are vivid and truthful and seem the natural, unforced outpourings of a soul ardent and enthusiastic in its admiration of the beautiful in the scenes of rural life. His subjects appear to have been well chosen—such only as he could do justice to—for there is a healthfulness pervading his verse which seems to show that it is heartfelt. We doubt not that these productions have answered the intent of their publication in whatever enjoyment they have afforded his friends—nor are we singular in our opinion that they have gained for him new friends in those who have made his acquaintance only through his unpretending little volume, where he has

'left no mood
But love for all things pure and good.'

School Pic-nic.

We had the pleasure on Thursday evening, of attending a public exhibition of the pupils at the Epes School in Aborn St., Salem under the charge of Mr. Charles Northend. There was a large gathering of the parents and invited guests who must have been highly gratified with the deportment and proficiency of the School. Addresses were made by Hon. J. S. Cabot, Hon S. C. Phillips, and the teacher. After the exercises, the whole company repaired to the Primary School room where tables were found loaded with delicacies sent in by the inhabitants of the district, to which ample justice was done, after which at about nine o'clock the company separated apparently much delighted with the evening's entertainment.

Ordination

The Ordination of Mr. Frank P. Appleton, over the first Unitarian Church in this town, will take place on Wednesday next, the 14th Inst.—Services to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the following order:—

Sermon—by Rev. Nath Hall jr., of Dorchester.

Ordaining Prayer—Rev. James Flint, D D., of Salem.

Charge—Rev. Ezra S. Gannett, D D, of Boston.

Right hand of Fellowship—Rev. Hiram Withington. of Leominster.

Address to the Society—Rev John T Sargent of Summerville.

If the weather should prove favorable, Services may be expected in the evening, commencing at 6 o'clock, conducted by some of the most distinguished clergymen of the denomination.

Railroad Petitions.

The following petitions intended to be presented during the present session of the Legislature, have been handed to us with a request to have them published. It will be seen that the first is somewhat similar to one presented last year, a printed copy of which was left in the seats of all the members.

To the Senators and Representatives of Massachusetts in General Court assembled,

The petition of the undersigned, poor and distressed capitalists, humbly sheweth—That we are large stockholders in a Railroad terminating in Boston, and from the business of which after investing a portion of the profits in wharf property, hotel and lands, we are now receiving good dividends. We understand that some evil disposed persons have petitioned your honorable body for liberty to construct another Railroad by a different route which will take part of the travel rightfully belonging to us, for which they give no other reason than that the people prefer a more convenient and better route to and from the Metropolis, and that those evil minded persons aforesaid are willing and desirous to build such new road for the public accommodation and such chance of profit as they may be able to realize in competition with the old road.

Your petitioners are deeply solicitous for the honor of the Commonwealth and fully believe that the granting of a Charter for a new road would be worse than Repudiation, sully the fair fame of the State as well as diminish the profits of the widows and fatherless,* and produce unheard of distress among all needy capitalists.

Your petitioners request your honorable bodies to take immediate measures for restraining those evil minded persons who are obstinately persisting in the belief that they know their own wants and can provide for them better than your petitioners.

Your petitioners further represent, that we have used every endeavor to make these unreasonable people satisfied with our route, but without success. We have made all sorts of curves and crooks and double tracks to satisfy them.—We have used the best of locomotives as well as the worst of other motives, and offered to run our spurs anywhere. We have made tuunels and other bores,—turn-outs and turnabouts innumerable, but all to no purpose. We have tried to make them easy in our seats by the softest plush and the best of stuffing but with no better success. Failing in all this, we have tried all kinds of railing and thrashed them with parallel lines to make them give up their own line, but they are still as obstinate as ever.—We therefore humbly request that your honorable bodies will in your wisdom provide some means of preventing them and ourselves from any danger of collision lest it should unfortunately result in our own explosion: And as in duty bound will ever pray.

Signed by Erastus Plum and fourteen others.

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives In General Court assembled:

The petition of John Carter humbly sheweth—That your petitioner is the sole owner of a horse and wagon with which for the last seven years he has followed the business of teaming to the city of Boston. That he has invested all his capital in said horse and wagon by which he has so far been able to obtain a good living for himself and family including his brother's widow and two small children. Your petitioner has lately heard with much concern that one John Dobbs is about to purchase a horse and cart and set up the business of teaming ou the same road, by which a part of my business will be taken away, and I shall thereby suffer much loss and damage.

Your petitioner therefore prays that the said John Dobbs may not be permitted to use his horse and cart in any manner to interfere with the business of your petitioner. Your petitioner does not claim an absolute vested right to all the teaming on said route, but having invested all his capital in his horse and wagon under existing laws of the State, and the support of his family as well as a widow and two small children being dependent on the success of the business in which he is at present engaged, your petitioner feels that by permitting another horse and cart to take the same business, the capital invested in the horse and wagon will suffer great depreciation. your petitioner be deprived of a large portion of his livelihood, the widow and orphan be made to suffer, and the honor and good name of the Commonwealth be sullied by an act worse than Repudiation; and all these evils will be brought upon your petitioner and the community by allowing the absurd claim of John Dobbs.

Your petitioner therefore asks your honorable bodies to respect his *implied* vested rights and not permit the said John Dobbs under any plea of *Public Good* to use his horse and cart. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

Signed, JOHN CARTER.

*Footnote: *This is evidently a mistake: it should read—"the fathers and the widowless."—PR. DEV.*

Congressional Proceedings

Friday Jan 2

The Senate did not sit to-day.

In the House—Mr. Cunningham, of Ohio, offered a resolution with reference to Oregon—declaring that as all negotiation was at end, and as we owned the whole Territory, it was our duty, at once, to take measures for the defence of our citizens in that quarter. On the motion to suspend the rules, for the purpose of considering this resolution, the yeas and nays were called, and stood—ayes 75, noes 89.—

After some conversational debate, as to the time fixed for the special consideration of the Oregon Bill, reported b the Committee on Territories, Mr. Douglass moved to change the period assigned from the 1st and 2d Tuesday in January, which was agreed to.

On the motion a debate arose, and the merits of the Oregon question were discussed.

Mr. Holmes, of S. C. commenced a speech in which he avowed his belief that war would be the result of these movements; but that, instead of the paltry preparations proposed, it would be necessary to vote the sum of $20,000,000 at the outset. Here Mr. H. was called to order for irrelevancy, and took his seat.

Mr. Adams rose and there was a general sensation throughout the Chamber. By some fiction of the rules he was allowed to deliver his sentiments upon the Oregon controversy, which all seemed extremly anxious to hear. These were in substance as follows:

He was in favor of giving the notice to Great Britain, and he moved it last session. He did not believe that war would be the result—there was no necessity for war. He would not vote any bill, to take possession of the Territory, until after the twelve months' notice, nor for any bill to raise a regiment of riflemen, or sappers and *pontoniers* (laughter) until after notice was given. But he would vote for giving the notice immediately; and he regretted that the Committee on Foreign Relations would not report it. [Here Mr C J Ingersoll said he (Mr. A.) had no authority from the committee for saying that they would not.] Perhaps not, said Mr A., but every body says so, and if they delay much longer, he should begin to think that what everybody said was true. (Laughter.) He would vote for the notice to-day; and if, which God forbid! war should grow out of it, he hoped the country would go into the war with one heart, and one great hand; and then, his word for it, the war would not last long, nor would the possessions of Great Britain on this Continent be worth much after it.

The above were the important points of Mr. A's brief remarks. There was some tumult and clapping during their delivery. As soon as Mr. A. ceased, some member wished to have the rules suspended in order to submit a resolution for terminating the joint occupancy, but the House had heard enough, and adjourned.

Saturday Jan. 3

The Senate was in session but a few minutes and did no business.

The House resumed the consideration of the Oregon subject, this morning.

Mr C J Ingersoll expressed his pleasure at the course of remark taken by Mr Adams yesterday. He coincided with that gentleman in his view of the matter.

The previous question was moved and refused. So the debate went on.

Mr Darragh mentioned that the best sort of notice to give would be to make such preparation as would show Great Britain that we intended to take all Oregon

Mr Preston King and Mr Douglass followed with a few remarks, and Hon R C WINTHROP took the floor.

Mr. WINTHROP said he had voted, at the last session, against the notice, and should do so again. He had offered resolutions expressing his opinion on the state of our foreign affairs, but he hourly expected that they would come up, and if they did, he would not wish to involve the House in another debate on peace and war. The opinion has gained ground that there is much unanimity of sentiment here as to this question. He believed all were united on some points—all believed that we had rights in Oregon;—rights which were to be maintained;—all believed that we were in a critical condition as to this question,—and all agreed that it was necessary to bestow something more than our ordinary attention—or rather inattention—upon our military defences. He did not believe that the dramatic exhibition made by Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russell in the British Parliament produced much alarm here; nor did he think that our speeches would much startle the British Government. He did not deem it necessary, therefore, to adopt the harsh policy—this was a matter fully to be talked about. He did not think that patriotism was to be measured by the desire to plunge the country into a war.—There wanted only firmness to make an appeal to the intelligence of the people, and it would be responded to.—It would be easy for us (said Mr. W.) to cast back the party reproaches which were thrown upon us, as the peace party; and to taunt the President and the Secretary of State upon their abandonment of claims which they had vaunted as clear and unquestionable. But he was unwilling that the peace of this country should be dealt as a form on the political chess-board. From the bottom of his heart he thanked the President for whatever steps he had taken for the peaceable adjustment of this question, and he held him responsible for having abondoned it, if he had done so. Still he was rejoiced to find that no one here had professed a disregard for the public peace. The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs had told us that the measure of peace, and his honorable colleague (Mr. A.) whose remarks would do more than any thing that had been done to endanger the peace of the country, had deprecated a war and expressed his opinion that the notice would not lead to one. Peace was desired, then, by all, provided it should be an "honorable peace." Peace (said Mr. W) is in itself the highest honor and the greatest blessing that any nation can enjoy; and it belonged to the other side to show that a liberal compromise of this question would be dishonorable to the country.

He believed that the notice given to Great Britain of the termination of the Convention would almost inevitably result in war;—followed as it would be, by immediate occupation, there would be no chance for an escape from war!

There was nothing in the terms of the joint occupation to prevent us from settling Oregon. Why should we attempt to terminate it? Perhaps, if we waited a few years, we should be better able to assert our title.

The cry was now the "whole of Oregon or none." and echo answered, none.

Mr Baker, of Illinois, followed, claiming the whole of Oregon, and said the echo would be the downfall of the British *throne*.

The House adjourned without taking the question

Monday, Jan 5

The Senate adjourned after a session of ten minu—Senators appearing anxious to listen to the deba in the House, which, under Mr Adams's lead on day last, has been made to assume the greatest portance.

In the House the Debate on the Oregon question continued, in which several members took part. are obliged however for want of room to omit most the details of this debate.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Forei Affairs, reported a joint resolution to authorize President to give Great Britain the twelve months tice required to put an end to the Oregon joint occ pancy treaty.

The resolution having been read,

Mr. Ingersoll moved that it be printed made the spec order of the day for the first Monday in February.

Mr. G. Davis, from the same committee, made a min ty report on the subject, maintaining that said noticed longed to the treaty-making power—that is to the Presid and the Senate, and that the House had no jurisdiction the matter and concluding with a resolution declaring inexpedient for the House to take any action in relation it.

Mr Rhett of South Carolina, (a member of the Comm tee on Foreign Relations, and one of the peculiar frie of Mr Calhoun) replied to the ultra members of his pa

He charged Mr Adams with being opposed to the war, a charge which Mr A. repelled with characteris energy and peculiarity.

The Secretary of the Treasury has taken his first s for destroying the tariff, by inviting a committee of Cust House officers *here to prepare a new tariff bill.* Gen men are already here from Boston New York, Philadelp and Baltimore, and the work of mischief is to comme at once.

Tuesday, Jan

SENATE—There was little done by this body toda They have literally nothing before them.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES was occupied w the debate on Oregon.

Mr McConnel, of Ala., moved a series of Resolutions the Annexation of Ireland to this country! No action taken upon them, but they were read from the Clerk desk.

Mr P King, of N. Y., made some explanation of Speech. He asserted that there was strong ground for lief that Mr Calhoun had promised to surrender part Oregon to England, if England withdrew her opposition the Annexation of Texas.

Mr Rhett said that if rumor had said that Mr. Calho had openly made this bargain or stipulation, it was false.

Mr Hilliard, of Ala., proposed to amend the Resoluti of the Committee on Foreign Affairs by making it read t the President be empowered to give notice of the termi tion of joint occupancy whenever he shall deem the pub safety demands.

The House then voted on the motion to make it the der of the day for the first Monday in February. Yeas *Nays* 88. Not two-thirds, so it was not referred.

Mr Yancey having obtained the floor, the House adjourned.

Massachusetts Legislature.

The Legislature assembled on Wednesday las and both branches were called to order at 11 clock.

After the usual preliminary business, qualific tions of members, &c., the Senate (9 present) w temporarily organized by the choice of Hon. Jo C. GRAY, of Suffolk, as President *pro tem.*, and o'clock assigned as time of meeting.

In the House, Hon. SAMUEL H. WALLEY w re-elected Speaker, and Charles W. Story, Es Clerk.

The usual bnsiness of the first day having be disposed of, at one o'clock, the House adjourn and immediately after, the two branches, und the escort of the Independent Company of Cadet proceeded to the Old South Church, to hear the lection sermon, by Rev. George Putnam, of Ro bury.

THURSDAY, January 8,

In the Senate. At 11 o'clock the Senate w called to order by the President pro tem, the Jou nal of yesterday was read, and the Senate adjour ed.

In the House. The journal having been re prayer was offered by Mr. Adams, of Boston.

The following gentlemen were announced the Speaker as the Committee on Elections: Messrs Tolman of Boston, Ladd of Cambrid Mayo of Orange, Baker of Beverly, Rider Dartmoth, Morton of Hadley, and Burrows of B nardston.

On motion of Mr. Page of New Bedford, Me srs. Page, Chandler of Beston, Byington of Stoc bridge, Stevens of Andover, and Lawrence of Pe erel, were appointed a Cemmittee to prepare rul and orders for the House.

Benjamin Stevens, Esq., having the who number of votes cast, 231, was declared to be unanimously elected Seargeant at arms.

The House now proceeded to the election Chaplain; Rev. S. D. Robbins and Rev. Dr. Jen having the highest number of votes it was orde on motion of Mr. Wales, of Boston, that they requested to act as Chaplains, alternately.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of Granby, at twe ty-five minutes to 1 o'clock, the House was journed.

☞The Lynn News, (formerly the Essex C Whig) and the Haverhill Gazette come to us in enlarged form. As good Whig journals they ha our best wishes for their success, and prosperit

☞Rev. Theodore Parker was, on Saturd morning last, installed as pastor of the Socie worshipping at the Melodeon, in Boston.

☞The following, from the Worcester Tra cript, is a kind of testimony which the popular C der of Odd Fellows are entitled to regard w pride. Theory is very good—but practice is b ter. Here is practice.—Boston Star.

A CARD.—The undersigned, widow of the l Mr. Whipple Bigelow, takes this method o pressing her gratitude to the members of Quins amond Lodge of the Independent Order of O Fellows, of the town of Worcester, for their sy pathy and kindness to their *brother member*, late husband, and for their assistance to her her children, at her husband's decease, and continuance of it to the present time. She a desires in so far as words can, to express he gratitude for their kindness and assistance duri the sickness of her little son, and for furnishi every thing necessary for her comfort, and the pense of the burial of her little one. She invok the blessing of heaven upon the members of Lodge,—they have relieved the distressed, been a father to the fatherless, a friend to the wido and caused her heart to rejoice.

AMY BIGELOW.

European Intelligence.—The next intelligen from Europe will be received by the New Yo or Boston packets, as the steam ships leave once month, until April. The ships which may looked for to bring the next intelligence are, New York, the Rochester, from Liverpool 6 Dec; the Garrick, do 11th; Montezuma, do 2 and at Boston, the Joshua Bates, from Liverpo 20th Dec.

Great Fire in Concord N. H! By a slip from Hill's Patriot, we learn that a little past 12 o'clock on Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the large Railroad buildings occupied by Gilmore & Clapp, as a wholesale W. I. Goods establishment, and by the R. R. Co. as a Carhouse, which, with all their contents, were totally destroyed.

Mesrs. Gilmore & Clapp had recently finished taking account of their stock, which they valued at $56,000. On this $10,000 was insured in the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. at Hartford, Ct., and $15,000 in three different Companies in Boston—$5000 in each. The Railroad company have lost $10,000—including the building worth $4000 or $5000, and cars worth $6000, on which there is no insurance. The total loss will doubtless reach $66,000.

The fire is supposed to have taken from the stove in one of the cars. The contents of the safe were found to be uninjured.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—In one of your late papers, we are informed that "the recorded and unrepealed action of the town" was in favor of a road from Salem through South Danvers to Lynn and Malden. The *last "recorded and unrepealed action of the town"* on the *Railroad subject* was in favor of allowing the E. R. R. Company to build a branch through South Danvers to North Danvers, and according to certain notions lately promulgated from high authority our representatives are instructed by this action of the town to use their best exertions to obtain this branch from the E. R Road. Will our Representatives obey these "instructions" of the town? This must be taken as the deliberate action of the town because it was after the subject had been investigated—the old *"Instructions"* (as they are called) were before investigation had been had. We shall see how the rule works!

By the way, Mr Editor, I was strongly impressed with the appropriateness of the signature of a communication in your last signed *"A Flat."* I presume the author was not a resident of *"Blubber Hollow"*!

ANOTHER LOOKER-ON.

We learn that Rev. Mr. Streeter in the course of his sermon yesterday afternoon, remarked that during the past year he had united in marriage, 158 couple; had attended 98 funerals, of which 39 were males, and 59 were females, 31 being heads of families. He also observed that during his ministry he had solemnized two thousand two hundred and twenty eight marriages.—*Journal,*

☞John Bromfield, Esq., of Boston, has presented $25,000 to the Boston Athenæum. The sum is to be invested, and three fourths of the annual income appropriated to the increase of the Library. The Library now comprises 35,000 volumes.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Jan 5, 1846
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 620 Beef Cattle, and 950 Sheep. 150 Beef Cattle unsold.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—We quote to correspond with last week—extra 5 25; first quality 4 50 a $5; second $4 a 4 25; third 3 25 a $4.

Sheep—Sales from $1 25 to 2 50.

Swine—None at market except a few from the immediate neighborhood. At retail from 4 1-2 to 6c.

BOSTON MARKET--Thursday, Jan. 9th

Cotton—Nothing of consequence done to-day. Provisions—100 bbls prime Pork sold a $11, 4 mos. Flour—The market is quiet. Moderate sales of Genesee a $5,94 a 6. Corn—The market is dull. Several cargoes afloat unsold. Yellow flat is held at 76c; white, 74 a 75c. Sugar—Sales of 55 boxes Cuba brown, at 3 5-8 a 3 3-4c. Coffee—Sales to the trade of Cape at 7c, 6 mos.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, Thursday evening, by Rev. J. Prince, Mr. CHARLES H. MANNING to Miss ELIZABETH BERRY, both of Salem.

In Salem, Mr HENRY B. HILL, to Miss MARY LOUISA SAUL. Dr. JAMES STONE, Jr., to Miss ELIZABETH SHREVE. Mr. OLIVER POLAND to Miss TRYPENA F RENNARD. Mr JOSHUA S. PRIME to Miss ELIZABETH COOK. Prof. I. B WOODBURY, of Boston, to Miss MARY ABBY, daughter of Rufus Putnam, Esq., of Salem. Mr. CHARLES H. MARSDEN to Miss ELLEN FOLLEY.

In Newburyport, Mr. ELISHA G. HYDE to Miss CAROLINE W. CHANDLER, both of this town.

In Wenham, Mr. FRANCIS A. MONARCH to Miss THEODOSA MOULTON, both of Salem

DEATHS.

In this town, on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. GEORGE SOUTHWICK, aged 72 years and 7 months.

In Salem, MARTHA ELLEN, wife of Mr. Henry J. Reed, aged 22 years. Mrs. ANNA CHADWICK, aged 80. Mrs. MARGARET BERRY, aged 65. Miss SARAH KNIGHT, ag. 59 Miss ABIGAIL ROPES, aged 61. ASA, son of David Pingree, Esq., aged 12 years. MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Mr. JOSIAH WALTON, Jr. Mr JOHN LEE, aged 40.

In Topsfield, Mrs. CAROLINE HART, aged 34. Mrs. MARY TOWNE, aged 76.

In Vermillion Co., Ind., Dec 4, Rev. REUBEN RANSOM, aged 48, late of this town.

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. D.

Having receiv their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed.

Their regular meetings will be held on Wednesday Evening at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited.

MOSES R. SAWYER R S.

S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

Lecture on Monday evening.

The Sabbath School connected with the Universalist Society, (New Mills) will repeat their Exhibition on Monday Evening, January 12th, at 6 1-2 o'clock. Tickets 12 1-2 cents.

One half of the proceeds will be given for the benefit of a poor young woman who has been confined on a bed of sickness for twelve years. The object is a purely benevolent one, and it is hoped that there will be a crowded house. that a handsome sum may be obtained to assist distressed humanity. jan 10

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these artieles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Bracelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn the trade. dec 13

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, among which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are

Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

TO LET.

Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street.
Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.
Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1846.

On the petition of William Gowing, administrator of the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceased, amount to fourteen hundred fifty-four dollars, seventy-two cents; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred and fifty dollars; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges:—

Ordered, that the third Tuesday in February next, eleven of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers. that they may be present and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record,
Attest, NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.
jan 10

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed guardian of

Thomas Melburn,

of Danvers, in the county of Essex, esquire, a person given to excessive drinking and idleness, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving conds, as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said Thomas Melburn, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said Thomas Melburn, are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. And all persons are forbidden to make contracts with said Thomas Melburn.

WINGATE MERRILL, Guardian.
Danvers. Jan. 10, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

Zerubbabel Porter,

late of Danvers, in said county of Essex, esquire, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to WARREN PORTER, Executor.
Danvers, January 10th, 1846.

HARPERS NEW LIBRARY. VOL. 5. The Practical Astronomer containing Illustrations of Lights and Colors—descriptions of all kinds of Telescopes. &c &c., by Thos Dick LLD. with 100 engavings—bound in cloth—only 50 cts. Just published and for sale by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO. jan 6

SUPERIOR BLANK BOOKS. J. P. JEWETT & CO., have just manufactured a Splendid Assortment of Blank Books, consisting of Legers, Journals, Day Books, Factory and Memo. Books, &c. &c., in various styles of Binding, and of the best paper. For sale at Wholesale or Retail at the lowest prices opposite the Mansion House. jan 10

DUNBAR'S BLACK INK. Just received a large invoice of the various sizes of the above most superior Ink For sale at wholesale and retail at the Central Bookstore of W. & S. B. IVES. jan 10

HARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY, Vol 5.—The Practical Astronomer, containing illustrations of Lights and Colors—descriptions of all kinds of Telescopes, &c., by Thos. Dick, LL D., with 100 engravings—bound in cloth—only 50 cents. Just published and for sale by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO. jan 10

Magazines and Pamphlets

OF all descriptions, such as the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c., bound in neat and elegant Bindings, from 50 cents and upwards. Also, Old Books rebound in a substantial manner. When a number of volumes are taken at one time, a reasonable deduction is made.

W. & S. B. IVES,
Bookstore and Bindery,
jan 10 Corner of Essex and Washington Sts.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Saturday.

The superior fast sailing bark LUZON, Goodrich, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
jan 10

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.

The fast sailing packet sch EMILY KNIGHT, Hosmer, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. jan 8

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PCKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,
On Wednesday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr HENRY, Paine, master, is now loading, and will will sail as above.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. jan 10

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this morning, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Danvers Post Office, January 1st, 1846.

N. B. Under the present Post Office Law, there is an additional charge of two cents on all letters advertised,

Anable & Kinsman		Mooney Amos W.	
Adams Samuel	2	Munroe Harris	
Anderson William	2	Morrill Frederic	4
Arnold E. B.		Mellin Daniel	
Abbott Benjamin		Marsh Hannah F.	
Allen Ed. A. H.		Merrill R. W.	
Brown William		Marshall Eliza A.	
Batchelder Henry	2	Martin George B.	
Blaisdell Jacob		Nayson Daniel	
Bancroft James or Capen		Nichols Andrew	
Baker John		Osborne Moses	
Buxton John jr.		O'Neal Patrick	
Barry Eliza C.		Osborne George	
Burkin John and Jacob		Phelps Francis	
Caverly Mary		Proctor William H.	
Currier G. S.		Perley & Emerson	
Carey Michael		Pool Eben	
Chenery Moses		Putney Eben	
Cross Ruth		Pettengill Rebecca S.	
Clark Martha S.		Pierce Mary F.	
Cleaveland Annette D.		Perkins Nathaniel	
Cushman George		Poor William	
Carroll L.		Parker Thomas O.	
Colcord Eben P.		Parker Josiah W.	
Danvers		Poole Joshua H.	
Doughby Abigail		Putnam David	
Dickinson O. H.		Proctor Lydia	
Davis Elzaphen P.		Patterson Rebecca	
Dykes Samuel H.		Pilsbury Parker	
Dalton Richard		Pearson Nathan	
Dexter Mary H.		Porter Mary E.	
Elliott Richard		Poor Enoch Jr.	
Elwell William		Riardon Michael	
Farnham Joseph		Russell John B.	11
Frye Mary		Rice & Gardner	
Fuller Daniel		Standley Francis L.	
Fellows Eliza		Smalley Nathan	
Frye Joseph S.		Sears Jonathan	
Foster Gorham P.		Sanborn J.	
Foss Daniel W.		Southwick Orlando	
Flagg Samuel A.		Symonds Benjamin	
Ford Sophia		Sullivan Simeon	
Goss Polly		Sawyer Asa	
Gray Emily		Stevens John	
Galloup D. B.		Southwick Platts	
Goodale William		Southwick Lucy	
Gardner Sally		Tapley Asa	
Griffin William A.		Taylor Oliver	
Hart John		Thurston Leonard	
Holman Field		Tibbets Benjamin	
Hackett Henry		Tate Hannah	
Herbert Henry		Trofftter John	
Hawes Thomas P.		Trow Ann Maria	
Haragan Jerry		Trask Moses	
Hurd Hafford		Thompson Catharine L.	
Hutchinson James L.		Twiss Jonathan	
Hyde Elisha J. G.		Torr Andrew	
Jewett Warren		Uram F. W.	
Knight John Jr.		Very Joseph or Benjamin	
Kelty & Tapley		Woodbury Jonas	
Lunt B. S.		Wilson Jona jr.	
Larrabee William & Co.		Webber Moses	
Langley John R.		White Dexter	
Little Wm R.		Wentworth Lewis	
Lovett John L.		Weatherbee Eliphalet	

Jan 3 S. DODGE, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at North Danvers, Quarter ending Dec. 1845.

Anderson William	Lane Benjamin T.
Allen Edward A.	Lander Mrs.
Brown Miss Mariett	Mastin L. D.
Bates John	Mardin Miss Martha Ann
Coffin Myry Ann	Moer Janet
Dunnels John M.	Nells Gilbert
Dennet George	Pearl John
Davis Sophia	Phelps Francis
Egan Patrick	Page Charles
Edgercomb Ivory	Putnam Heirs of Eli
Fisher Charles R.	Proctor H. B.
Forbes Sophia E.	Payson Edward
Fuller Edward	Reed Samuel H.
Grovesner Dr. D. A.	Swan S. B.
Glidden Mark	Strout Benjamin
Goodwin Moses	Simns Daniel
Goodale Ebenezer	Shackley James D.
Goodwin Theodore	Tyler George N.
Holt Benjamin	Towne Daniel
Hook John Jr.	Trout Mary in care of P. B. Francies
Hoyt Susan M.	Tupley Eliza Jane
Hunt Israel	Webber Tristam D.
Hutcherson Abigail	Wheeler Benjamin
Jessup Louisa	Whitehouse H. M.
King Thomas	Wheeler Alden
Kelley Israel H.	Webb George
Kelley J. B.	Whitemore Jonathan
Littlefield Ralph H.	White Ann
Ladd Sarah A.	Wallace H. C.
Lawrence Charles	

Jan 3. THOMAS BOWEN, P. M.

LITTLEFIELD'S
Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)
SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped,* and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps,* as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.
dec 6 lawtf

New Stove
Utter's New Hot Air-Tight Stove,

FOR Coal or Wood, designed for parlors and sitting Rooms. The Patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent in fuel, and in attending fires, 100 per cent. The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of the above stove in this town.

dec 20 LORD & WILEY.

Rockingham Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, as Agent of the above Company, will receive applications for Insurance, at his office in Felton's Building, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers.

Dec. 56th, 1846 4tis,

For Christmas and New Year.

THE subscriber has just received an assortment of FANCY GOODS, particularly adapted to the season, consisting in part of—

Gold Guard and Fob Chains;
Gold and Silver Pencils;
Gold and Stone Finger Rings;
Lockets. Bracelets;
Music boxes, inlaid and plain;
Card Cases do do
Pocket Books;
Steel mounted velvet bags;
Purses—double and single;
Buffalo back combs;
Jet and steel ornamented combs;
Ivory fine tooth; do
Pocket mirrors;
Hair brushes—hard and soft;
Tooth brushes—English and American;
Steel vest chains;
Letter clips; Letter stamps;
Patent letter balances;
Mantle thermometers, &c.

which are offered for sale very low for cash, at 222 Essex Street, opposite the First Church.

dec 24 WILLIAM ARCHER.

SELLING OFF.
GREAT BARGAINS.

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpaccas; Cassimeres; Sattinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambrics; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.
Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

Ready Made Clothing,

such as **Coats, Pants, Vests** etc., which he will sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

dec 15 J. C FERRIN

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability eannot be exeelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE. ESSEX, ss. Nov. 29. 1845. A warrant has been duty issued against the estate of FRANCIS EVELETH, of Danvers, in said county, housewright, and insolvent debtor;—and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said insolvent to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Office of J. G. KING, Esq. Master in Chancery, No. 235 Essex street, Salem, on the second Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debts and choice of assignee.

JOSEPH E SPRAGUE, Sheriff,
dec 6 Messenger.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.
Danvers, Oct 25

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at

C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

NEW GOODS.

JUST opened Patches, Calicoes, Flannels, Vestings, Selecias, Cambrics, White Muslins, Knit Frocks and Drawers, Bleached Cotton, Wadding, Fine Crash, Pongee Silk Hdkfs, Buttons, Tapes, Pins, Threads, Needles, &c. For sale cheap by

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.

Also—a small lot extra fine do.
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(*OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,*)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeck; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuin Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable; Beewithe, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

Splendid Furs!!

AT **183** ESSEX STREET,
Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars, &c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.
Sept 13.

JUST received and for sale at No 2 Allen's Building, an additional assortment of Gift Books, among which are, "Gathered Leaves" by H F Gould, the Flower Vase; Merchant's Widow—a thrilling story; Bridal Wreath; together with a new assortment of Toy Books. Also—the Democratic Review, for December, with a fine engraving of Hon Caleb Cushing—back No's can be supplied if wanted; the Songs of Labor, by J G Whittier are worth the price of the book. As Christmas is at hand, please remember No 2. S. DODGE.

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article,

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,
27 Water street.
july 12

W. D. JOPLIN,
AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.
Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "
oct 25

HALF A
Million Dollars
Worth of Clothing,
TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.
'OAK HALL!'
UNPARALLELLED.

In the Annals of History as to prices of READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!

Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.
COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS.

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low, as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845. "*Large Amount,*" the reader exclaims.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe,* and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will

DEFY TH WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this.

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS.

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. A my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.
Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.
☞REMEMBER
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.
nov 8 ep3m

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

PLEASE call at No. 2 Allen's Building and purchase a Boston Almanac—the best No. yet published, containing in addition to the usua Maps of the City, a Diagram of Railroads diverging from *Boston* showing the Depots and distances,

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GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sals low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.
dec 6

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea, Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above; but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good! At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I feel as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly.. Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

CARTER & BATCHELDER

WISHING to reduce their present Stock of

Dry Goods,

consisting in part of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, and a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Calicoes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Country Flannel and Yarn, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., will sell for two months, at a very small advance on the first cost.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it for their interest to call.

Danvers, Oct 11, 1845.

BALCH & LAMSON,

At the Old Stand, corner of Essex and Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CLOCKS, SPOONS, SPECTACLES, CHAINS, KEYS, &c. &c.

Watches, Clocks and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

MARKING ATTENDED TO,
JEWELRY REPAIRED

aug 17 3m

CHARLES H. MANNING,

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street
DANVERS, Mass.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made repaired cheap.

OE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES
le as above. oct 15

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received heavy Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroidering Braid and embroidering Gimp, by KITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted orefer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establishment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.

Salem, March 12 tf

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

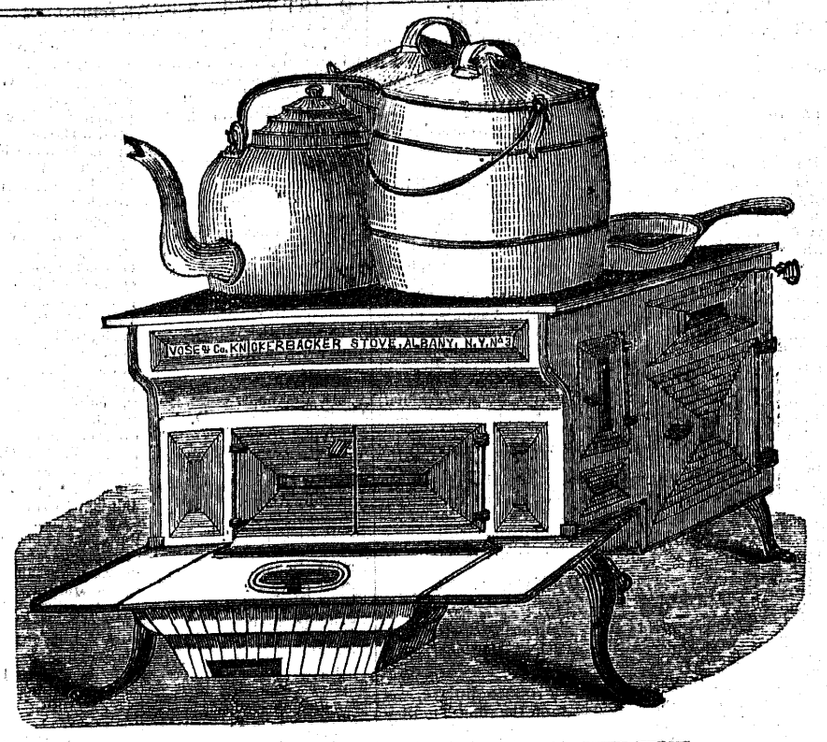
Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains*.
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Tenement for a smal Store, and a room for an office, on the Main street in Danvers. Inquire of the subscriber, opposite the Monument. JOSEPH SHED.



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of.

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend, Sizer; Lewis Improved;
Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
mproved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured:

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass; Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other esthblishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co. partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch 29 1y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

REMOVAL.

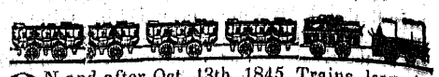
EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.

oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

EASTERN RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M; 4.55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P. M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M.
" "	8 3-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 3-4	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	6	
" "	5 1-2		" "	6 1-2	
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 Boston ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

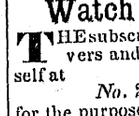
STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cook Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem.

june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of Pebbleonic and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem



FOR SALE

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Front street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARD

july 26 tf

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps of different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles, with one, two and three lights, of the Solar, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem

ASTERN RAILROAD
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Leave Salem at

HEAD BRANCH.

AND SALEM

Express and Baggage Waggon

Boston, daily (Sundays

Ham's Hotel, or Poole &
No. 14 Blackstone, and N
will be promptly attended
with care.
S. F. TOWN

rther's store, No. 120 Boston
constantly on hand the following

TOVES,

Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves
Stove;
's Friend;
variety of other cheap Cooking
Parlor Stoves of all sizes and
Box Stoves, of a
work done with neatness
CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

FOR SALE.
story house and lot of land
The House is very
two families and will be
Inquire of
H. RAM GRANT.

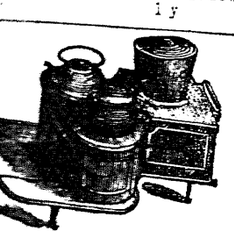
Curtain Fixtures.
articles of Curtain Fix-
manufacture, for superior to those
out of order. For sale
manufacturer's prices, at the
store, Salem, by
R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Clock Repairing.
the citizens of Dan
that he has established him
NS BUILDING,
the Watch and Clock
for strict attention to
to merit a share of
N. CONANT.
REPAIRED, and a good
GLASSES, constantly on

TACLES
customers and the
we have received from the
and common Specie
as can be bought in the
R. H. & CHAMBERLAIN,
241 Essex street, Salem.

R SALE
for sale the three story
and adjoining, now
shop, situated on Foster
Terms reasona-
and repair.
I. & T. HARDY.

LES. Just received, a
Shadowless Lamps, o
of the different sizes of
of the latest patterns of
three lights, of the Silver,
at the lowest Boston
215 Essex st. Salem.



DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1846. NUMBER 11.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

THE OLD CLOCK ON THE STAIRS.

BY LONGFELLOW.

Somewhat back from the village street
Stands the old fashioned country seat.
Across its antique portico
Tall poplar trees their shadows throw;
And from its station in the hall
An ancient time-piece says to all,—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

Halfway up the stairs it stands,
And points and beckons with its hands
From its case of massive oak,
Like a monk, who under his cloak
Crosses himself, and sighs, alas!
With sorrowful voice to all who pass,—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

By day its voice is low and light,
But in the silent dead of night,
Distinct as a passing footstep's fall,
It echoes along the vacant hall,
Along the ceiling, along the floor,
And seems to say at each chamber door,
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

In that mansion used to be
Free hearted Hospitality,
His great fires up the chimney roared,
The stranger feasted at his board;
But like the skeleton at the feast,
That warning time-piece never ceased,—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

There groups of merry children played,
There youths and maidens dreaming strayed,
Oh, precious hours! O, golden prime
And affluence of love and time!
Even as a miser counts his gold,
Those hours the ancient time-piece told,—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

From that chamber, clothed in white,
The bride came forth on her wedding night,
There in that silent room below,
The dead lay in his shroud of snow;
And in the hush that followed the prayer
Was heard the old clock on the stair,—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

All are scattered now and fled,
Some are married, some are dead;
And when I ask, with throbs of pain,
"Ah, when shall they all meet again
As in the days long since gone by,"
The ancient time-piece makes reply,—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

Never here, forever there,
Where all parting, pain and care,
And death, and time shall disappear,—
Forever there, but never here!
The horologe of Eternity
Sayeth this incessantly,—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor—The following extracts from the Journal of a young man of this town, now abroad, were not written with any view of being published, and are chiefly interesting as containing the fresh first impressions of a landsman on his first voyage to a foreign port. In the absence of events which to a seaman would not be thought at all remarkable, the romance of a sea life may possess some interest ro those who prefer a residence on 'terra firma.'

Stray Leaves from a Journal at Sea.

Friday, Oct. 24. Discharged pilot just as we could see our way clear of the islands. Wind light, and we move along slowly and smoothly. A beautiful morning but it was a little hazy and we soon lost sight of Boston. At noon no shore was visible, nothing but the "blue above and the blue below" except a slight sprinkling of sails in the distance. The day was so clear and comfortable that we spent most of the time on deck. Towards evening the wind increased and at supper time was N. E. Cape Cod in sight at 5 o' clock and the Cape and revolving lights at 6. Every thing loose stowed away for fear of a blow. The vessel rocks more and more and the timbers creak.—Have been much struck to-day with the immensity of the ocean and the apparent insignificancy of man upon its ample bosom. I never before perceived the benefit science has confered on navigation—to think that a vessel can steer its way so directly on a trackless ocean where all looks so exactly alike, by means of compass, quadrant and a few figures.

7 o'clock, P. M. Have just been upon deck. Wind blowing strong from the N. E., and the brig dashing along nobly on the same course as before. Waves high and I find it difficult to walk the deck. Phosphoresence of the sea exhibited finely. The prow dashes off a mass of white foam, and as it passes back along the sides of the vessel it sparkles like gold. It is a most splendid sight that I cannot describe but I have been gazing at it a long while from the cabin window. We are just now passing Cape Cod which brings us fairly into the Atlantic ocean. By tomorrow morning we shall have left the Cape far behind not to rest our eyes upon land again until we reach Turk's Island near Cuba. The Captain gives the Cape a wide berth for fear of being driven nearer to it than would be agreeable in case of a *blow*. Am well and hearty,—with no signs of sea sickness, and if it does not attack me by to-morrow morning I shall cherish a slight hope of escape. Retired to my berth at 8.

Saturday, Oct. 25. Was "rocked in the cradle of the deep" till I slept soundly. At about 2 in the morning was awakened by a hubbub above. The blow predicted by the Captain and the barometer had come. The brig rocked tremendously and I could not get asleep again. At 3, with the least possible sensation of sea sickness I emptied the contents of my stomach of the more indigestible portion of last night's supper. As we had been sailing pretty "close hauled" and the wind high, we shortened sail and double reefed top-sail, still we were driving ahead at the rate of 8 knots, large. Feeling no appetite for breakfast, I thought it prudent to keep my berth till the worst was over. When the breeze slackened I crawled out of my berth and went on deck. The billows were rolling beautifully and hundreds of stormy petrels—Mother Carey's chickens—were skimming over the water. Why they have legs is a puzzle to me for they never seem to have use for them. Felt rather sickish during the forenoon, not having got used to the motion of the vessel I did not enjoy the sight as I otherwise should.

Afternoon, felt nicely although the other passengers were all confined to their berths from sea sickness.—Two or three little blue birds from the land alighted on the vessel to rest their weary wings. The poor things must have been driven off the shore to sea.—Never before had any idea of the sublimity of the ocean scenery. It greatly surpasses anything one can imagine on land. There, we have nothing to compare with it. Nothing is here visible but the boundless ocean, the little birds and our noble brig dashing along—except a cloudy sky above. Others may not find much that is beautiful in a "home on the rolling deep," but I find more of the sublime than I expected and more than I can describe. Now that I have got my "sea legs" on, I can view the fine prospect with more complacency than I could in the morning. In fact I like the rolling of the vessel better than smoother sailing. It is after 7 and all are in their berths but James the cabin boy and myself, and I must soon retire. This afternoon brings us "off soundings" and launches us on the "fathomless deep."

Sunday, Oct. 26. This morning brings us into the Gulf Stream where the water is warmer and of a more beautiful blue, and a strong current northerly. Capt M. hauled up some of the water in a bucket for me to put my hand in and it felt quite warm. There is a heavy sea and as we go with a light wind against the current we get along slowly. No stormy petrels or anything else on the water but plenty of sea plants which they call Gulf weeds are floating by us We had roast turkey for dinner, and Mrs M. and I took ours on deck. The rest of the passengers are better of their sickness but I have seemed to fare the best in this respect.

This afternoon the wind blows fresher and the swell is still greater than before. Such fine foam-crested waves it would make you leap to see. If I had known how much there was to see and learn on the ocean I could hardly have been contented on the land. Everything there seems so commonplace, and here so majestic!

This has been quite a pleasant Sabbath to me although outwardly so unlike our Sundays at home.—I have tried to pass the time as I ought and it seems as if nothing was more calculated to awaken religious feelings than to be placed in the midst of the ocean in a frail bark like ours. I have sat out on the bowsprit for hours with my books, and with plenty of food for meditation about me. I can sit there as comfortably as in my rocking chair at home.

The Captain tested the temperature of the Gulf stream by the thermometer, and found it 74°, rather cooler than common. Shall be through the stream tomorrow morning.

MISCELLANY.

The Muff.

OR, KNOW YOUR OWN MIND.

FROM THE FRENCH.

The first cold day which announces the close of autumn and the approach of winter, is a solemn epoch to a lady of fashion. She must then make due preparations for the coming season. Winter is on its way, accompanied by concerts, routes and balls! What pleasure, what triumphs brings he in his train? What dresses shall we invent to do him fitting honor? These are momentous questions, but cannot be decided until the reigning deities have issued their fiat, fixing the fashion for the season—until then, we must content ourselves with our last winter's velvet mantle, and thick cashmeres and comfortable furs.

So thought Madam Dubreuil, one of the most celebrated of the *elegantes* of Paris. On that day—it was the early part of last November—winter had suddenly announced himself, and with more asperity than usual; Madam Dubreuil was making her arrangements against this sudden and unforeseen attack of the white headed old gentleman, she could not help reflecting, while occupied in these matters, on the rapid progress of time, on the happy days which had flown so quickly by and on her own twenty-eighth year which was drawing near its close.

'Twenty-eight' certainly cannot be considered a despairing, or even a desponding age, and Madam Dubreuil, as she glanced at one of mirrors in her boudoir, was right in thinking that she had never been more lovely than at that moment. Up to that time, every day appeared only to have added to her beauty, to have furnished her with some new charm; but now she had reached a perfection which she could not hope long to retain. It is not therefore, to be wondered at, if the sight of her last winter's habiliments produced such various thoughts in the mind of Madam Dubreuil; as, one by one, she drew them from their snug retreats. In a box of sandal wood, reposed one of the most lovely muffs ever produced from Siberian Sables. The fair lady looked at it with a melancholy smile, and asked herself, 'how many things have happened since the the last day I wore that muff? and what will be my fate before I again deposite it in that box?'

From these philosophical reflections, my readers will already have imagined that Madam Dubreuil is a widow. It is true; she had been married to a man much older than herself; he was immensely rich, lived in a magnificent style; his house was visited by the first people. He had not been a kind or attentive husband, and by way of making his wife lament his loss, he just before his death made a will, by which he left the great bulk of his property to distant relations, with whom he had scarcely exchanged a word. To his wife he bequeathed a sum which would not produce more than about eight thousand francs per annum.—This will be an effectual method to make her regret,' thought this good man as he penned his last wishes. 'I have habituated my wife to luxury, to spending large sums of money; how will my widow weep for me, when she finds herself reduced to mediocrity, and is compelled to observe the most rigid economy. If I left her all my fortune, she would, perhaps, marry some one for whom she has an affection, and the comparison might not be to my advantage.'

Thus was Madam Dubreuil made a victim of the self love and posthumous jealousy of her amiable spouse. To renounce the pleasure of fashionable life was impossible, they had become a necessity with her; to shine in the great world was her only happiness, and the widow did what many young dandies do; her income not being equal to her expenses, she encroached upon the capital, and continued living in grand style. She calculated upon the future, upon her charms, and upon her accomplishments, marriage was a resource that could not fail her; so many admirers thronged around her, all of whom were prodigal of the most fervent protestations.

The day had however arrived, when Madam Dubreuil perceived that it was absolutely necessary she should bring her widowhood to its term.—Her capital had seriously diminished,—time was running on, and although her looking glass still gave her the most brilliant assurance—although her admirers still poured their ardent vows and adulations into her ear, she must now listen to the voice of reason, or be exposed to the dread alternative of finding herself without a Louis—These considerations had led her to exclaim so philosophically—'how many things have happened since the last day I wore that muff?

She took a rapid view of past events. Two incidents had occured which might seriously influence her future life; with these were connected two names, the recollection of one produced a smile, the other a slight knitting of the brows.—These names were Theobald and the Baron de Grany.

Madam Debreuil had an excellent memory—remembered perfectly that the last time she wore her muff, was on a fine day in the month of April; the night before she had been at a grand ball given by her banker. Her dress on that occasion was of a most beautiful description; a lace robe, a necklace of large pearls, and a natural camelia in her hair. She had never had such a crowd of admirers, her coquetry had never been more attractive or more killing; but in the midst of the great triumph her heart had been severely scathed. A timid and amiable young man, whom she had tormented, for her own amusement, during the whole of the winter, had at last obtained grace in her eyes, and she had confessed to herself and then but whispered, 'I love him.' To acknowledge this to him, it was necessary to wait a more suitable place and opportunity; such an avowal could not be made during the intervals of a quadrille or gallop. And Madam Dubreuil well knew that Theobald de S——was too assiduous to allow her to wait long for the opportunity she desired.

As chance would have it she met him the next day, the last appearance of the Muff, at the Marchioness de L——'s, one of her intimate friends; she had gone there to make a morning call. The drawing room was full of company, and Theobald could only express his admiration by the eloquence of his looks; however, at the moment Madam Dubreuil rose to take leave, and as she took her muff from the table on which she had laid it. Theobald approached, and whispered to her with mysterious emotion—Remember! I await my sentence.'

'Poor young man,' thought the compassionate widow, 'he suffered so long! The first time I can see him alone he shall know that he has gained his cause.'

That evening Madam Dubreuil remained at home to repose herself after the fatigue of the ball. Her sleep was attended with the most enchanting dreams,—on waking, her first thoughts were of Theobald. 'Shall I see him to-day?' said she musingly, 'it would be very silly of him not to call.'

The weather was most beautiful; it was the first day of Spring; Madam Dubreuil walked out with the hope of meeting Theobald. In the evening, she went to the opera, where he was a constant attendant. In vain she directed her opera glasses to the stalls and to the boxes. Between the acts, a gentleman visited Madam Dubreuil in her box, and talked over the occurrences of the day and amongst other matters he said—

'By the by, Madam, are you aware, that you have lost one of your most indefatigable dancers? fortunately the season for balls draws near its close.'

'And who is this deserter?' asked Madam Dubreuil.

'It is Mr Theobald de S——, who has set off this morning for Italy?'

Gone! and at such a moment—without waiting for his sentence! this was the most poignant grief that Madam Dubreuil had ever suffered. In what way could she account for this precipitate departure?' He must have felt terrified at the decisive moment! He was so modest, so timid!

Sometimes after this event, which made a deep impression on the mind of Madam Dubreuil, she left Paris. Since her widowhood, she usually passed the summer at a country-house of one of her aunts who had dignified it with the title of Chateau. Madam Bonneval did not receive much company—her country guests were generally very grave personages, some old friends of hers. On the present occasion the youngest of the society was a certain Baron de Grany, who was only fifty years old; he was a complete original, proud of his nobility, which was, to say the best of it, but doubtful; and of some military exploits that he took care to recount to every new comer, and which were still more apocryphal. The Baron had great pretensions both to military glory and to gallantry. He affected the frankness and rudeness of an old soldier; and whenever he had forgotten himself so far as to make use of terms not generally admitted into society, he excused himself by saying—'you need not expect that an old warrior, bred in camps, can have the soft tones and effeminate manners of the city fop.'

Nothing could be more ludicrous than his mode of expressing his admiration for Madam Dubreuil; for he had become desperately in love with her, and took every opportunity of paying her attention. The lovely widow laughed at his awkward declarations, and appeared to consider them as in jest. This went on for some time, but one morning, the Baron, finding Madam Dubreuil alone in the saloon, made her a formal tender of his hand and fortune, and by way of convincing her, *en militaire*, that he was really in earnest, threw his arms around her and insisted upon sealing the contract, which he thought too advantageous to be refused, with a salute. Madame Dubreuil incensed at his rude conduct, violently rang the bell, called for her aunt, declared to her that if M. de Grany remained there, she would leave the house. The Baron, who had cooly seated himself in an arm chair, appeared much surprised at the unnecessary alarm evinced by the lady, said, 'that he would give her time to consider the folly of her conduct, and that he should proceed to Paris, where he should expect to receive a more favorable reply to his proposals.'—He then very quietly took leave of Madame Bonneval, kissed his hand to the widow and then left the house.

'Why should you not marry him?' asked Madame Bonneval, 'I grant to you he is uncouth and insolent, but he is a good hearted creature, besides he has an income of thirty thousand francs!'

Madame Dubreuil had at first said no; after that she reflected seriously upon the matter, and had almost made up her mind to say yes, before she returned to Paris.

These were the reminiscences which presented themselves to the mind of Madame Dubreuil; these were the adventures which had occured since the day on which the muff had been put out at service.

'Juliette,' said Madame Dubreuil to her waiting maid, 'I am going out; is the carriage ready?'

'Yes, Madame, but here is a gentleman to visit you.'

'Say I am not at home.'

'But Madame, it is the Baron!'

'Myself!' added the Baron, with all its coolness and familiarity of an invincible warrior.

'A thousand pardons, Baron,' said Madame Dubreuil, 'but I cannot now grant you a long interview. I am absolutely obliged to go out—some indispensible affairs.'

'There is one more indispensible than all the rest—and it is precisely that which I am come about. But I will be brief: I will speak to you with the frankness of a soldier, when is our marriage to take place?'

'We can talk of that another time.'

'Excuse me! My love cannot accommodate itself to these indefinite delays. I have already waited four months. I have resolved upon being married within the next three weeks; consider if that will suit you. I must, however, with the candor of a soldier, warn you that should you not consent, I have another party quite ready! She is a widow, not compared with you, certainly, but stil will make a very agreeable substitute. You have the first offer, but I must have your prompt determination, and I give you till six o'clock this evening, when I shall expect your irrevocable answer.'

'Very well,, replied Madam Dubreuil.

'Do you authorize me to hope?'

'Have I not till to night to decide? Juliete, take my muff and put it into the carriage.'

'That would make a magnificent cap for a grenadier,' said M. de Grany; ,what a pity that it should be employed for idle show. But you like these muffs, you ladies; they serve you for hiding places! it is into these things your love letters are slipped; oh! take care and not let me catch you at it—when I am your husband I shall inspect your muff.'

When Madame Dubreuil had got rid of the Baron, who accompanied her to the carriage, she looked after him with a contemptuous smile, and exclaimed, 'the simpleton.'

But she did not mean to say by that she would not marry him! Men with thirty thousand francs a year are not easily found, and a woman who must live in luxury, who must have her carriage, must learn to tolerate even a ridiculous husband.

Theobald was rich also, but Madame Dubreuil had not seen him again, and doubtless he had forgotten her.

These reflections made her melancholy, and to divert her attention she ordered the coachman to drive her to a sumptuous shop in the Rue Montmartre. Here they enrolled before her peices of costly stuffs, which she turned over with a careless and disdainful air. After having purchased some five or six dresses, she looked round to discover were she had laid her muff. At that moment she observed a young man going out of the shop, who strongly reminded her of Theobald.—Unfortunately she could not see his face. Should it be him?

Agitated, distressed, she regained her carriage and whether it was mechanically, or whether she felt cold, she put both her hands, which she had not done before, into her muff; here she found a paper—it was a letter, which she early read:

'You know my love for you. It is time to put an end to torments which I can no longer endure. If you have any pity for me, if you do not reject the offer of my hand, come to night to my sister's where I will wait for you. One word will save me from despair. Should you not come I shall know how to consider your absence, and you will hear no more from the unhappy THEOBALD.

'It was Theobald! I was not deceived!' exclaimed Madame Dubreuil. At his sister's this evening—I will be there.'

And in the meantime, in order to prevent all disagreeable reconoitres, and to prepare properly for her coming happiness, she at once wrote to the Baron these words: 'I will not marry you.'

And then at the appointed time, she went to Madame de Merange's house, who happened to be alone, and received her with the cordiality of an old friend. 'It is an age since I saw you, lovely widow. Have you only just arrived from the country? They say that this winter is to be very brilliant. Shall I tell you a secret? I am quite tired of being a widow, am thinking quite seriously of marrying again. What do you think of it? By the by have you received a letter from my brother, from poor Theobald?'

'Certainly, and it is that letter which has brought me here.'

'To offer your congratulation? Yes, he has made a capital match—she is a country girl, but she is worth a million of francs.'

'What can you mean?'

'Oh, you must know, as you have received the letter from Bordeaux, where Theobald has just married a rich heiress.'

Madame Dubreuil was petrified.

'Ah!' continued Madame de Merauge, 'he had other projects formerly, and I did think that I should have you for a sister-in-law. One evening last spring the poor fellow was waiting for you here until past midnight. The next morning he set off for Italy, and you know the rest.'

Madame Dubreuil understood in a moment that the letter had remained in her muff since the last day of last winter. Theobald had placed it there while it lay on the table at the Marchioness de L's, and the weather was unfortunately so very fine that Madame Dubreuil had no occasion to make use of it—she hardly put the ends of her fingers into it. Odious spring! why didst thou come a day too soon?

Madame Dubreuil passed an agitated night, and the next morning, very early, having reflected maturely that there was no remedy for an evil that had already occurred, she made up her mind to write again to the Baron.

'I wished to try you last night. If you are not dead, from despair, come and receive my consent to your proposal.'

'I am not dead,' replied the Baron, 'but I did not understand that you meant only to try me; and not having any time to lose, I have just now officially addressed a letter to the other widow, Madame de Merange—you are therefore too late, I have pledged my word, and an old soldier does not trifle with that.'

Two husbands lost!! This will teach the ladies not to lay by their muffs without examination, and to take care that nothing unread is left in them.

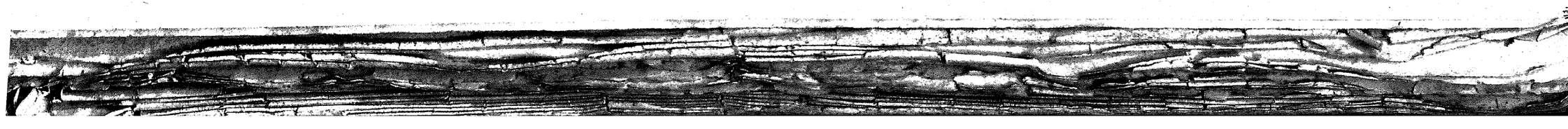
Slavery in Massachusetts. In old times, when slavery was sanctioned in Massachusetts, a wealthy lady residing in Gloucester was in the habit of giving away the infants of her female slaves, a few days after they were born, as people are accustomed to dispose of a litter of kittens. One of her neighbors begged an infant, which, in those days of comparitive simplicity, she nourished with her own milk, and reared among her own children. This woman had an earnest desire for a brocade gown; and her husband not feeling able to purchase one, she sent her little nursling to Virginia and sold her, when she was about seven years old.—*Mrs. Child's History of Woman.*

BLACK SEA WHEAT. A letter from the American Consul at Odessa, says the stock of wheat in port is 440,000 bushels, and though there were about 120 sails of vessels in port, of different flags, they had not only nearly all engaged cargoes, but there was a scarcity of north continental shipping, and high rates of freight were paying to England, Holland and Belgium.

FLOUR. The quantity of flour received at Boston, during the last eight years, is given in the Courier, as follows:—1845, 730,138 barrels; 1844, 686,586 do; 1843, 610,964 do; 1842, 609,460 do; 1841, 574,223 do; 1840, 619,261 do; 1839, 451,667 do; 1838, 379,704 do.

☞A Connecticut Jonathan, in taking a walk with his *dearest*, came to a toll bridge, when he, as candid and honest as he was wont to be, said, after paying his toll, (which was one cent)—'Come, Suke, you must pay your own toll, for just as like as not I shan't have you after all.'

PROGRESS OF IMPROVEMENT.—A young woman in a country town, thus addressed a young man: 'John——you have been paying your *distresses* to me long enough, I want to know what your *intensions* are, I don't mean to be kept in *dispense* any longer.



DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN 17, 1846.

"Old things have passed away, and all things become new."

Our readers will find in another column, an account of the ordination services at the Unitarian Church on Wednesday last, on the settlement of Rev. F. P. Appleton as Pastor of the Society.—We had the pleasure of witnessing the impressive exercises of the morning, and of partaking in the cheerful festivities of the afternoon, and can bear our willing testimony that every thing was done decently and in order, and that all passed off in the happiest manner. But this is not to our purpose. Our design was to hint at the thoughts which were suggested by what we saw and heard on the occasion, and which are embodied in the heading of our paragraph. We are not alone of those who remember an old-fashioned ordination. But its glories are long since gone. We look in vain for the gaping crowds pouring in from all the towns around, for the tents and booths, the eggnogg, the rum punch and the ginger-bread, the long procession, the martial music and the sermon uniting the length of the one with the wind of the other—all these have passed away with the cocked hats and leather breeches, and a new order of things has arisen. We know not how better to illustrate the customs of the ecclesiastical conventions of olden days, while at the same time we commemorate the racy humor and admirable good sense of one of our own ancestors, than by relating an incident set forth in the chronicles of a town not more than a thousand miles distant from where we write. That ancestor's name—*venerabile nomen*—was Obed. Obed *****.—Obed was the son of George, who was our great-great-great-grandfather Nehemiah's brother. But to our story. Obed was on the committee to attend the council at the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Penniman. When the council assembled, Mr. C. objected against Mr. E. sitting in council.—The council entered into conversation on the subject, and delayed so long, that the people were apprehensive that the ordination would not be performed that day. Obed called for a bowl, lemons, sugar, and rum, made a bowl full of punch, carried it to the council chamber, begged leave to call the attention of the gentlemen a moment, said that they had been laboring a long time and needed refreshment, and hoped they would receive it kindly; and if perchance they should discover a fly in the punch, they would carefully remove it without spilling all the punch or breaking the bowl. The gentlemen with good humor drank the punch, took the hint, and proceeded immediately to the business of the ordination.—There, reader. Our family has produced many notable men—devout deacons whose praise was in all the churches, puissant militia captains, and weighty members of the General Court—but most dearly of all do we delight in the memory of that Obed, that truly Pickwickian Obed, whose history must have suggested to Dickens the outlines of the most illustrious character in all modern fiction, Samuel Pickwick, Esq. But family pride has led us from our subject, and at the same time nearly filled up our allotted space with its vain gossip. We have room to say but a few words more. The change which time has wrought in the habits and doings, the eatings and *drinkings* of ecclesiastical bodies, has extended itself to other things. The old barn-like structure called a meeting-house has given place to the modern church, a more fitting temple of worship; and the fearful rule of the tythingman and lobby yielded to the gentler but stronger influence of a moral sense of propriety and decorum. Meanwhile has there been no corresponding change in that of which all else is but the semblance and the show, the *spirit* of religion? Indeed, there has. Polemics, the polemics of our fathers, whose disputes had no other end than the meaning of an empty word or the manner of an idle ceremony, is no longer a science. Men now talk about fundamentals. No longer is the follower of another school regarded as an outcast and a heretic, or a difference in mere rites as prejudicial to the salvation of the soul. To be sure, here and there are to be found those who yet think that some particular creed can alone point out the sure path to Heaven; but such are few—they stand like the tottering ruins of an ancient barbarism to tell more forcibly the triumphant progress of civilization and truth. The animosities of differing sects, the anathemas of warring theologies, the rage of a wicked and cruel bigotry, have all been calmed and hushed before the voice of a holier spirit and beneath the influence of a purer zeal. Let us thank God that it is so—that intolerance and strife have yielded to sweet charity and love—and let us remember that we are all at the best weak mortals, equally subject to error and sin, but bound together by one chain of humanity, having a common origin, united by common sorrows, and approaching a common destiny.

☞The Rev. John T. Sargent, of Boston, formerly minister of Suffolk street Chapel, has received and accepted an unanimous invitation of the First Congregational society in Summerville, to become their pastor.

☞The ship Brooklyn, Capt. Richardson, at New York, loading for Columbia river, among other Christians will take on board 150 Mormons who have engaged a passage in her. She is advertised to sail on the 24th inst.

☞The Michigan Telegraph says, Flour is $4,-50 in Detroit and still declining in price.

The War News.

All eyes are now looking with much anxiety towards Washington and across the Atlantic, for the expected intelligence of the effect of the President's Message on the feelings of the British nation. It has long been our opinion that on the latter news will hang the decision of this important question between the two countries. As Parliament is not now in session, we can have no indication of the feelings of the government, unless the Privy Council should be called together to act upon the subject. The popular feeling by which the government will be compelled to be guided, will only be known, and that will appear by the voice of the press. We may safely anticipate much serious denunciation of our course upon the Oregon question from the respectable and influential presses, while Professor Punch will use the powerful weapon of ridicule in caracaturing the universal yankee nation. Although there may be much noise and bluster and alarm on both sides of the Atlantic, well meaning and sagacious statesmen will find means to effect an honorable rescue of their respective countries from the evils of war. It may be after all, that we have more to fear from the batteries of Punch than from the soldiery and wooden walls of old England.

No War on account of Orregon, unless first provoked on the part of Great Britain—and then no peace while anything English remains on this continent.

The above sentiment was sent by C. J. Ingersol, member of Congress from Philadelphia, to an Eighth of January Celebration in New York.—The latter part is a sweeping clause, and if it is to be understood literally, and Mr. Ingersol's wish is carried into effect, we need have no apprehensions about the *Tariff* so far as English manufactures are concerned, for Mr. I. would have nothing English on the Western continent. Perhaps the patriotic Mr. Ingersol would also deprive us of English literature and by one more step compel the disuse of the English language." In this case we might adopt the language of some of his constituents, and record our legislative acts and scold at John Bull in *high Dutch*.

Annexation to Salem.

We see that a petition has been presented to the Legislature, by W. F. Nichols and 27 others, in aid of that of C. A. Dearborn and others for the addition of part of our territory to Salem. This "disputed territory" is that portion of the north side of Main St. from the Salem line up to opposite Gen. Sutton's brick store. This includes all of Grove St. except a slight section near the bridge and the estates on 'back lane.' There is a large amount of taxable property in dispute which our Salem neighbors would be glad to obtain, but which we are not desirous to part with. Danvers will oppose it, and Lewis Allen, Elias Putnam and John Page, Esq's, were appointed a Committee to look after for the rights of the town, before the Legislature.

Levee.

We understand that the second Annual Levee of the D M. Institute is to take place on some evening of week after next, at Upton's Hall. Each member of the Institute will be entitled to a free ticket, and a limited number will be at the disposal of the managers at a moderate price, notice of which will be given hereafter.

Settling Bills.—This is the season when "little bills" are presented in such number that to satisfy them all seems to require a long purse well filled with the 'needful.' We have however heard of a poor but conscientious man of this town who informed one of his neighbors on the 1st of January that he had had presented to him that morning no less than 28 Bills (8 of them being large) and he had satisfied them all. The neighbor was not so much surprised that so many bills had been presented as to hear that they had all been paid, knowing as he did his friend's lack of coin. He therefore questioned him more particularly and found that the fortunate holders of these *bills* were 20 *chickens* and eight *young ducks!*

Freedom of the Press. Our Salem friends, if no others, will be interested to know, that the editors of this paper were called into Court this morning to answer to the charge of a libel against John A. Innis, of Salem. The head and front of our offending will be found in the Traveller of the 28th and 30th of Oct last.—*Boston Traveller.*

We have some recollection of the articles referred to above, which intimated that Mr. I. had got himself into trouble by his own love of notoriety. Such a charge in relation to a person of Mr. Innis's *retiring* and *unobtrusive* habits, deserves all the punishment that will be likely to be inflicted under the decision of any jury who may be acquainted with both the parties. We have always been wont to regard the Traveller as one of the best papers on our exchange list, and been highly pleased with the elevated tone of its editorials as well as the excellence of its selections. Notwithstanding all this, we are bound to believe there is something peculiarly malicious and atrocious about that journal, to induce a man of such *excessive* modesty as Mr. Innis, to drag himself from the dignified retirement in which he has so long lived and appear as a prosecutor against its editors.

Among the new appointments, confirmed by the Senate is that of Stephen Ilsley, to be postmaster at Newburyport, in place of Benjamin W. Hale, whose commission has expired.

☞There is to be a "Convention of the Working Men of New England" at Lynn on Friday the 16th inst., at which all who feel an interest in the elevation of this portion of humanity are invited to be present.

ORDINATION.

Mr. Frank P. Appleton was ordained pastor of the Unitarian Society in this town, on Wednesday last. It was a beautiful day for the occasion, and the church was filled to overflowing. The exercises were of a very high order. The Introductory prayer was by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Salem. Selections from the scriptures were read by Rev. Joseph H. Allen. The Sermon was by Rev. Nathaniel Hall, jr., of Dorchester. It was a strong and well written discourse, containing many very excellent suggestions. The Prayer of Ordination was by Rev. Dr. Flint, of Salem. The Charge by Dr. Gannet of, Boston, was the finest and noblest charge we ever heard given, embracing in it nothing of a sectarian character, but defining in a clear and very forcible manner the duties of a clergyman. It was listened to with admiration by all present. The Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. Hiram Withington, of Leominster, was very well performed. The Address to the Society, by Rev. J. T. Sargent, of Dorchester was very well written and delivered. The Concluding Prayer was by Rev. Mr. Bartlett, of Marblehead. Benediction by the Pastor, The singing was very fine, and altogether the occasion was one of more than ordinary interest. Immediately after the services at the Church, the Council, and several clergymen of various denominations, together with a large number of invited guests repaired to Mr. Ham's hotel, where ample provision had been made for satisfying the cravings of appetite, of which about 125 persons of both sexes partook.

A Sermon was preached in the evening, by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Salem.

Dr. Darling's Lecture. The experiments at Dr. Darling's chemical Lecture on Monday evening last were very successful. The *great* experiment of the evening was the solidification of carbonic acid gas by condensation. This produced a degree of cold sufficient to make mercury (or quicksilver) solid, so that it may be run into bullets. It requires greater cold to do this than any ever yet known even in Franconia. We heard the suggestion made that the Doctor ought to be employed to freeze over the East Boston Ferry some feet in thickness by which he would essentially aid our efforts for a *land* avenue to Boston. Our own opinion is that Nature has often enough closed up that passage to make the nuisance easy of proof.

Donation Visit.

On Friday evening of last week, the Methodist Episcopal Society of this village, held a friendly social meeting to contribute to the comfort and support of their respected minister as well as to their own enjoyment. Tables, well provided with refreshments were spread in their spacious new vestry, and the time was passed in hearing addresses, singing and social friendly greeting. Apart from the pecuniary aid received, their pastor Rev Mr Collyer must have been pleasantly impressed with the kindness and sympathy which prompted his people to this generous method of testifying their appreciation of his labors among them. This Society deserves great credit for the zeal and self sacrifice by which they have sustained gospel ordinances under many discouraging circumstances, but we are happy to learn that a brighter prospect appears before them, and hope that the unfavorable seed time may yet result in an abundant harvest.

CARD.

We desire through the medium of your paper to acknowledge our obligation to the numerous friends who visited us on the evening of the 9th inst.; for the many tangible tokens of their friendship, amounting in value, to about eighty-two dollars. This early expression of their affection and kindness, has not only a tendency to endear us to them, (for the evening was spent in a very affectionate manner) but also to make us pledge our hearts and powers to their everlasting interests; and, as we believe somewhat in the old adage—"he that giveth should at once forget, but he that receiveth *never*—our unceasing prayer to God is, that when he shall make up His jewels, these benevolent donors may be found among them.

Isaac P. and M. L Collyer.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

Mr. Field's Lectures on the History of the Church.

We were present, last Tuesday eve. at the delivery of the first of a series of Lectures on Church History, by Rev. Mr. Field. This lecture was merely introductory, showing in a clear and distinct manner the situation and condition of the world at the coming of Christ. We have rarely listened to a lecture with more interest and pleasure. In it was embodied a vast deal of valuable information which showed much study and research on the part of the lecturer. It is a noble subject, involving as it does so much of interest to all denominations. We dare prediet that the remainder of the series will not be less interesting than the introductory, and that they will be listened to with much pleasure and profit by large audiences.

Mexico and Texas.

The hopes of a peaceable termination of our troubleswith Mexico are again overclouded. A Mexican force is reported to have taken up a defensive position on the southern or western bank of the Rio Grande. It looks as though the Mexicans intend to strike a blow when the least expected.

☞Albert J. Tirrell is out with a letter in the New Orleans Picayune, denying that he is under personal restraint, for fear he should commit suicide.

☞Nineteen hands were discharged from the engineer department at the Washington Navy Yard on Friday. This does not look much like war.

Two Days Later from Europe.

The packet ship Oxford, arrived at New York, on Wednesday night. She sailed from Liverpool on the 6th of December.

The commercial news is of much importance, as will be seen by the following paragraph:—

Alleged Intention of Government to Repeal the Corn Laws.—The London Times of Thursday, had the following announcment:—"The decision of the Cabinet is no longer a secret. Parliament it is confidently reported, is to be summoned for the first week in January; and the Royal Speech will, it is added, recommend an immediate consideration of the corn laws, preparatory to their total repeal. Sir Robert Peel in one house, and the Duke of Wellington in the other, will, we are told, be prepared to give immediate effect to the recommendation thus conveyed."

The London Standard, declares the above announcement to be an "attrocious fabrication."—The opinion is, however, that the Times obtained its information from the foreign office; that the American representative was cognizant of the fact, and that if the information did not arrive through that channel at Printing-house-square, it came direct from the ministry themselves, who may have had a motive in speedy publicity.

Covert & Dodge.

It will be seen by the announcement in another place that these favorite performers are to have a Concert on Monday Evening at Upton's Hall.—After the next week we learn they start for Washington to make their southern professional tour. For several reasons this Concert will probably be superior to any entertainment they have before given and a crowded hall may be expected. They are accompanied by the talented Master Barton whose fine vocal powers have excited much applause wherever he has performed. He will also preside at the piano by which the effect of the vocal performance will be much enhanced.—They have many new songs and recitations some of them composed by Mr Dodge, and well adopted tohis peculiar talent. We hope our citizens will not fail to be present

"To take a peep
At the magnetic sleep,
And attend the magnetic Lecture."

The Governor's Address.

This excellent state paper was read to both houses of the Legislature on Tuesday last. It is of moderate length yet gives a full statement of the condition and resources of the state, with many recommendations as to its future policy.

He represents the finances of the state to be in such condition that no State tax will be needed to meet the expenditures.

It speaks encouragingly of the success of the Railroads of the State of which there are now built 700 miles within its limits the whole paying more than 6 per cent on their cost.

It maintains by argument and documentary proof the constitutionality as well as expediency of protection by a well regulated Tariff, and in this connection exposes the duplicity of those who would *protect* the institution of slavery by annexing 30,000 foreign slaves to the country in palpable violation of the Constitution.

It represents the State prison as in successful operation and recommends an addition to the Library of the institution as a means of moral improvement to the inmates.

It recommends a milder penal code, by reducing the number of capital offences and in cases of murder, to establish degrees of guilt, in that crime, substituting imprisonment for life instead of death as the peralty for the second degree of this crime.

It speaks of the enlargement of the State Lunatic Hospital and commends the humane policy of the Commonwealth, for its care of the Deaf and Dumb, the Blind and the Insane.

A considerable portion of the Address is devoted to the subject of Education and the improvement of our schools. His Excellency says—

Our district school-houses are the moral and intellectual laboratories, where, under the fostering care of the State, and the blessings of Providence, the minds and characters of the rising generation, as they succeed each other, are to be fitted for the enjoyment of freedom, and for performing the high duties of freemen, or their neglect is to sink those generations to the condition of slaves, whether they continue to live under the name of liberty or not. No expedient should be left untried which the wisdom of the Legislature can suggest, or the vigilance of school committees, or other citizens invent, to fill our school-houses and give to every child the benefit of the liberal and free provisions made for him. To perfect our system of Common Schools, higher qualifications in teachers more permanency in their employment, and better wages for their services, are demanded. These are subjects which, in your parental care for the present and future children of the Commonwealth, you cannot with safety overlook. I am happy to believe that at this time there exists among the thousands of teachers in the State, a truer estimate of the dignity and magnitude of their employment, and more zeal to fit themselves for it, than has ever before existed. The Normal Schools begin to make themselves beneficially in this respect, in those parts of the State where they have been longest in operation. Within the last few months, a new element has been introduced, calculated to awaken a new interest among instructers of youth. I allude to Teachers' Institutes At these meetings those persons who are, or who expect to be, teachers, assemble together, and spend their time in taking lessons, and hearing lectures from experienced and accomplished masters, on those subjects which are connected with school teaching.—These meetings have been for some time in operation in the State of New York, and have been attended with signal success. For the purpose of making the experiment here, a distinguished and patriotic citizen of Boston, who, a few years since, gave ten thousand dollars, to aid in the introduction of Normal Schools, with the same spirit of liberality, offered a thousand dollars for defraying the expences of the experiment. Under the direction and personal superintendence of the enlightened and persevering Secretary of the Board of Education, four Institutes were assembled in different sections of the Commonwealth. In every instance, the result was most satisfactory and auspicious. I had the pleasure of witnessing the exercises and proceedings of one of those interesting assemblages. The lessons and lectures of those who conduct-

ed the Institute, were in the highest degree i
tive. The punctuality, attention, improveme
entire devotion to the great purpose for whic
came together, on the part of the members, we
thy of all praise. I hope, before another year,
plan may be matured, by which all the teach
the State may be able to participate in those i
tions. May not some legislative aid and enco
ment be given to a measure which looks entir
the increased qualifications of teachers, and t
provement of Common Schools? I commen
great subject, which involves the character and
tiny of the Commonwealth, in all its branches,
with all its interests, to your wise deliberations.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Friday Jan

The two Houses met in convention at 12 o
to fill the vacancies in the Senate by ballot.
were 31 vacancies and they were all filled by W
The successful candidates received from 175 t
votes each, and the candidates of the Locofocos
48 to 64 votes.

This is a fair statement of the relative streng
the two parties in the Legislature.

The Essex Senators were elected by the follo
vote, viz;—

The whole number was	
Necessary to a choice	
George Wheatland had	18
Edmund Kimball, jr,	19
George Hodges,	193
Henry Poor,	193
Dennis Condry,	193

The Loco candidates had 48 votes.

The Senate consisting of 20 members being complete, the Convention was dissolved.

On Saturday the Senate was permanently org
ed by the choice of Hon Wm B Calhoun, of Sp
field, as President, by 33 votes out of 35, and Ch
Calhoun as Clerk.

In the House. George N Briggs was selected a
first candidate for Governor, and Isaac Davis the
ond; and John Reed, the first for Lieut. Gover
and Geo Savary the second, to be sent to the Sen

Monday, Jan

In the Senate. Rev Amos Smith was elected C
lain on the second ballot, having received 24 o
34 votes.

Gov Briggs and Lieut Gov Reed was elected
the votes of each branch.

In the House. The Speaker announced the sev
gentlemen composing the several Standing Com
tees of the House.

On Wednesday, in the Senate, the Standing C
mittees were announced.

At 11 1-2 o'clock the two branches met in Con
tion for the choice of Councillors, Secretary
Treasurer. The following gentlemen were ele
Councillors—John P Bigelow, of Boston; Edmu
Trleston, of Dorchester; Samuel Hoar, of Conc
Ebenezer Bradbury, of Newburyport; Charles F
sell, of Princetown; Edward Dickinson, of Amher
Daniel N Dewey, of Williamstown; James C Sta
weather, of Pawtucket; Charles Marston, of Barn
ble.

John G Palfrey was chosen Secretary.

Mr Barrett was re-elected Treasurer and Rece
General.

The following petitions were presented, and ref
ed;—S O Richardson and others, for Rail Road fr
Salem to South Reading. Benjamin Thomson
others, for the passage of a law making the crime
seduction a penal offence. The inhabitants of P
ton Corner, to be set off from the State of Massac
setts.

The petitions of David Pingree and others, fo
Rail Road from Salem to Malden, and Dennis C
drey and others, for a Rail Road from Newburypo
to Georgetown, were ordered to be taken from t
files and referred.

Thursday Jan 15

Several petitions were presented in both branch
of the Legislature among others the following
sundry Railroads. &c., viz; for a Branch Railro
from Framingham to Weston; one from the easte
part of Wareham to Easton Four Corners; one fr
Sandwich to East Wareham; one from Woonsock
R I to Boston; one of the Maine Railroad Corpo
tion, for a change of location and a branch of the
road to Methuen; one from the State line in Woo
socket, to intersect the Worcester Railroad in Fra
ingham; one from Hanover Four Corners to Abbin
ton; one from Boston to Woonsocket Falls, R I.

FOR THE COURIER.

Danvers Railroad.

A renewed effort for Railroad accommodatio
seems to be in contemplation, and we hope it wi
be so conducted as to ensure its accomplishmen
We have ever been of the opinion, that a dire
Railroad communication with the City of Bosto
on which we could be certain of going or returnin
in three quarters of an hour would be of incalcula
ble value to this place; and that such commun
cation is indispensible to the continued growth an
prosperity of our business. It now takes, on a
average, *one and a half hours*, to go from Danver
to Boston, by the Eastern Railroad. It take
more than one day, ordinarily, to forward any con
siderable quantity of merchandise; in consequenc
of the frequent changes it has to undergo in i
passage. We have the *name* of a Railroad, an
that is about all that can be said of our present ac
commodation. To enable us then to carry on
business with all the advantages, to which by po
sition we are entitled, we must go directly to and
from the City, without change of *cars* and *engines*
and without any detention by *bridges*, or ferries or
otherwise. Whether this shall be done, on *one* or
the *other* routes, either *East* or *West*, is of little
consequence, if it can be directly done, at *times*
certain, without any unreasonable detention on
the way.

If we are to go from here to Salem, and there
wait the movements of the long trains (so called)
and then be delayed *ten* or *fifteen minutes* in cross
ing the ferry, these embarrassments would mate
rially impair the Railroad privileges. If on the
other hand, we are to run our own cars to Malden,
and there be under the necessity of changing *cars*
or changing the *motive power*; in either of these
cases, but little accommodation would be secured
by a Railroad Charter. We hope the wisdom and
perseverance of the managers will remove all
imaginary obstacles.

☞Elder Knapp has accepted a call to preach in the new baptist church in Albany. Elder Swan is also preaching in that city.

Sudden Death. Mr. Isaac Short, of West Newbury, met with his death in a very sudden and solemn manner, on Monday last. He was on his way to the market, and while walking, to relieve his horse, up Pipe-Stave Hill, fell, and probably broke a blood vessel. He survived but a short time after the accident. Mr. S., was well known in this town, having been, for a great number of years, a constant attendant upon our market. He was between 70 and 80 years of age. —*Newburyport Watchtower.*

☞Gen. Walter H. Overton, who commanded the defence of Point St. Philip with heroic bravery at the battle of New Orleans, died at Alexandria, La. a few days ago.

Congressional Proceedings

Wednesday, Jan. 7.

Senate. The bill for raising regiments of mounted riflemen was taken up amended and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Webster has returned from the East and resumed his seat in the Senate.

House. Mr. Rhett made an exblanation of his charge that Mr J. Q. Adams had opposed the last war, and read from Mr. A.'s published sentiments at the time.

Mr Adams replied at length and with striking severity. He gave a most interesting history of his whole course in relation to the last war, and proved that if he was opposed to the war, because he wished the arbitration to be left with Alexander of Russia, then was Madison and his Cabinet, and the Congress which supported Mr. Madison in what he did.

Mr Hamlin of Me., from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution taking the seat from Mr. Cabell, the sitting member from Florida, and giving it to Mr Brockenbrough.

Thursday, Jan. 8.

Senate. Mr Allen gave notice of an amendment to his bill for terminating the Joint Occupancy making the action of Congress final without the action of the President. After being in sesion a short time the Senate went into a secret session.

House. The committee of Ways and Means reported the usual appropriation bills for the Army, Navy, Indian Department, and Diplomatic Expenses for the year ending June 30, 1847.

After some other less important transactions the House went into Committee of the whole on the Oregon question.

Friday, Jan. 9.

Senate. Not in session to-day.

House. The House spent an hour in receiving and disposing of notices, reports, &c.

Mr. Norris introduced a bill to repeal the second section of the apportionment act, which establishes the district system. Referred.

Mr. Bowlin introduced a bill, similar to the bill of the last sessions, for extending a territorial government over Oregon.

Mr. Giles, of Maryland, took the floor and addressed the committee in favor of the notice, [of termination of joint occupany,] and asserting the right of the U. S. to all Oregon and policy of taking and keeping it.

Mr. Levin got the floor next. He considered this a question of national independence. Our rights had been established so strongly that the most devoted slave to foreign interest would not question it.

Saturday, Jan. 10.

House. The House was occupied for nearly two hours to-day on a question of privilege, by Mr Hudson of Mass.

After some unimportant reports from committees, Mr Hudson sent a copy of Thursday's Union to the Clerk's desk where it was read. The attack was signed by J. P. Heiss, one of the editors.

Mr Hudson made some remarks defending himself in attacks he had made, on Thursday, about the delay in printing the Public Documents. He was frequently interupted by McConnell of Ala.—Mr Hudson said he would leave his case to the House whether an officer of the House should make such charges upon a member of this House.

Mr Davis of Ky. introduced a resolution that J. P. Heiss, a person employed in the service of this House, having made an attack upon one of its members, be dismissed from said service.

Mr Davis was proceeding to speak on this question when Mr McConnell called him to order.—This was a dirty business in dirty hands. The Speaker called him to order.

Mr Davis said that he would not "reply to a drunken blackguard."

Some points of order were raised whether this was a question of privilege. Decided by Yeas 118—Nays 57.

Mr. Bayly of Va. then defended the Public Printers and concluded by moving to lay the questions on the table.

Yeas and Nays ordered. Yeas 101—Nays 85. So the question was laid on the table.

Monday, Jan. 12.

Mr Fairfied, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, this morning reported a bill, making appropriations of *ten millions one hundred and ninety thousand dollars* for increasing the naval establishment of the United States. The bill was laid upon the table.

The Oregon Resolution, reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, was then made the order of the day, after a brief discussion, for Tuesday the 10th of February. Mr. Allen called up his Resolution, and no objections were made to its consideration.

Mr. Allen moved that it be made the special order of the day for the last Tuesday in January—the 27th instant.

Mr. Haywood named Tuesday, the 3d of February.

Mr Westcott, of Florida, in order, as he said, to afford the Texas Senators an opportunity upon this momentous question, named Tuesday the 10th of February.

The Senate sustained Mr Westcott's amendment until the latest day.—Yeas 32—Nays 18.

The resolutions of Mr. Hannegan were made a special order for the same day.

Mr. Benton reported a bill to abolish the duty on salt.

There was a little variety in the business proceedings of the house, this morning,—the Speaker deciding that memorials were in order.

Mr. Adams presented remonstrances against the annexation of Texas,—a great number of them and from all parts of the country.

A motion was then made to go into the Committee on the Whole on the State of the Union, when the Oregon question was resumed.

The Committee having risen, Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, moved that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from his Oregon territorial bill, and that it be referred back to the committee on territories *for the purpose of making some alteration.*

Tuesday, Jan. 13th.

In the Senate, Mr Benton produced some documents to prove what he had before asserted, that the manner in which the fund of the Washington Monument Association were collected, was shameful, and wasteful, and corrupt in the extreme.

He was opposed, therefore, to the proposition to grant a lot of public land to the Association, for the erection of the monument.

The House wes called for petitions and resolutions.

There was a resolution of inquiry into the tenure by which the members from New Hampshire hold there seats, they being elected by general ticket. This was lost.

Mr Ashmun also moved the following resolution. Debate arising, it was laid over under the rule.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency and necessity of diminishing the corrupting patronage of the Executive of the United States.

The day was chiefly taken up in calling the yeas and nays on resolutions and notices.

Washington, Jan. 24.

In the Senate this morning, Mr. Allen asked leave to introduce a resolution, censuring the conduct of England and France, &c., which was refused by a vote of 28 nays to 23 yeas.

The following notice was intended for our last, but was received too late for insertion.

Obituary Notice—Extra.

It becomes our painful duty this week, to record the death of the Learned Pig who has been astonishing our citizens in the north part of the town, by his wonderful acquirements. He was able to tell the time of day by looking at a watch, and would inform his audience by selecting from a parcel of cards, one having the proper number on it. He would count the number of persons in the room and inform them in the same manner. He would spell words by selecting moveable letters, and when asked who was the best President, would select the name of Washington, and that of Tyler for the worst. We are not able to state half the wonderful feats he could perform but we are told that one of the latest before his death was to turn out a whole religious congregation from their vestry and usurp the place of the minister. This swinish genius was actually a four legged, long snouted, genuine grunter and none of your two legged learned pigs. He was to have made a visit to this part of the town early last week, and it is said that some of his cards were sent here but those who held them were much disappointed and grieved to hear of his sudden and unexpected death. Our feelings at this time will not permit us to render to the departed that tribute of praise so justly his due, and which always ought to be accorded to distinguished worth,

For every dog must have his day,
And why not Hogs as well as they?

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Jan 11, 1846
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At Market 700 Beef Cattle, 1800 Sheep, and 180 Swine. 50 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices—*Beef Cattle*—We quote to correspond with last week—extra 5 25 ; first quality 4 50 a $5 ; second $4 a 4 25; third 3 25 a $4.

Sheep—Sales from 1 25 a 2 50. Wethers from $3 to 3 75

Swine—One or two small lots of Barrows at 5c. At retail from 4 1-2 a 5c.

BOSTON MARKET--Thursday, Jan. 13th.

Flour—Market inactive and sales light—Genesee, common brands, 5 87 a $6 ; 500 bbls Michigan, a prime brand, sold at 5 81 ; 400 bbls Georgetowu, on private terms ; two parcels Baltimore City Mills, one at 5 68 3-4, cash, and one at 5 87, 4ms.

Grain—Corn dull ; prices declining, and cargoes being stored for better prices ; Sales Southern white at 70 a 71c and yellow 75c.

The Temperance Lecture that was expected to be delivered in Rev. Mr Fields Church to-morrow evening, is postponed for the present. Jan 17

MARRIAGES.

In this town Mr. Samuel D Pender, of Danvers, to Miss Martha B. West, of Salem.

At North Parish by Rev Mr Braman, Mr Horatio Perry to Miss Serena Putnam.

At (New Mills) on Saturday evening last, by Rev Mr Eaton, Mr Joseph Mace to Mrs Mary Sawyer, both of Danvers.

In Lynn, on Thursday evening, by Rev Mr Driver, Mr Amos Thomson, of Lynn, to Miss Matilda Ball, of Salem.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Sunday last, Jan 11th, of Consumption, Hannah Wood wife of George Wood aged 36. On Monday, the mother of said George Wood aged 75.

In Lynnfield, Mr William Mitchell, aged 24.

In Newburyport, Capt Hector Coffin, aged 63.

In Newton, Mrs Sarah Ann, wife of Mr Wm Page, formerly of Salem, aged 31.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Town of Danvers, qualified to vote in town affairs, thht the meeting at Granite Hall, in the North Parish, on WEDNESDAY the 14th inst., stands adjourned to MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH SHED, Town Clerk.

Danvers, January 17, 1846.

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

Lecture next week, on Tuesnay evening, by Prof. Haddock, of Dartmouth College. Subject—*The Cultivation of a taste for letters, by men of business.*

☞The managers have made arrangements with Messrs **COVERT & DODGE,** by which the members of the Lyceum may be admitted to their

CONCERT,

on **MONDAY** Evening next, by exhibiting their tickets, and paying 6 cents at the door. jan 17

Mechanic Institute.

The Annual Meeting stands adjourned to THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Library Room.

☞Those who would like to become members, will please hand in their names to the Secretary or either of the managers, previous to that time. jan 17

Unity Division No. 9, S. D.

Having receiv their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed

Their regular meetings will be held on Wednesday Evening at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited. MOSES R. SAWYER R S.

S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. of R.

Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.
Wm. Price, Sec. nov 8

WE, the subscribers, having been duly appointed commissioners, to examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the sixth day of January instant, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims ; and that we shall attend to that service on the last Monday of this and each of the four following months, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Joseph Shed, Esq., opposite the Monument, in Danvers. JOSEPH SHED, ALFRED A ABBOTT, } Commissioners.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of

Jonathan Dustin,

late of Salem, in the county of Essex, gentleman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs ; all persons having damands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

HAZEN AYER, or } Administrators.
EBEN SUTTON. }

Salem, Jan. 17, 1846.

EXPLANATIONS ; a Sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of the Creation,' by the author of that work. Just published and for sale by

jan 17 W. & S. B. IVES, Salem.

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *CARTER & BATCHELDER*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the firm, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to Samuel Carter, at the old stand, who is authorised to settle the same.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

O. F. BATCHELDER having taken the Stock and Stand of the old firm, would respectfully solicit from the former patrons of the establishment and the public generally, a continuance of their favors, being determined that no efforts on his part shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

Architectural Drafting.

THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

NEW BOOKS. The citizens of Prague, translated by Mary Howitt. Poetry for Home and School, part second ; selected by the author of "Theory of Teaching," &c. Wanderings of a Pilgrim in the shadow of Mount Blanc, by George B. Cheever. DD. Just received by W. & S. B. IVES,

jan 17 Stearns' Building, Salem.

NEW ARTICLE. Gold and Silver Perforated Board ; also the common, various colors, coarse and fine. A fresh supply just received and for sale by W. & S B. IVES, Salem. jan 17

TO LET.

Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street. Inquire of LEONARD POOL E.

Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to

Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1846.

On the petition of William Gowing, administrator of the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceaaed, amount to fourteen hundred fifty-four dollars, seventy-two cents ; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred and fifty dollars; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges :—

Ordered, that the third Tuesday in February next, eleven of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for consideriag said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county ; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, that they may be present and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record,
Attest, NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.

jan 10

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed guardian of

Thomas Melburn,

of Danvers, in the county of Essex, esquire, a person given to excessive drinking and idleness, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving conds, as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said Thomas Melburn, are required to exhibit the same ; and all persons indebted to said Thomas Melburn, are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. And all persons are forbidden to make contracts with said Thomas Melburn.

WINGATE MERRILL, Guardian.

Danvers, Jan. 10, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

Zerubbabel Porter,

late of Danvers, in said county of Essex, esquire, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs : All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same ; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to WARREN PORTER, Executor.

Danvers, January 10th, 1846.

Magazines and Pamphlets

OF all descriptions, such as the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c., bound in neat and elegant Bindings, from 50 cents and upwards. Also, Old Books rebound in a substantial manner. When a number of volumes are taken at one time, a reasonable deduction is made. W. & S. B. IVES,

Bookstore and Bindery,

jan 10 Corner of Essex and Washington Sts.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

Allen & Welch's Line, From Commercial Whf.

On Saturday.

The superiorfast sailing bark LUZON, Goodrich, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

jan 10

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—Allen & Welch's Line—From Commercial Wharf.

On Saturday.

To go up to the City.

The fast sailing packet sch EMILY KNIGHT, Hosmer, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips Agent at Mobile. jan 8

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PCKETS—Allen & Welch's Line—From Commercial wharf,

On Wedneday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr HENRY, Paine, master, is now loading, and will will sail as above.

D. Baldwin & Co. Agents at Savannah. jan 10

SELLING OFF.

☞Great Bargains.☜

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz ; Rept Cashmeres ; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard ; Ginghams, Patches ; Alepines ; Alpaccas ; Cassimeres ; Sattinetts ; Red, White and Yellow Flannels ; Plain and Checked Cambrics ; Lace Muslins ; Shawls ; Tickings ; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.

Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.

Also—a small lot extra fine do.

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the Warren Bank

Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Danvers Post Office, January 1st, 1846.

N. B. Under the present Post Office Law, there is an additional charge of two cents on all letters advertised.

Anable & Kinsman		Mooney Amos W.	
Adams Samuel	2	Munroe Harris	
Anderson William	2	Morrill Frederic	4
Arnold E. B.		Mellin Daniel	
Abbott Benjamin		Marsh Hannah F.	
Allen Ed. A. H.		Merrill R. W.	
Brown William		Marshall Eliza A.	
Batchelder Henry	2	Martin George B.	
Blaisdell Jacob		Nayson Daniel	
Bancroft James or Capen		Nichols Andrew	
Baker John		Osborne Moses	
Buxton John jr.		O'Neal Patrick	
Barry Eliza C.		Osborne George	
Burkin John and Jacob		Phelps Francis	
Caverly Mary		Proctor William H.	
Currier G. S.		Perley & Emerson	
Carey Michael		Pool Eben	
Chenery Moses		Putney Eben	
Cross Ruth		Pettengill Rebecca S.	
Clark Martha S.		Pierce Mary F.	
Cleaveland Annette D.		Perkins Nathaniel	
Cushman George		Poor William	
Carroll L.		Parker Thomas O.	
Colcord Eben P.		Parker Josiah W.	
Danvers		Poole Joshua H.	
Doughby Abigail		Putnam David	
Dickinson O. H.		Proctor Lydia	
Davis Elzaphen P.		Patterson Rebecca	
Dykes Samuel H.		Pilsbury Parker	
Dalton Richard		Pearson Nathan	
Dexter Mary H.		Porter Mary E.	
Elliott Richard		Poor Enoch Jr.	
Elwell William		Riardon Michael	
Farnham Joseph		Russell John B.	11
Frye Mary		Rice & Gardner	
Fuller Daniel		Standley Francis L.	
Fellows Eliza		Smalley Nathan	
Frye Joseph S.		Sears Jonathan	
Foster Gorham P.		Sanborn J.	
Foss Daniel W.		Southwick Orlando	
Flagg Samuel A.		Symonds Benjamin	
Ford Sophia		Sullivan Simeon	
Goss Polly		Sawyer Asa	
Gray Emily		Stevens John	
Galloup D. B.		Southwick Platts	
Goodale William		Southwick Lucy	
Gardner Sally		Tapley Asa	
Griffin William A.		Taylor Oliver	
Hart John		Thurston Leonard	
Holman Field		Tibbets Benjamin	
Hackett Henry		Tate Hannah	
Herbert Henry		Trofftter John	
Hawes Thomas P.		Trow Ann Maria	
Haragan Jerry		Trask Moses	
Hurd Hafford		Thompson Catharine L.	
Hutchinson James L.		Twiss Jonathan	
Hyde Elisha J. G.		Torr Andrew	
Jewett Warren		Uraan F. W.	
Knight John Jr.		Very Joseph or Benjamin	
Kelty & Tapley		Woodbury Jonas	
Lunt B. S.		Wilson Jona jr.	
Larrabee William & Co.		Webber Moses	
Langley John R.		White Dexter	
Little Wm R.		Wentworth Lewis	
Lovett John L.		Weatherbee Eliphalet	

Jan 3 S. DODGE, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at North Danvers, Quarter ending Dec. 1845.

Anderson William		Lane Benjamin T.	
Allen Edward A.		Lander Mrs.	
Brown Miss Mariett		Mastin L. D.	
Bates John		Mardin Miss Martha Ann	
Coffin Myry Ann		Moer Janet	
Dunnels John M.		Nells Gilbert	
Dennet George		Pearl John	
Davis Sophia		Phelps Francis	
Egan Patrick		Page Charles	
Edgercomb Ivory		Putnam Heirs of Eli	
Fisher Charles R.		Proctor H. B.	
Forbes Sophia E.		Payson Edward	
Fuller Edward		Reed Samuel H.	
Grovesner Dr. D. A.		Swan S. B.	
Glidden Mark		Strout Benjamin	
Goodwin Moses		Simns Daniel	
Goodale Ebenezer		Shackley James D.	
Goodwin Theodore		Tyler George N.	
Holt Benjamin		Towne Daniel	
Hook John Jr.		Trout Mary in care of P. B. Francies	
Hoyt Susan M.		Tapley Eliza Jane	
Hunt Israel		Webber Tristam D.	
Hutcherson Abigail		Wheeler Benjamin	
Jessup Louisa		Whitehouse H. M.	
King Thomas		Wheeler Alden	
Kelley Israel H.		Webb George	
Kelley J. B.		Whitemore Jonathan	
Littlefield Ralph H.		White Ann	
Ladd Sarah A.		Wallace H. C.	
Lawrence Charles			

Jan 3 THOMAS BOWEN, P. M.

Rockingham Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, as Agent of the above Company, will receive applications for Insurance, at his office in Felton's Building, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers.

Dec. 56th, 1846 4tis,

LITTLEFIELD'S
Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (Henfield Block.)

SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general Eating House, upon the European plan,—Meals, Cuts, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scalloped*, and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment *of Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps*, as can be had in this City, Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 1awtf

New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

Ready Made Clothing,

such as **Coats, Pants, Vests** etc., which he will sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

dec 15 J C FERRIN

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses ; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded,

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

NEW GOODS.

JUST opened Patches, Calicoes, Flannels, Vestings, Selecias, Cambrics, White Muslins, Knit Frocks and Drawers, Bleached Cotton, Wadding, Fine Crash, Pongee Silk Hdkfs, Buttons, Tapes, Pins, Threads, Needles, &c. For sale cheap by

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

W. D. JOPLIN,

AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.

Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 Lawrence Place.

FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. Fabens, Esq., Boston,
G. G. Newhall, "
John Henfield, Salem,
James Kimball, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. Harrison "

oct 25

HALF A
Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

To be sold this Year—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of

READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!

Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.

COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS,

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worih of Ready Made clothcng and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount*," the reader exclaims.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and *my customers are scattered over* every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL,"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been abte to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will

DEFY THE WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"Oak Hall!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. A my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills,

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Celebrated Clothing Establishment,

"Oak Hall Building!"

32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW,

Entrance No, 32, Wooden Building.

☞REMEMBER☜

ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,

BOSTON.

nov 8 ep3m

NOTICE. The Essex Mechanic Mutual Fire Insurance Company give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. Joseph A. Goldthwait, duly authorized Agent of said Company,

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. Brooks, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above,

Sept 13.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Office in Felton's (late Osborne's) Building,

Danvers, March 29th. tf

CHARLES H. MANNING.

CABINET MAKER,

Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street

DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor o the Depot for

PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hsndreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.

dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemica Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing appare, and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,

oct 11 10 Front street

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

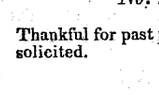
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,

oct 25 Essex st- Salem.



FOR SALE CHEAP.

One good second hand CHAISE,
" " " BUGGY WAGON.
" " " LIGHT WAGON.

By THOMAS TRASK, Main street

june 7 tf

CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Just received heavy Cloak Fringes and Gimps Also embroidering Braid and embroidering Gimp, by KITH & MASON, 24 Washington street, Salem. nov 22

Flonr, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21 1845.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of ev ery garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sals low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

dec 6

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can ee him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' expetience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on nand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted orefer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks. Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

For Christmas and New Year.

THE subscriber has just received an assortment of FANCY GOODS, particularly adapted to the season, consisting in part of—

Gold Guard and Fob Chains;
Gold and Silver Pencils;
Gold and Stone Finger Rings;
Lockets. Bracelets;
Music boxes, inlaid and plain;
Card Cases do do
Pocket Books;
Steel mounted velvet bags;
Purses—double and single;
Buffalo back combs;
Jet and steel ornamented combs;
Ivory fine tooth; do
Pocket mirrors;
Hair brushes—hard and soft;
Tooth brushes—English and American;
Steel vest chains;
Letter clips; Letter stamps;
Patent letter balances;
Mantle thermometers, &c.

which are offered for sale very low for cash, at 222 Essex Street, opposite the First Church.

dec 24 WILLIAM ARCHER.

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these artieles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Braeelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn he trade. d. c 13

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

New Stove

Utter's New Hot Air-Tight Stove,

FOR Coal or Wood, designed for parlors and sitting Rooms. The Patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent in fuel, and in attending fires, 100 per cent. The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of the above stove in this town.

dec 20 LORD & WILEY.

The Stewart Improved

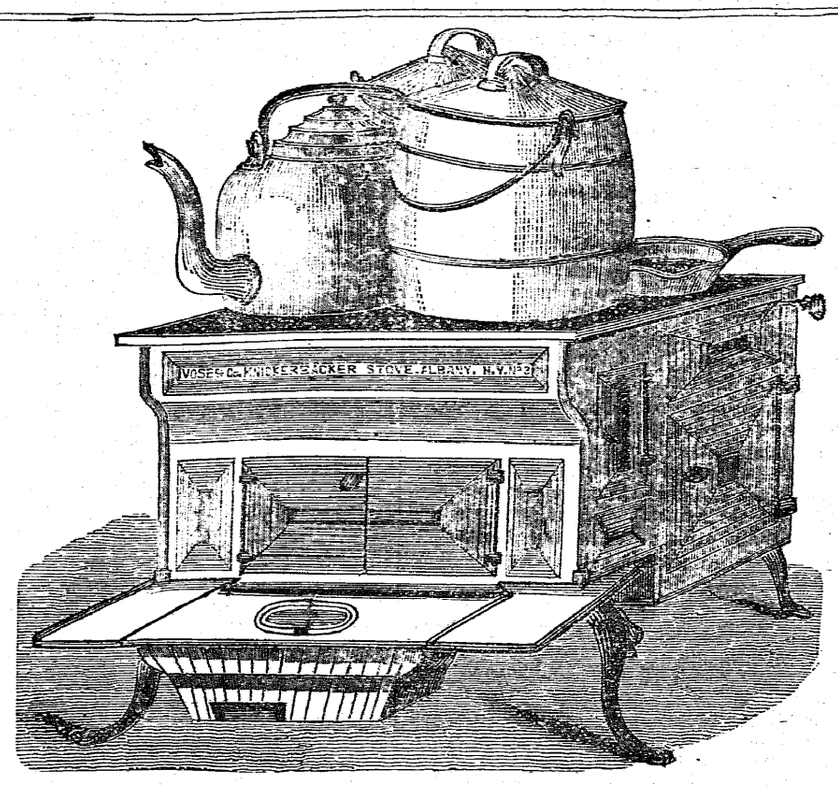
Cooking Stove.

THE subscribers have received several Stoves of the above pattern, and of superior castings, which they offer for sale TEN PER CENT cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Warehouse.

nov 8 LORD & WILEY.

COMBS. A beautiful article of Buffalo Horn Combs, for sale at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAINS',



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR ALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(*Two Doors East from the Market,*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks., Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch29 1y

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

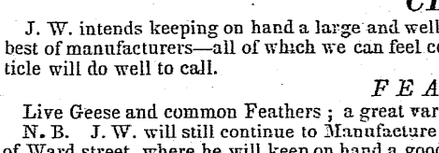
of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Sherry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson, }

march 15 tf

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

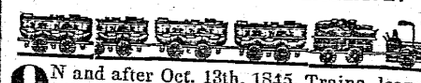
READY MADE CLOTHING oct 18

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just recived at 222 Essex street, Salem.

oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

EASTERN RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, } 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A. M 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M

Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2*

Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

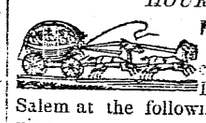
Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN

oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM *HOURLY COACHES*



THE Danvers and Sa Hourly Coaches will connection with the East Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8 A
" "	8 3-4		" "	9 1-
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 3
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-
" "	1 3-4	P M.	" "	3 P.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4
" "	4 1-2		" "	5
" "	5 1-2		" "	6 1-2
" "	6 1-2		" "	8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jose G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Hou and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reaso ble terms*

apr 19 SYMONDS & TEEL tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Wagon

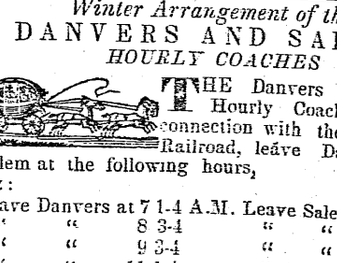
LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays Excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN

April 19, 1845. 1 y



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 Bost ST., will be found constantly on hand, the follow assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—

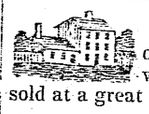
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves.
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;

The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves. Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes an patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of a sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatnes and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of lan on Holten street. The House is con venient for two families and will b sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to thos now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers. Aug 30. 1845.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.



FOR SALE

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

LAMPS & GIRANDOLES. Just received, a complete assortment of the Shadowless Lamps, o different sizes, for camphene. Also of the different sizes of the Side Lamps. Also a new supply of the latest patterns of the Girandoles. with one, two and three lights, of the Silver, Ormolu and Olive colors. For sale at the lowest Boston prices, by

Aug 23 J. & H. HALE, 215 Essex st, Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1846. NUMBER 45.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

MATRIMONY.

1—The man must lead a happy life
2—Who's free from matrimonial claims.
3—Who is directed by a wife,
4—Is sure to suffer for his pains.

1—Adam could find no solid peace,
2—When Eve was given for a mate,
3—Until he saw a woman's face,
4—Adam was in a happy state.

1—In all the female face appear
2—Hypocrisy, deceit and pride;
3—Truth, darling of a heart sincere,
4—Ne'er known in woman to abide.

1—What tongue is able to unfold,
2—The falsehood that in woman dwell;
3—The worth in woman we behold,
4—Is almost imperceptible.

1—Cursed be the foolish man I say,
2—Who changes from his singleness,
3—Who will not yield to woman's sway,
4—Is sure of perfect blessedness.

☞To advocate the untrue cause, you will read the 1st and 3d, and the 2d and 4th lines together.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE COURIER.

Old Prints and Pictures.

It is an amusing contrast to those who are accustomed in these palmy days of lithographic art, to feast their eyes on the beautiful specimens of pictorial skill exhibited in the Magazines and other illustrated works of the present time, to revert for a moment to those wretched caricatures of men and objects, by which engraving was distinguished at a former period. And, in doing so, we are led to wonder, yea, marvel in our hearts, at the amazing, perverted ingenuity, displayed by ancient artists, in their crude productions; how they have contrived, when etching the human figure, to produce monstrosities, the living type of which, exists not on the earth, nor the waters under the earth; resembling rather the fantastic creations of Heathen Mythology, than this world's inhabitants. We are not only astonished at their miserable imitations of humanity, but also at their strange ignorance of the rules of perspective, of light and shade, &c, and, besides, their total disregard of time and place; blending in hopeless, inextricable confusion the manners and customs of a dozen different countries, in as many ages of the world, into one wild, puzzling chaos. We occasionally meet with such surviving relics of rude skill, and the first shock of humbled dignity we experience on beholding these gross libels on mankind, is very shortly neutralized by the air of grotesque absurdity always pervading them, so that our scowl of wrath relaxes incontinently to a grin, and, instead of uplifting our voices in cursing, we soften to laughter. But we cannot always so readily appreciate the fun of the thing, when we see an unnatural, ill proportioned, horrible body, with a stupid leaden, countenance, divested of every indication of life, sense and intellect; a head one third of the size of the form, and on it a tangled, swampy thicket, intended to represent a wig. and the whole labelled Gen. Washington. Or, again, an unearthly image of military aspect, with a uniform collected from all nations, the entire lump resembling closely, one of those designs that crockery dealers are wont to exhibit in the advertising columns of newspapers, composed of tea-pots, urns, and other household utensils, and ticketed, (the figure, not the ware) 'Lafayette.' Or, yet again, another martyred effigy of a man, in the old Continental garb of buff and blue, sitting in a chair, contemplating a knapsack that hangs suspended near him, with the gracious intelligence appended underneath, that this is Bonaparte On viewing these worthy and graphic delineations of infantile art, we are apt to find our preconcieved notions of awe and grandeur respecting those distinguished men rapidly oozing away from us, together with a very sensible diminution of the organ of reverence—so that we are compelled to exclaim with the Prophet, "how are the mighty fallen, and how is their comeliness departed." But, of all subjects to which these honest Vandals devoted themselves, those meant to illustrate Scripture History have been the most unmercifully caricatured—the most laughable and outrageous blunders perpetrated in depicting. An instance shall be given. We have seen an exquisite sketch representing the Parable of the Good Samaritan, in which that ancient philanthropist appears seated beneath an oak tree, not much higher than his head, and, from a junk bottle, nearly as large as himself, and marked, *Gin*, (a groan, ye undefiled Washingtonians,) forcing its refreshing contents down the throat of the wounded wayfarer across his knees.—To give variety to the picture, in the back ground is seen a *stage coach* toiling up a hill, and some boys skating on a distant pond. We have heard from a credible source, of another print (a Dutch one) displaying the trial of "Abraham's faith." Isaac is seen, bound and extended upon a pile of logs, with the fire slowly kindling beneath; at a short distance, stands the Patriarch, with a *pistol* in his hand taking aim at the head of his son, and just ready to fire, but his attempt is rendered abortive, by an Angel in a cloud immediately overhead, who wets the priming of the weapon by a singular process.

"The force of burlesque could no farther go."

We have also seen in the frontispiece of a venerable bible, an illustration of the figure of the "mote and the beam," which one would think about as easy of picturing as a Probate Notice; but the worthy artist was not staggered by the seeming impossibility, as shall be seen. An old man sits at one end of a long hall, and, from where his right eye should be, protrudes a veritable stick of timber, apparently about fifteen feet in length, the farther end of which, is thrust through and resting upon the window stool of his apartment, the old gentleman appearing to bear this awkward affliction with the most perfect indifference.

But our chief design in the present article is to give a brief description of a series of pictures with which we used to be edified, and which belonged to an eccentric friend, whose soul delighted in them, and whose store we often frequented in our younger days. These engravings were, to all appearance, very old, bearing undisputed traces of the corroding power of many years, and were numbered from one upward, forming a continuous history of the career of the Prodigal Son, from the time he left his father's mansion, full of youthful hope and buoyancy, until he returned 'war worn and weary' to the home of his childhood. Each number exhibits a prominent epoch in the life of that wild blade, and the whole displays a singular and beautiful fidelity to the character and customs of the oriental world. It is some years since we have seen these choice treasures of pictorial art, but the vivid impressions they made at the time, and which are not yet erased from the tablets of memory, enable us to give a tolerably correct account of their principal scenes. To begin then with number one, the opening event in the narrative. The ingenious artist here introduces to us, a rural landscape; in the fore ground of the picture is exhibited a noble and splendid house built in the Gothic style; lofty and graceful elms in the front throw their leafy arms far over the edifice, decked in their summer beauty and contrasting richly with the snowy whiteness of the building. In the rear, stands a spacious barn, with other smaller ones around, together with cultivated fields contiguous, showing that the proprietor is an opulent farmer. At the open front door of the house, are seen two figures, one of which is the owner himself, a venerable looking gentleman, with a flowing wig, loosely clad in a morning gown, with slippers upon his feet; the other is the hero of the story, his son. The graceless youngster is clad in the fashion of the time, a sort of half jockey, half highwayman rig, very much like the style that Dick Swiveller in the Curiosity Shop affected, saving that he seems to have taken the form of his cocked hat from Mr. Bumble, the beadle. An indescribable air of wild, reckless joviality pervades his whole demeanor, betokening utter thoughtlessness and the absence of any fixed principle. He seems to be listening however, with some attention to the old man, who by his sorrowful and tearful face, and outstretched arm, appears to be offering him good advice; at the same time bestowing a fat pocket book, which probably contains his dividend of the inheritance, in his great coat pocket, alongside of a 'Traveller's Guide.' A porter, near by, is receiving a heavy trunk from the hands of a servant, the direction on which, is 'Land of Ammon,' to bear it to a Mail stage, a little removed, where sits Jehu gazing impatiently at the leave taking. To add diversity to the scene, in the distance is observed people ploughing, and hoeing corn, and a man on the borders of a wood, with dog and gun in quest of game. The tapering masts of shipping, appear far off, by which we conjecture that part of the adventurer's journey at least, will be by water; and in another compartment of the picture, we find that such is indeed the case. We behold a gallant ship, rapidly speeding on her way before a smashing breeze, her shape and appearance are wonderfully like that of the Liverpool packets of the present day, and from her peak, the stars and stripes are floating proudly. On close inspection, we can discern our wanderer leaning over the railing, in contemplation, with a pipe in his mouth; to the right, a light house can be seen amid the curling billows which dance around it. This closes the first epoch and the first engraving. Number two contains, alas! the commencement of his downfall, his first entrance on the road to ruin; the interior of a groggery is portrayed, bearing the usual aspect of such places. A knot of loafers are seen, dimply looming through a thick cloud of smoke, the production of many pipes, while within the bar sits the landlord ensconced among his glasses and bottles, from which he ministers to his thirsty customers.—Conspicuous in one corner of the sanctum, stands a large blue painted cask, lettered, *W. I. Rum*, other lesser ones are labelled *Wine, Beer*, &c, a box of pipes, oranges, lemons, nuts and other fruit, keep company together on the shelves behind him. In the midst of the crowd of worthies sits our traveller, evidently considerable 'tight,' with one leg and one arm in the air, head thrown back, and mouth wide open, in the act, as it would seem, of roaring out a jolly drinking song, which the audience appear to receive with great delight, as the flourishing of hats and long pipes testify.

Whether the wanderer has arrived at the end of his journey, or, whether this is a wayside inn, into which he has chanced promiscuously, we cannot tell, but, probably from the circumstance of his having no baggage with him, the former supposition is correct. O that there had been some good old 'Washingtonian' or 'Son of Temperance,' to have dropped in at that happy moment when he was just drunk enough, and offered him a 'pledge'! Vain wish! there were no benevolent societies in that benighted age—no pure motived, apostolical Goughs to regenerate the people. We pass to picture No. three, which displays a farther advance on the sliding scale, and shall be noticed but briefly. The pilgrim is here, and seated in a room, encompassed by other evil companions of a different stamp, several of whom are plying him with various liquors, while another is obligingly lighting his pipe at the fire. He appears to be very much at home in the company of these syrens. Number four presents a scene of dismal hue; a wild and dreary desert expands around; no signs of vegetation are here; by its blackened aspect and the shrivelled and parched appearance of the lifeless trees, it is apparent that there has been a long drought and famine; even the sands have a dark tinge, as though they too had suffered for lack of rain. Beneath a dry and naked palm, reclines the Prodigal, but O how changed from what he was at his first setting forth! from under his tattered straw hat his long, uncombed and matted hair struggles wildly down over his shoulders, his coat and breeches are in rags, and seem to be ready to part forever, at the first favorable breath of wind. His shoes, from which the hare toes stick out, are exceedingly down at heel, and so also are his spirits, to judge from the length of his face as he endeavors to munch a corn husk. The engraver has portrayed him as an animated bundle of bones. A little way off, a drove of pigs are seen, laboring with great assiduity to nose up something eatable from the barren waste. Number five and last depicts the wretched vagrant on his homeward journey; he is leaning feebly on a staff, and pausing for a moment to gaze wistfully up at a *guide-board* that reads, 'To Judea 7 Miles and 3 Furlongs.' Another division of the picture represents his actual arrival in the vicinity of his father's house, who has got wind of his return, and has come out in his *chaise* to meet him, and from which he has alighted and clasped the wanderer in his arms. In a very green meadow not a great way off, browses an uncommonly fat calf, who is probably in happy ignorance of his approaching fate. We have now fulfilled our intention of giving a slight description of this great work, and we see by it how a beautiful parable designed by him who made it, to convey serious and moral impressions, is, through the ingenuity of the pious illustrator, turned into the most laughable and ridiculous farce. The subject of old engravings might be extended much farther, for there is no want of material, but space forbids.

MISCELLANY.

Seven Marriages, and Not A Husband.

A Tale.

Molinet, an opulent French merchant, had a daughter named Adeline, whose attractions were so striking, that a number of young men courted her favor, but in vain. At length a handsome young officer, of the name of Alson, had the happy fortune to obtain her good graces; but her father still shook his head. He admitted that the youth was of a good old family; but he had hardly a franc to bless himself withal, except what came out of the military chest; and why this should entitle him to a preference over so many wealthy and noble offers the merchant was at a loss to account. However, he did not belong to that class of cruel fathers, who boast of the right divine of tyrannizing over their children, and by the combined effect of frowning and fuming, and fretting and petting, mixed with a little solitary confinement and low diet, bring their girls into a fit frame of mind to bear the matrimonial yoke with some ugly wretch, who has only riches to recommend him. So without much ado, this sensible French father gave his consent. 'The young fools like one another,' he said; 'and the boy wants nothing but money, which, I dare say. he will allow me the honour to supply. By such means, his valour will entitle him to a captain's commission at a jump; he will at length become a colonel, and it will not sound amiss, when the world, in my hearing, shall designate the commander of a whole horoic regiment with the dear name of son—the wealthy old merchant's son.'

As Alson's promotion kept pace with his father-in-law's prophecies of his valour, Molinet agreed to celebrate his marriage in a magnificent manner. As the young lady, however, was only yet in her fifteenth year, and her father quite doated upon her, he had so contrived it, in consideration of her youth and his own age, to have her company a year or two longer; and, on the same morning that the ceremony was solemnized, the regiment received orders to march upon a foreign destination.

Under this misfortune, Alson's sole consolation was in the hoped-for termination of the American war, which would enable him to return speedily to his own country; while he had, at all events, secured his prize—barring the usual chances of being drowned, shot, knocked on the head, or captured. His regiment joined the party of the English colonists, in their contest against the mother country; and it so happened that our hero was wounded and made prisoner by a troop of Indians, allies of the British forces, in the first engagement. They did not sacrifice him, contenting themselves with the torture of curing his wounds, which, with their assistance, left him a cripple for lite. This he found to be a serious impediment in the way of making his escape from the swift-footed sable chiefs, though he was overpersuaded to make the attempt by one of his fellow-prisoners. The latter was quick enough to secure his retreat, but Alson was overtaken while limping at an extraordinary pace, and was detained in close confinement.

Meanwhile Victor, the young officer who accompanied him in his flight, under the plea of extreme sickness and his late sufferings, obtained leave of absence, and proceeded back to his own country. During his captivity he had heard a great deal in praise of the beauty and accomplishments of Adeline, while conversing with the unfortunate Alson. As he heard also of her vast fotune, a thought now struck him, on which he continued to ponder during his homeward voyage. He conceived that he might be fortunate enough to supply Alson's place; for he had little doubt that the sable heroes would very quickly dispose of their prisoner, in such a way as to leave him no source of uneasiness on that head.

Taking this, at all events, for granted, and flattered with the idea of his future prospects, he hastened, with the rueful looks of an undertaker, to the house of M. Molinet, and without much ceremony regretted that he was the bearer of ill-tidings. A little shocked, the good merchant began to exhibit almost as long a face as his own. The wily Victor, drawing his hand across his eyes, at the same time heaving a few sighs, declared that his poor friend Alson had unfortunately been scalped and murdered before his eyes.

When he repeated his visit, he had the pleasure of being introduced to the lovely Adeline. Mutual sorrow and sympathy in regard to the young soldier's fate drew them into conversation, and the officer was quite charmed with her manners, while her beauty surpassed his expectations. By degrees, his person and language appeared equally interesting to Adeline, and not many months elapsed before their acquaintance began to ripen into a more tender regard.

When the time for mourning expired, Adeline cast aside her widow's weeds, and gave her hand to the happy Victor, who now fancied he had secured the fair prize for life. But fortune, who had hitherto shown herself so favorable, now, when he stood on the brink of Paradise, began, like a vile jilt as she is, to change her tone. As he was cutting too high a curvet in the plenitude of his satisfaction in the bridal dance, he fell on the chalked floor, and disjointed one of his thighs—a compound fracture, which would require him to lie in one position for the period of one or two months. What a horrible contrast! the bridal chamber was turned into a sick-room; his bride became head nurse, and all his fondest hopes disappeared in chirurgical operations. His recovery was very slow; and before he became convalescent, another character appeared. Clermont, who had likewise been captured by the Indians, arrived in Paris. His first question on arriving at the hotel was respecting the residence of M. Molinet. In fact, he was the bearer of a letter from Alson to his wife, and he was surprised on hearing from his host that the lady had contracted a second marriage He was still more astonished to find that Victor was the second husband. The latter lost all courage, and looked quite crest-fallen as Clermont was announced, and briskly followed up his name, with the familiarity of the sick man's chamber. 'Oh, Victor!' he cried, 'what a wretch you are! what a piece of villany you have committed against Alson! He is alive, poor fellow, and I have brought a letter from him to his wife—I must go and deliver it.'

'Alive?' exclaimed Victor, 'Alson alive? Impossible! He was overtaken and put to death by the Indians in my company, while we were trying to make our escape.'

'Stop there, Victor; he was overtaken; but not killed; for a party of the colonists rescued him from his perious situation. But come, I must deliver the letter.

'For God's sake! my good Clermont,' cried the wretched Victor, at the same time tumbling head foremost in his hurry to prevent him, 'help me up—I fear I have broken my leg again;—I beseech you not to put the climax to my misery. Truly, take half of all I am worth, and do not betray me. Command me in every thing for ever, but do spare me; and try to raise me upon the sofa before Adeline comes in.'

Touched with pity at his helpless situation, Clermont assisted the unlucky patient, who feigned more pain than he really felt. Meanwhile Adeline, who had heard from one of the maidens that a stranger had arrived, ran into the room.—Victor was now in momentary dread of beholding the fatal letter; but Clermont was too magnanimous too much delighted at the sight of Adeline' surpassing charms and loveliness, to think of causing her any such alarm or unhappiness. He lingered long enough to catch the fascinating poison that lurked in Adeline's bright eyes; his soul was fired at the first interview; and it was clear that Victor's last sands of promised happiness were nearly run. He no longer felt so indignant as he ought at Victor's base conduct; he rather wished to imitate it, and having, like him, been in the habit of pleasing himself whenever he could, a thought suddenly struck him to avail himself, as far as possible of the information aud influence which he possessed.

Adeline, pleased to observe that there seemed nothing unpleasant between the gentlemen, soon after left the room. Clermont again turned to his companion with a portentous frown upon his brow:—'I am thinking, my good sir, that you have brought yourself into a very pretty dilemma. Your situation is desperate; for I cannot reconcile it to my conscience to become the means of concealing your treacherous conduct. The sole lenity which in such an affair I can be induced to grant, is, to postpone the communication until you are sufficiently recovered to be removed; and the sooner you can save yourself by flight, the better it will be.'

Having come to this explanation, Clermont took his leave, leaving the unlucky patient in no very envible state of mind. He was unable even to make his escape; and he lay ruminating upon various schemes, either for counteracting Clermont's influence, or for effecting a retreat. At length, finding nothing that was likely to relieve him from his awkward dilemma, he resigned himself quietly to his destiny, desirous only of getting his head out of the scrape with as little danger as possible; and, wearied with conjectures, he fell asleep.

Adeline regarded the assideous visits on the part of Clermont only in the light of friendly inquiries after his friend's health; but it was his object not to permit Victor to take an affectionate leave of his yonng bride; he must be removed suddenly and secretly. For this purpose, Clermont now daily made his appearance with Alson's letter in his hand, which he held before Victor's eyes, while he threatened the unfortunate wight with instant exposure, if he should refuse to quit the field. He now provided him with a conveyance and then destroyed that important document which he had held up, like the angel's flaming sword behind our first parents, to drive the unlucky Victor out of Paradise.

He then returned ro M. Molinet's house, where the first inquiry was about his friend.—He bids you an eternal farewell!" replied Clermont; and you may rejoice that you never will behold his face again. His own letter will inform you, that he basely deceived you; that he forged the account of captain Alson's death, and married Adeline during his life-time. I threatened to reveal his treachery, and he quickly decamped, well knowing that he was not legally united to your daughter.'

The lovely bride of two absent husbands then expressed her lively gratitude to the intended third, for his timely interference in rescuing her out of the hands of so base a character, while the merchant begged the favor of his friendship, and more frequent visits. But the artful Clermont checked his wishes for a short period, in order not to betray his own project.

To smooth the way more effectually to his wishes, he next brought forward the agreeable intelligence of the rogue Victor's death. The priest who had attended him declared (at least so said Clermont) that he had stopped at a village on account of illness, had received the sacrament, and died in peace. Thus Adeline was again free, and happy in being released from so awkward a kind of engagement. Of this the arch-traitor Clermont was soon assured by the manner of his reception. Every day they became more attached to each other; and Adeline gave him her hand with greater pleasure than she did to either of her other husbands. A splendid banquet welcomed the happy pair from the altar; but in the afternoon the sound of a carriage was heard, advancing at a smart pace up the street. All eyes were now turned toward the door; and, to the surprise of all the company, in rushed Victor with his drawn sword in his hand, which he pointed with threatening gesture at Clermont:—'Up, up, and defend your life!' he cried, at the same time dragging the astonished bridegroom with firm grasp out of the hall.

As these two rivals did not return, Adeline was obliged to submit to another disappointment; and her father took her to a retired spot, where they lived quietly for a year. The young lady then began to think of another husband, and the adresses of the baron Marli were gladly accepted. The nuptal ceremony was performed without the slightest interruption. The feast and the dance passed pleasantly away; and the bridemaids were already busied in disarraying the fair, Adeline of her ornaments and jewels, when, as fate would have it, a long and loud knock was heard at the hall-door, enough to throw a nervous patient into fits. It was just midnight too; yet one of the footmen had courage enough to open the door; and a man with a wooden leg, limping as fast as he could along the hall, begged to be admitted to an interveiw with the master of the house.—The servant grinned at him over his shoulder, and said that it would be better to postpone it to the following day.—'No, my good friend, it will not,' replied the stranger; my affair will admit of no delay.' But the servant only stared and shook his head, as if in contempt of his request. Upon this the stranner, flying into a passion, raised his crutch.—'Go, thou base varlet, or I will break every bone in thy skin!' and the footman ran to acquaint his master with this unseasonable visit. M Molinet made his appearance in his night-gown and slippers, and, looking sternly at the intruder, begged to know his pleasure.—'Ah! do not you know your son-in-law Alson?' said the stranger.—Starting back several yards at one bound, the merchant raised up his hands in astonishment, and ordered a servant to call his daughter and her husband.—'I am her true husband,' said the one-legged man. The baron was confounded at this unexpected claim; but he soon reconciled himself to the loss of his bride, and made his retreat with a grace.

The appearance of the supposed Alson was a trick of the two rogues, Victor and Clermont.—The report of a fourth marriage had acted like poison upon their jealous and revengeful feelings; and not venturing, from a sense of mutual safety, to wreak them upon each other, they swore to prevent any other person from availing himself of any advantage which they had forfeited.—With this view, they pitched upon a wily young mendicant, who resembled Alson, and their base stratagem proved so far successful.

Adeline seemed inclined to make no further adventures in the matrimonial lottery; but her father was more intent than ever upon finding a *bona fide* son-in-law. Suitors again began to their appearance and he allowed her no peace, until she agreed to be married to the Marquis Gilles. On the wedding night, when all had retired to rest, a cry of fire was heard, and the room next to the bridal chamber was found to be in flames. The marquis ran down stairs, and disappeared through the front door. The fire was fortunately extinguished, but the bridegroom was no longer to be seen. What had befallen him no one knew; his destiny remained a secret; and all that could be gathered, was, that some countrymen had beheld a carriage driving with great rapidity from the castle. Two days of grievous anxiety elapsed—when a courier made his appearance with the following letter, and after its delivery instantly gallopped away.

"Your bridals are surely bewitched, and some dragon guards the entrance of the bridal chamber. I am no St. George, and feel no inclination to run a tilt with the monster,- very willingly making room for the sixth fool who may take a fancy for such an adventure. Gillies.

An aged advocate soon after was so deeply smitten with Adeline's charms, as to be quite unable to devote himself longer to his profession, without his fair client's consent and assistance.

The lady, however, would certainly have refused him, had not her father kindly stepped in to second the plea; and she was at last over-persuaded to yield her hand. The ceremony was performed in as private a manner as possible.—Only a few persons were aware that it was about to take place, and the domestics were in perfect ignorance of it until all was concluded. The supper table had been removed, and the happy old bridegroom was just thinking of moving after it, when the waiter entered and announced—the marquis Gilles! What a thunderbolt of surprize for the whole party! M. Molinet alone had presence of mind to cry out, 'Let the marquis go to the devil! tell him we have nothing to say to each other.'—But the marquis was already in the room: 'First my dear father,' he said, 'do me the justice to hear my defence, and send me there afterwards. On the eventful night of my marriage I was seized by robbers in my own court, and kidnapped and blindfolded into a carriage, which proceeded the whole night. When it stopped, I was conducted into a place up steps and down steps, until they took the bandage from my eyes,—of very little service to me, in a dark room, with an iron door and no windows. Here the villains compelled me, by dint of threatening my life, to write that false and wicked epistle to my beloved Adeline, but which procured me better treatment, and perhaps saved my life.—Shortly afterwards, they promised to release me, which they only did, however, within these last few hours. Yesterday they again blindfolded me; brought me out of the labyrinth, and conveyed me in a carriage to this very neighborhood.—Bidding me alight in some fields, they said to me, "That is your road to Paris; put your best foot foremost, and try to reach before nightfall; for your young bride is celebrating her nuptials today with an old advocate. So make haste, or you will have no chance of avoiding the honors that are in store for you." They then directed me to this house; and, before I had time to recover from my astonishment, they dragged me out of the carriage, and drove me with mocks and gibings from their presence.'

"A fine romantic history!" exclaimed the old advocate; "but, my lord, who will bear witness to all this? Besides, if you could, what would that help you? Your former marriage with my present bride, sir, has been revoked."

"I know nothing of your quirks of law, and I should be a fool to contend with you: I will put it into the hands of some skilful expounder of jus-

tice like yourself. My present object, in coming here, is loudly to protest, once for all, against your presuming to usurp my place; for I neither can nor will listen to it.'

'Good,' replied the advocate: 'and you likewise shall not venture to sport upon my manor, marquis; for I hereby appeal to the king, and my wife shall be entrusted, as a sacred deposit, until the decision of the case, into the hands of her father. I will soon get your bill of divorce confirmed.'

M. Gilles expressed himself satisfied with these terms. The cause was protracted so long, that the old advocate died before the conclusion; an event which was hailed with singular pleasure by the young marquis; but the lady now refused to favor him, declaring that she would rather die than think of receiving so ungallant a swain, who had once so basely deserted her.

Adeline's recollections of him were soon effaced by the appearance of a rival, a very handsome young officer of hussars. On this occasion her father had less difficulty than on any of the preceding, in peasuading her to listen to the young man's vows; and she accepted him with the same dutiful sentiments as heretofore. Previously to the ceremony, the good old merchant took his future son-in-law aside: 'You are aware, my friend, that you are only following in the wake of six other lovers, who are most of them now deceased. The fate of each has been strange, and I imagine they must all have been bewitched. If you are bent upon running the same risk, and will not be advised to think better of it, there is one little piece of advice which I shall give you, and which may perhaps serve to counteract the charm. After you come from church, I would have you never once lose sight of your bride, until you have secured her for your own.'

Adeline was conducted from the altar between her father and her seventh husband, and was just proceeding up the steps into the house: Suddenly hasty footsteps were heard behind them, and some one inquired for M Molinet. Upon turning round the bridal party beheld a pale, haggard young man, in an officer's faded uniform, who stood looking at them, supported upon a crutch.

'Who inquires for me?' said M. Molinet, trembling in every limb as he spoke; 'who are you? what is your business with me?'

'I am an unfortunate being,' murmured the stranger, 'betrayed by false friends; don't you recognise me?'

'No, sir,' said Molinet, as the wedded pair were hurrying him up the steps, 'I know nobody now.'

'What,' replied the stranger, 'have my long sufferings so completely metamorphosed me?—Are you too a stranger to me, Adeline? Am I not recognized by my own wife? My first and only love, I am Alson.'

'Just Heavens!' cried the bride, 'surely that voice—'

'Away with you!' exclaimed M. Molinet, 'do not listen to him, girl! he is only an impostor. Take her away my son-in-law,' and follow my advice.' At the same time he pushed the young hussar and his daughter before him into the house. The stranger clapped his hand upon his sword, and confronting his rival, said, 'Not a step farther, on your life, sir. Would you be guilty of eloping with my wife before my eyes?

With enraged looks the hussar drew his broadsword; but Adeline arrested his arm. 'No bloodshed, she cried, with entreating accents, 'for that man is Alson. My first and best beloved! my eye indeed can scarcely recognize you, but my heart speaks too feelingly—it is you. Yet I have already been so vilely deceived in this manner, that I am suspicious of every one; I must, therefore, insist upon receiving still more positive proofs of your existence than your mere appearance will afford; nor deem it want of affection that dictates our separation until these can be adduced. Believe me, I indulge not the least suspicion; but I owe thus much to my own character, and to the world. When once I am happy enough to be pronounced yours, lawfully yours, I will most joyfully give you my hand, and live and die with you alone.'

Adeline then retired weeping into her chamber. The young hussar left the place with a bitter curse; and M. Molinet, with his eyes fixed in mute perplexed dismay upon the features of Alson, after some cogitating and talking with himself, at length reached out his hand, saying, 'The longer I puzzle myself with your face and figure, the more I seem to recollect somebody very like you; but I think it must have been in some other world.—Be that, however, as it may, you are heatily welcome, my boy; my poor son Alson—if you are Alson; and forgive me for giving you so rude a reception and for having you sent, so soon after your marriage, abroad. I had no idea you would stay so long.'

Alson (for in fact it was no other) had no great difficulty in proving his identity, and he and Adeline had the pleasure of being twice married to each other, the old gentleman insisting upon a repetition of the ceremony after so long an absence; and it was the only real marriage out of seven, or rather eight.

Fire in East Boston. On Thursday evening, a few minutes past 8 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the Lyman School House, a large brick building, owned by the City, situated at East Boston, which was, in a short space of time, consumed, and one of its walls fell in. The flames communicated to a block of cottage built wooden dwellings, next to the School House, and they were wholly destroyed. Mr Josiah Johnson owned and occupied one of them; the owners and occupants of the other two we did not learn. The lower part of the School House building was used as a watch house. The origin of the fire we could not ascertain. The loss to the City is at least $20,000.—*Atlas.*

☞Large sales of Howard street Flour have been made in Baltimore, as low as $5 per barrel.

DEPARTED.—Tirrell, the supposed murderer of Mrs Bickford, left New Orleans on the 12th, on board the ship Wabash, for New York.

☞The French Government is known to have purchased fifty thousand bushels of Wheat and the same quantity of barley, at New York, which have been shipped to Gibraltar, in six vessels, and designed for the sustenance of the French army in Africa.

DROWNED.—On Saturday last a lad about four years of age, son of Mr. Skidmore, of this town (North Parish), was permitted to go out of doors for a few moments, but remained so long that some one went in search of him, when his lifeless body was found floating in the water, in a hole that had been cut in the ice, a short distance from the house.

☞Small pox is prevailing, at the present time, in most of the large cities of the northen and middle states, as well as in many small towns.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN 24, 1846.

Punishment for Crimes

The *certainty* of punishment for the commission of crimes, has often times more effect upon the hardened offender, than the *severity* of it. If a criminal knows when he goes to commit a crime that he will be detected and punished, it will put the strongest restraint upon him, though the punisment be not commensurate with the crime; and the restraint in all cases will correspond in a great degree with the probability of detection. On the other hand, if the highest penalty should be inflicted on the person found guilty of a trifling offence, and there should be that laxity in the administration of the law, that the chance of detection would be small, there would be many bold enough to run the risk, notwithstanding the penalty, if detected. The great excellence of the law consists in its prompt and efficient execution. Rogues count the chances of detection, the punishment is generally of secondary consideration.—We would not be understood by this to be opposed to the severe enactments in our statute books, against the commission of the most heinous crimes. For we believe they are absolutely necessary for the prevention of such crimes. But we do believe that those statutes are shorn of a great part of their efficiency, when not strictly and promptly enforced.

Our attention has been called to this by the great number of recent examples of executive clemency shown in the pardoning of convicted criminals in the State of New York, which will we think have the effect to degrade the majesty of the law in the view of many of her citizens.—The same course was pursued by Gov. Porter of Pennsylvania a few years since, who by the indiscriminate use or abuse of his pardoning prerogative, made the process of conviction in the courts a mere farce. We think after all the opportunities which the law gives a criminal by allowing him to be tried by a jury of his country, and defended by the ablest council, that there are very few instances where a governor should have the presumption to reverse the sentence which may be imposed by the court. The frequency of such examples cannot fail to give offenders a contempt for the laws which long impunity has taught them to disregard.

Railroad Charters.

There have been quite a large number of petitions presented to our Legislature, from different parts of the State, asking for charters for new Railroads. But we do not look upon the number of applications as in the least extraordinary, taking into account the size of the state and its increase in population and business. The day may come when from extraordinary excitement on the subject of Railways, and the efforts of speculators, more will be built than will be profitable to the stockholders, but we believe that day is far distant. Railway communication between towns and cities, is preferable to any other mode, and the continually increasing cheapness of Railroad iron and other materials used in their construction, and the improvements in machines for grading roads have effected so much, that there are few towns now, which cannot enjoy the accomodation of Railways on account of the expense.

The only check upon their construction, has been the conservative spirit of our Legislature:—But this *conservatism* is fast melting away, as experience shows the public benefit accruing from new roads. The present Legislature we confidently believe will pursue a liberal course in the granting of charters, and we as confidently believe that experience will show such a course to be productive of immense good to the interests of the different portions of the State.

The Temperance Offering and Youth's Cascade. In the absence of public active efforts on the part of the friends of Temperance to stay the fearful increase of intemperance in our vicinity, we would most earnestly recommend this cheap and neatly printed bwork for general circulation. It is published once in two months, and is edited by Rev. N. Hervey, of Salem. Price only 50 cts a year. E. Mearom is agent for this town.

We have received from S N Dickinson & Co., a copy of the second edition of their valuable Boston Almanac, which contains, all the matter of the first edition, and eight additional pages, viz: List of Officers of the City Government, also of all the U S Ministers, Consuls, &c., residing in foreign ports, with many other valuable additions.

Lines from a Bank Note.—The following lines are copied from a five Dollar bank bill, almost worn out from its long circulation and were probably the effusion of a tender bridegroom on the interesting occasion of being united in the matrimonial bands. The bill itself was undoubtedly the generous fee of the worser half to the person for "making *one* from *two*."

Independant Railroad—We see by the newspaper that meetings in favor of another Independent Railroad direct from Fall River to Boston have been held at that place and other towns in this route. All these movements aid other similar efforts of the people to obtain chartered rights against the interested opposition of existing Corporations.

☞Hon. T. Pilsbury has been nominated as the candidate for Congress from Texas. He is said to be a native of Maine.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have *unanimously* voted to instruct their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to oppose any alteration, or modification in the Tariff of 1842. This is as it should be. It is a noble stand for the Legislature of the Keystone State to take. Polk's emissaries stated distinctly to the manufacturers in the interior of Pennsylvania, at the last Presidential canvass, that Mr. Polk was a friend of the existing Tariff. These statements were believed and the democracy of that State cast their votes for him entirely upon the strength of these representations. They have now fonnd that they were miserably deceived in regard to Mr. Polk's real views, and are assured that his policy will be diametrically opposed to their interests. They therefore enter their solemn protest, in undivided phalanx against this deep treachery on the part of the administration. They commit themselves unreservedly and uncompromisingly as friends of the Tariff, and *the whole Tariff* of 1842. They declare to Mr. Polk in plain, unequivocal language, that if he shall tamper with the protective system, he must bid a long farewell to Pennsylvania.

If it was the success of the Whig party that we cared for, more than the prosperity and welfare of our country, we should hail with joy the determination of the Administration to crush the Tariff. For we believe if it should be done, it would make a greater overturn in the democratic party, than has ever before been witnessed in any political party in this country. It would secure beyond the possibility of a doubt, the election of a Whig President in 1848. This, the course pursued by the Pennsylvanian democracy, confirms in a voice not to be misunderstood.

A Protective Tariff is dear to every one who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow—to the millions of operatives in our manufacturing towns to the great agricultural interests which look upon a manufacturing population as a market for their produce—to every one who takes pride in the enterprise and prosperity of our citizens, the growth of our country, the developing of mighty resources as yet unattempted. It is the life of New England. Destroy it and you prostrate to the earth the giant arm of labor which has made her celebrated throughout the world as the home of freedom and competeuce. Destroy it, and our laborers will be reduced to a serfdom worse than that of England.

The Corn Laws.

The resignation of the Peel ministry seems to have been almost entirely on account of their division upon the repeal of the corn laws. This question is now assuming a very important aspect in England. The cry of the working classes—the hardy bone and muscle' of the Kingdom is for *bread*—a repeal of the odious corn laws, so called, which impose heavy duties upon the admission of all kinds of bread stuffs into the Kingdom. This change is opposed by the wealth and aristocracy of the Kingdom, particularly by the landed gentry, whose interests are immediately affected by a change in the corn laws. But the clamor for repeal cannot be put down by wealth or power.—Starvation stares the people in the face and drives them to knock fearlessly at the doors of Parliament. If measures for the alleviating the condition of the mass of the people are not soon taken, it is next to impossible that there will not be insurrections in every part of the Kingdom, and insurrections which will not be put down by the bayonet, and will be abandoned only by a change in the Government. For the people engaged in them will be driven to it by *hunger*. And starvation and the bayonet are but sorry alternatives.

Architecture.

We wish the advantages of a chaste and correct style of Architecture were more known and appreciated by our citizens in the plans of their dwellings. A very deficient taste or rather the absence of all taste has been too prevalent heretofore, and every one about to erect a dwelling house seems to have taken his model, almost without alteration from his next neighbor. For many years the prevailing pattern was a long, four sided box, end to the street, with a large room at each end and a bed room and entry in the middle, with, perhaps, a kitchen or pantry or both projecting from the back end. Frequently a string of sheds and other out buildings were added, reminding the spectator of a comet—the main building being the nucleus and the remainder, the tail. It only needed the design of a competent architect to have enabled the owner to have had, from this mass of good lumber, a pleasant and beautiful edifice.

We have been led to these remarks from having had the opportunity of seeing some well drawn designs for dwelling-houses, cottages and public buildings executed by Mr. W. H. HOWLAND, of this town, whose advertisement may be seen in another column. We feel that we cannot too strongly advise any one about to build, to first consult Mr. H., and look over his designs. Those who recollect the remarks of Rev. Mr. Fox in his Lecture on "the education of the public eye," at our Lyceum last season, must be satisfied that it is the truest economy to erect sightly and tasteful edifices instead of those having no claim to beauty or good taste.

A splendid Bugle intended as a present for Mr. Morse, the accomplished leader of the Salem Band, is finished, and will remain at the store of Jones, Lows & Ball, Boston, at their request, until Monday, when it will be brought to Salem. A meeting of the subscribers will then be called to take measures for its presentations. Its value is said to be $300.

WASHINGTON, Jan 19.—The Oregon question remains for the day in *statu quo*. The President continues to say that there will be no war, and as far as I can learn his present intention is to *persuade the South that we may have the whole of Oregon by the consent of England if we will yield up the principle of protection to the British Government*. The whole of Oregon for us and a 20 per cent tariff for England. That is the cry now, and we are told by some of the Locofocos that we must choose between Free Trade or a war, as the master spirits will compel us to make choice between the one and the other. More anon.—*Ex.*

The only alternative seems then to be *Free Trade* or a *war* if we contend for the whole of Oregon. Which to prefer we hardly know. The one would be the prolific source of unmitigatad evils to the country *temporarily*. The other would sap the foundations of her prosperity in all coming time. It would reduce the great mass of the citizens to a level with European laborers—to a situation little better, if any, than that of the slaves at the South.

From the Fourth Annual Report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the Returns of the Births, Marriages and Deaths, we extract the following relating to Danvers.

In 1842	45 Births,	33 Marriages,	29 Deaths.
1843	13 "	33 "	15 "
1844	159 "	51 "	86 "
1845	194 "	50 "	89 "

In Salem the Report is as follows.

In 1842	0 Births,	145 Marriages,	287 Deaths.
1843	486 "	147 "	235 "
1844	3 "	94 "	260 "
1845	225 "	122 "	244 "

Ordination.

Mr. J. J. Twiss, of this town (who has engaged to labor in Granby, Ct., and vicinity) will be publicly ordained as a preacher, on Sunday evening next, (to-morrow evening,) Jan. 25th. Services, which will take place in the Universalist Church in Danvers, South Parish, to commence at 6 o' clock. Sermon by Rev. H. B. Soule, of Gloucester.

Services of Recognition.

Rev. JOHN G. RICHARDSON, late of Milford, N.H., will be recognised by public services, as Pastor of the South Danvers Baptist Church, tomorrow evening, (Sabbath) at their Chapel. Sermon by Rev. J. BANVARD, Salem. Exercises to commence at half past six.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Among the many subjects of local interest daily occurring, there is no one, in which most of your readers are more directly concerned, than the proposed plan of setting off a part of the town of Danvers and annexing it to Salem; mentioned in your last paper as prayed for by Chas, A. Dearborn and Wm. F. Nichols and others. This Petition has a most important bearing upon the interests of the town as a whole;—and especially upon the interests of School District No. One. Although the parcel of territory sought to be severed is small, probably not exceeding one hundred acres; still it contains many valuable inhabitants, and an amount of taxable property that cannot well be spared. Supposing the whole taxable property in the town to be estimated at two millions of dollars, without question one tenth part of this sum, or two hundred thousand dollars will be found on this territory. Considering the present state of the finances of the town, with a debt contracted amounting to about twenty thousand dollars, and a probability of addition to it the present year, of from three to five thousand dollars more;—surely these gentlemen should not be permitted quietly to escape their fair proportion of the debts they have aided in contracting, without some adequate reason therefor. What are the reasons offered why this petition should be granted? I have heard none, excepting the irregular appearance of the boundary lines between Salem and Danvers, since Harmony Grove was transferred to Salem. This is all fancy. No individual suffers the least inconvenience whatever, from this apparent irregularity of lines. On the contrary, so far as was practicable, all inconveniencies were remedied at that time, by a regulation of the boundaries in the vicinity of Frye's Mills;—and also between Main street and Aborn street. Will it be said that the children will be better accommodated with Schools when set off to the city, than they now are? We do not well understand how this can be. Because as our District now is ENTIRE, we have the means of keeping Schools of the best character, for the accommodation of all the children of the District through the year;—no one of whom, certainly no one from the territory sought to be set off, will have to travel more than HALF A MILE. We have also School rooms most pleasantly situated, and of best construction; and it will be in our power, whenever we shall chose to do so, to have teachers of a corresponding character.—So far as Schools are concerned, there is no part of our town so eligibly situated as our own District, if we continue united. But if nearly one half the wealth, and one third of the scholars are to be taken off—then we shall indeed be in bad condition. Because instead of having a School through the whole year, we shall have one only three quarters of the year, and this of a secondary character. I have not alluded to the fact that the District has contracted a large debt for their NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, because beyond question, these wealthy gentlemen, if they should be annexed to the city, would feel in honor bound to pay their proportion of this debt, which they assisted in contracting, and would take care to provide that their severance should be dependent on this condition.

It will be remembered that the reason for altering the boundary lines between Salem and Danvers, in 1840, was, that the territory in which Salem was to have the Cemetery for their dead, should be within their own limits, and under their own jurisdiction.—There was propriety in this, and therefore it was readily acceeded to on the part of Danvers. The same reasons that then operated in favor of that grant, now operate equally strong against the grant now prayed for. The principal Cemetery for our dead, that which has been used for one hundred and fifty years or more—that which contains the bones of the patriots at Lexington, and of individuals immortalized in story and in song, is situate within these limits. Will the town that has just incurred so large an expense in enclosing this Cemetery in a decent manner—a Cemetery that was appropriated to the use of the town forever by the generous donor for this purpose, now suffer it to be abandoned, and the ashes of our relatives and friends scattered to the winds, or trodden under foot by strangers? Surely not. Never will the Legislature for a moment listen to such a Petition, for the sake of gratifying the caprice of a few individuals (however wealthy or respectable they may be) if the facts are but properly laid before them. Town lines, like marriage contracts, should not be varied for trifling considerations.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

The Order of Odd Fellows have a public School at Washington N. C., at which about two hundred children are educated.

Congressional Proceedings.

Friday, Jan 1

In the House. Mr. McKay, from the Comm tee on Ways and Means, reported a bill mak appropriation for the support of the Academy West Point, for the year ending the 30th of J 1847.

Mr C J Ingersoll, from the Committee on F eign Affairs, reported a bill to repeal a part of tariff of 1842, levying a duty of twenty per c advalorem on Java coffee, and for regulating tonnage duty on vessels of sundry speci nations.

Mr Darragh of Pennsylvania, from the Co mittee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to c truct a dry dock at Philadelphia.

Mr J R Ingersoll introduced a bill to abol certain oaths now required to be taken in the c tom-houses of the United States, and for ot purposes.

The House then resolved itself into the Comm tee of the Whole, and resumed the considerati of the Oregon question.

Mr Rockwell of Connecticut, made a speech gainst war and war measures. He offered an mendment, to defer notice till Congress adjourn The amendment was declared not to be now order.

Mr Pollock of Pennsylvania, *Whig*, and Goodyear of New York, *Democrat*, spoke in vor of giving the notice. The former preferr the plan of Hilliard of Alabama. On motion Mr. Pendleton of Virginia the House adjourne Saturday, Jan 17th.

The Hon Wm Taylor of Va. died suddenly bout 3 o'clock, this morning, at his lodgings this city,—probably of disease of the heart,

The Chaplain alluded, in the prayer at the op oning of the House, this morning, to this even which was the first knowledge the public had o it.

In the House Mr McConnell asked leave to in troduce a bill to repeal the duties on salt and iron but it was refused.

The House took up the bill authorizing the At torney General to adjudicate the claims of the citizens of the U S against the government of Pe ru; sum to be distributed in $300,000. A clause in the bill provides that $2000 shall be paid to the Attorney General, for his services in the business, out of the fund for the claimants. The question arose whether this sum, should be paid by the claimaints, by the U S or not at all. At 2 o'clock the Committee rose and reported progress.

Mr Droomgoole, an impressive manner, announced the death of his colleague, Mr Taylor, of the Rockbridge District. The funeral will take place on Monday morning. The Senate did not sit to-day.

The two houses of Congress on Monday attended the funeral of Mr Taylor, of Virginia, whose death was announced, on Saturday. No business done.

Tuesday Jan 21.

IN SENATE.—Petitions and memorials were presented,

Mr Hannegan, of Indiana, submitted an amendment and addition to the bill reported by Mr Fairfield, to build ten additional war steamers out of two millions which may be received from the sales of the public lands.

Mr Sturgeon, of Pa., presented a memorial from citizens of Pennsylvannia, against any compromise of the Oregon line—and claiming the whole territory up to 54 deg. 40 min.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Reports were made by several Committees.

Mr Hamlin, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, moved to take up the resolution reported from that Committee, in relation to the Florida contested election.

The report and resolution of the majority of the Committee give the seat to Mr Brockenbrough the contestant, whilst the report of the minority declare Mr Cabell, the sitting member, to have been elected.

Mr Cabell complained of the course of the majority of the Committee, and of the reflection of Mr Hamlin, the other day, respecting his (M C's) brief absence, and explained why he was absent.

Mr Hamlin replied, and explained why he had noticed Mr C's absence in his (Mr H's) remarks to the House—disclaiming any intention to reflect on his absence.

The resolutions were then taken up, and the Clerk directed to read the reports from the majority and minority of the Committee, which he was doing when this report closed.

☞The following just sentiments, forcibly expressed, are the concluding remarks of an article in the Charleston (S. C.) Mercury.

"Look back at our progress—at our peaceful advance—our increase of territory without conquest—our augmenting population, wealth, and power, and tell us which is the true patriotism, that which has secured to us these grand triumphs of peace, or that which would have led us, on every petty pretext, to waste our energies in fighting—to turn our husbandmen into soldiers, our merchant ships into men-of-war, and our money into gunpowder."

CAUTION. On Saturday last a lovely little boy was left by his attendants, for a few moments, in what appeared to be a perfectly safe place, and tied in his seat. It so happened, however, that some clothes, upon a "horse" took fire from the stove, close by which they were standing, and the fire having communicated to the child, the poor little fellow was burnt to death.—*Salem Gaz*

☞Great Britain has 45 war steamers built, and 26 building. This is exclusive of guard vessels, &c., for coast service only.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH is constantly improving in its practical operation. A *stenographic* system has now been prepared, by which intelligence may be transmitted as rapidly as it falls from the lips of a speaker, or from the pen of a rapid writer.

The Free State Rally and Texas Chain Breaker has been discontinued.

On Sunday morning we were alarmed by the cry of fire, which was occasioned by the burning of some kindling wood in the cellar of the house owned and occupied by Mr. John S. Sibley. A severe snow storm was raging at the time, and but for the prompt assistance of the firemen, the house would have been destroyed. It was however soon extinguished.

FOREIGN NEWS!

Arrival of the Hibernia.

President's Message.

The reception of this document in England, did not cause so much excitement as was generally expected on this side of the water, and it appears not to have caused much irritation. Indeed, the British seem to have been more pleased with the President's free trade and anti-protection doctrines, than offended at his views upon the Oregon question. They regard them as "blustering and belligerent," but think that the news of the opening of the ports to our grain, will change the popular feeling in this country in favor of peace.

The London Times says :—

"The terms of the message imply the alternative of war or conclusive negotiation. War is too monstrous to be thought of for a moment, except after every effort at a compromise has been exhausted. Britain and America must be too sensible of their mutual benefits, mutual dependence, and mutual respect, to peril the substantial blessings they now enjoy, and are daily multiplying in the relations of peace, for the bloody and precarious glories of war. It is all but impossible that two great and kindred nations, after healing so wide a breach, and helping one another to so great a common prosperity, should become again mutual and unnatural destroyers for a mere point of honor, for a remote wilderness, separate from both by a journey of many months, by stormy seas, and almost impassible rocks and deserts."

The London Morning Chronicle—the organ of the Whig party, and a paper which stands high in the estimation of the educated classes in England—expresses an opinion, that if Congress should adopt the President's recommendation and make provision for giving the "year's notice," before the end of that year's notice both countries would be irretrievably committed to the calamitous issue of arms ; that from the day England receives the notice, she must prepare "firmly to maintain" her rights, &c. But, says the Chronicle :

"We will not believe that the question can be brought to such an issue. We do not think that "Congress *will* make provision" for giving effect to Mr. Polk's insane counsels.

Change in the Ministry.

The resignation of the Peel Ministry was followed by a call from the Queen upon Lord John Russell to form a Whig Cabinet, which however he was not able to effect, owing to disagreement among the prominent leaders of the Party, Earl Gray, Lord Palmerston and others. Sir Robert Peel was again made Premier, and is again at the head of the government. The effects of this restoration are said to be highly satisfactory to the nation, although nobody knows exactly what policy he will pursue. It is however generally believed that the Corn Laws will be repealed.

FOREIGN PROVISIONS.

Foreign Provisions.—The various steam vessels trading with London from Holland, Belgium, France &c., have brought a large quantity of provisions including cattle, butter, cheese, and especially poultry, chiefly turkeys, the whole being of a superior quality. A large number of vessels have also arrived within these few days with grain and flour, both wheaten and potatoes, and some with cargoes consisting entirely of potatoes, to the amount of several tons, which, particularly at this season of alleged scarcity of those articles, assume a degree of more than usual importance.

Massachusetts Legislature.

On Saturday, in the Senate, Messrs Carey, Scudder Shepard and Kyle, were appointed on the part of the Senate as the Committee on the Protective Policy.

In the House, a memorial was read from the President of the Western Railroad Co, in relation to their connexion with the Worcester Railroad Co. and praying for a law fixing the compensation to be paid the latter Company for the use of their road. This was referred to a joint Special Committee.

In the House, a host of Railroad and other petitions were presented, amongst them were those of Robert S Daniels and others, in aid of the petition of David Pingree and others ; of Thomas West, President of the Boston and Maine Railroad Co., for change of location and for a Branch to Methuen ; of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation for leave to alter the termination of their road in Lowell ; of J Sylvester and others, in aid of J S Cabot and others for Salem and Andover Railroad ; by Mr Jefferds, of Middleton, of Ephraim Fuller and others, in aid of the same ; of Edward Howe, for a change of the line between Ipswich and Boxford ; and of Norman Mills and others, in aid off the same

The Committees are now all appointed, and the following are the members form Essex County thereon, viz :—

On Standing Committees of Senate.

Probate and Chancery—Wheatland, of Salem.
Engrossed Bills—Poor, of Danvers,

Standing Committees of House.

Probate and Chancery—Stevens, of Andover.
Elections—Baker, of Beverly.
Bills in 3d Reading—Dearborn, of Methuen.
Pay Roll—Knight, of Marblehead.

On Joint Standing Committees.

Mercantile Affairs and Insurances—Condry, of Newbury, of the Senate, Thorndike of Beverly and Silsbee of Salem, of the House.
Library—Kimball, of Wenham, of the Senate.
Militia—Hodges of Andover, of the Senate, and Kimball, of Salem, of the House.
Parishes and Religious Societies—Wheatland of Salem, of the Senate, and Sawyer of Salisbury, of the House.
Public Lands—Kimball, of Wenham, of the Senate.
Prisons— Fowler, of Danvers. of the House.
Fisheries—Smith, of Marblehead, of the House.
Railways and Canals—J C Perkins of Salem, of the House.

Monday Jan 19.

Mr Kimball, of Salem, presented the petition of David Buffum and others, in relation to the law regulating stationary steam engines ; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A petition from Cambridge was presented for the prohibition of horse-racing, and the leasing of grounds for such purposes.

Tuesday Jan 20.

In the Senate. Mr. Borden from the Committee on Manufactures, reported Bills to incorporate the Holyoke Manufacturing Co., increase the Capital Stock of the Numkeag Steam Cotton Co.—read and passed to a second reading.

In the House, The following among other petitions were presented ; the petition of the Selectmen of the town of Weymouth, for leave to convey their right to alewives—and another petition of the same town, for aid in their support of State paupers. The petitions of a number of citizens of Roxbury, for a suitable State institution for juvenile offenders. A remonstrance was presented in the Senate from the Eastern Railroad Company, protesting strongly against the granting of a charter fot the Salem and Malden Railroad

An order was adopted by the House that no order shall be returnable after Feb 20. Also an order in reference to doing away with the six months' residence in towns, previous to election, now required of voters

Mr Osborn. of Danvers, presented the remonstrance of School District No 1 and also of the town of Danvers against the petition of Charles A Dearborn and others.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

In the Senate the remonstrance of Wm D Northend and others, against the petition of Charles A Dearborn and others, presented and referred,

In the House the petition of Newell A Thompson and others for incorporation of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Massachusetts, was committed ; also, the petition of John Choate and others for a law to secure certain rights to Married Women.

Senate—Petitions and two orders form the House were disposed of in concurrence.

An order from the House, that no orders of notice be issued returnable after the 20th of February next was on motion of Mr Gray, laid on the table.

Thursday, Jan 22

In the House of Reprsentatives a large number of petitions presented, and the following orders were adopted;—that Messrs W I on. Whitney, of Stowe and Robbins of Boston be a Committee to be joined to consider what disposition shall be made of the report of the Commissioners for the codification of the criminal law.

That Messrs Byington, Clark of Boston, Burbank of Lexington, Upham, of Malden, and Perry, of Dover, by a Committee to consider the expediency of appointing Commissioners to inquire into the condition of idiots in this Commonwealth, to ascertain their number, and what can be done for them ; said Commissioners to report to the next General Court.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Sabbath evening, by Rev Mr. Collyer Mr. JAMES B. NEWHALL, of Salem, to Miss ELIZABETH A. GALUCIA, of Lynn,

In Salem, Mr LUTHER C, BUTMAN to Miss MARY JANE GARDNER.

In Beverly, Capt. GEORGE CHAPMAN to Miss ELIZABETH ANN FELLOWS.

In Boston, G. W. LORING, Esq , to Miss E. S. PEABODY.

DEATHS.

In this town, 10th inst., of consumption, Mr. JOSEPH RHOADS, aged 76,

Mrs REBECCA WING, widow of the late William Wing, aged 73.

At North Parish, on Tuesday, CHARLES HENRY, son of Mr. Josiah Beckford, aged 4 years and 9 months.

On Saturday last, STEPHEN FELTON, an interesting son of Stephen and Mary Skidmore, aged 4 years.

In Salem, Mrs. HANNAH SYMONDS, widow of the late Mr Jonathan Symonds, aged 70. GEORGE ELEAZER, only child of Mr. George W. Crafts, aged 1 year.

LEVEE

Of the Danvers Mechanic Institute.

The Second Levee of the Institute will be held at UPTON'S HALL, on

WEDNESDAY EVNNING NEXT,

at 7 o'clock.

Several brief Addresses may be expected from different gentlemen, and vocal and instrumental music and refreshments will be provided,

Each member of the Institute will be presented with a Free Ticket. Any member who may fail of receiving his ticket will be supplied on application to the Secretary.

A limited number of Tickets will be left for sale at the stores of Dr. Shed, Dr. Proctor, and Mr. S. Dodge, at 50 cents each

F. BAKER, Secretary.

Jan. 24. 1845.

CARD.

The subscriber hereby wishes to express his sincere thanks to the Firemen, and all those citizens, who so readily and cheerfully rendered their assistance at the fire which took place at his house, on the morning of Sunday last. JOHN S. SIBLEY.

January 24, 1846.

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. T.

Having received their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed.

Their regular meetings will be held on Monday Evening, at the Methodist Vestry, at 7 1-2, Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited.

MOSES K. SAWYER R S.

S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend, A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

SELLING OFF.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz ; Rept Cashmeres ; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard ; Ginghams, Patches ; Alepines ; Alpaccas ; Cassimeres ; Sattinetts ; Red, White and Yellow Flanneis ; Plain and Checked Cambrics ; Lace Muslins ; Shawls ; Tickings ; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.
Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.

Also—a small lot extra fine do.

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

EXPLANATIONS ; a Sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of the Creation,' by the author of that work. Just published and for sale by

jan 17 W. & S. B. IVES, Salem.

Magazines and Pamphlets

OF all descriptions, such as the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c., bound in neat and elegant Bindings. from 50 cents and upwards. Also, Old Books rebound in a substantial manner. When a number of volumes are taken at one time, a reasonable deduction is made.

W. & S. B. IVES,
Bookstore and Bindery,
jan 10 Corner of Essex and Washington Sts.

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *CARTER & BATCHELDER*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All persons having demands against the firm, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to SAMUEL CARTER, at the old stand, who is authorised to settle the same.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

O. F. BATCHELDER having taken the Stock and Stand of the old firm, would respectfully solicit from the former patrons of the establishment and the public generally, a continuance of their favors, being determined that no efforts on his part shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives for the State of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled,

THE petition of the undersigned respectfully represents, that there is no Railroad across the county of Essex, to connect the large towns on the seaboard with those of the North part of the county—that a Railroad from the City of Salem to the towns of Andover, or Methuen would open a communication between the seaboard and the states of New Hampshire and Vermont, that cannot fail to be of great advantage to all concerned, by increasing the facilities of exchanging the productions of the sea, and those that are sea-borne, for those of the country. It will give greater facilities to the intercourse between the several towns in the county of Essex, which, from the nature of their Commercial, Manufacturing, Agricultural and Fishing operations, the locations of their Courts of Justice, and Public Archives, and their family relations, is rendered exceedingly important.

In view of all the advantages to be obtained, we are of the opinion that a public exigency exists for the establishment of such a road, and we therefore petition your Honorable Bodies that we may be incorporated under the style and title of the Essex Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing and using a Railroad, to commence at some convenient point in the towns of Andover or Methuen, thence running through those towns and the towns of Middleton, Danvers and Salem, intersecting the Boston and Maine Railroad in Andover, and the Eastern Railroad in Salem. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOSEPH S. CABOT, and others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN SENATE, Jan. 20, 1846.

ON the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the City of Salem, and of the towns of Danvers, Middleton, Topsfield. Boxford, Andover and Methuen, and of the Eastern Railroad Company and of the Boston and Maine Railroad Corporation, and of the Andover Bridge, and to be publis ed three times in the Salem Register, twice each in the Danvers Courier and Haverhill Gazette, and six times each in the Boston Daily Atlas and Daily Evening Traveller, said service to be made on said Clerks, ten days at least, and the last publication in each of said papers, to be made three days at least before the said sixth day of February next, that all persons interested may then appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, CLERK.

In the House of Representatives January 16, 1846.

CONCURRED.

CHAS. W. STORY, *Clerk.*

A true copy---Attest.

CHAS CALHOUN, *Clerk of the Senate.*

WE, the subscribers, having been duly appointed commissioners, to examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the sixth day of January instant, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims ; and that we shall attend to that service on the last Monday of this and each of the four following months, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Joseph Shed, Esq., opposite the Monument, in Danvers,

JOSEPH SHED, } Commissioners.
ALFRED A ABBOTT, }
Danvers, Jan 17, 1846,

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of **Jonathan Dustin,**

late of Salem, in the county of Essex, gentleman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs ; all persons having damands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

HAZEN AYER, or } Administrators.
EBEN SUTTON. }
Salem, Jan. 17, 1846.

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1846.

On the petition of William Gowing, administrator of the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceaaed, amount to fourteen hundred fifty-four dollars, seventy-two cents ; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred and fifty dollars; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges :—

Ordered, that the third Tuesday in February next, eleven of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for consideriag said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county ; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, that they may be present and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record,
Attest, NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.
jan 10

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed guardian of

Thomas Melburn,

of Danvers, in the county of Essex, esquire, a person given to excessive drinking and idleness, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving conds, as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said Thomas Melburn, are required to exhibit the same ; and all persons indebted to said Thomas Melburn, are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. And all persons are forbidden to make contracts with said Thomas Melburn.

WINGATE MERRILL, Guardian.
Danvers, Jan. 10, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

Zerubbabel Porter,

late of Danvers, in said county of Essex, esquire, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs : All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same ; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to WARREN PORTER, Executor.

Danvers, January 10th, 1846.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS,
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Wednesday.

The superior fast sailing bark MONSOON, Paine, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above,

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WEBB & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
jan 24

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday,
To go up to the City,

The fast sailing packet sch EMILY KNIGHT, Hosmer, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. jan 8

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PCKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,
On Wednesday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr HENRY, Paine, master, is now loading, and will will sail as above,

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah, jan 10

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. EDWARD Baker, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.
jan 24

Architectural Drafting.

THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.
Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.



TO LET

Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street.
Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.
Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to
Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

Ready Made Clothing,

such as **Coats, Pants, Vests** etc., which he will sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

dec 15 J. C FERRIN

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Danvers Post Office, January 1st, 1846.

N. B. Under the present Post Office Law, there in as additional charge of two cents on all letters advertised,

Anable & Kinsman		Mooney Amos W.	
Adams Samuel	2	Munroe Harris	
Anderson William	2	Morrill Frederic	4
Arnold E. B.		Mellin Daniel	
Abbott Benjamin		Marsh Hannah F.	
Allen Ed. A. H.		Merrill R. W.	
Brown William		Marshall Eliza A.	
Batchelder Henry	2	Martin George B.	
Blaisdell Jacob		Nayson Daniel	
Bancroft James or Capen		Nichols Andrew	
Baker John		Osborne Moses	
Buxton John jr.		O'Neal Patrick	
Barry Eliza C.		Osborne George	
Burkin John and Jacob		Phelps Francis	
Caverly Mary		Proctor William H.	
Currier G. S.		Perley & Emerson	
Carey Michael		Pool Eben	
Chenery Moses		Putney Eben	
Cross Ruth		Pettengill Rebecca S.	
Clark Martha S.		Pierce Mary F.	
Cleaveland Annette D.		Perkins Nathaniel	
Cushman George		Poor William	
Carroll L.		Parker Thomas O.	
Colcord Eben P.		Parker Josiah W.	
Danvers		Poole Joshua H.	
Doughby Abigail		Putnam David	
Dickinson O. H.		Proctor Lydia	
Davis Elzaphen P.		Patterson Rebecca	
Dykes Samuel H.		Pilsbury Parker	
Dalton Richard		Pearson Nathan	
Dexter Mary H.		Porter Mary E.	
Elliott Richard		Poor Enoch Jr.	
Elwell William		Riardon Michael	
Farnham Joseph		Russell John B.	11
Frye Mary		Rice & Gardner	
Fuller Daniel		Standley Francis L.	
Fellows Eliza		Smalley Nathan	
Frye Joseph S.		Sears Jonathan	
Foster Gorham P.		Sanborn J.	
Foss Daniel W.		Southwick Orlando	
Flagg Samuel A.		Symonds Benjamin	
Ford Sophia		Sullivan Simeon	
Goss Polly		Sawyer Asa	
Gray Emily		Stevens John	
Galloup D. B.		Southwick Platts	
Goodale William		Southwick Lucy	
Gardner Sally		Tapley Asa	
Griffin William A.		Taylor Oliver	
Hart John		Thurston Leonard	
Holman Field		Tibbets Benjamin	
Hackett Henry		Tate Hannah	
Herbert Henry		Troffeter John	
Hawes Thomas P.		Trow Ann Maria	
Haragan Jerry		Trask Moses	
Hurd Hafford		Thompson Catharine L.	
Hutchinson James L.		Twiss Jonathan	
Hyde Elisha J. G.		Torr Andrew	
Jewett Warren		Uram F. W.	
Knight John Jr.		Very Joseph or Benjamin	
Kelty & Tapley		Woodbury Jonas	
Lunt B. S.		Wilson Jona jr.	
Larrabee William & Co.		Webber Moses	
Langley John R.		White Dexter	
Little Wm R.		Wentworth Lewis	
Lovett John L.		Weatherbee Eliphalet	

Jan 3 S. DODGE, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at North Danvers, Quarter ending Dec. 1845.

Anderson William		Lane Benjamin T.
Allen Edward A.		Lander Mrs.
Brown Miss Mariett		Mastin L. D.
Bates John		Mardin Miss Martha Ann
Coffin Mary Ann		Moer Janet
Dunnels John M.		Nells Gilbert
Dennet George		Pearl John
Davis Sophia		Phelps Francis
Egan Patrick		Page Charles
Edgercomb Ivory		Putnam Heirs of Eli
Fisher Charles R.		Proctor H. B.
Forbes Sophia E.		Payson Edward
Fuller Edward		Reed Samuel H.
Grovesner Dr. D. A.		Swan S. B.
Glidden Mark		Strout Benjamin
Goodwin Moses		Simns Daniel
Goodale Ebenezer		Shackley James D.
Goodwin Theodore		Tyler George N.
Holt Benjamin		Towne Daniel
Hook John Jr.		Trout Mary in care of P. B. Francies
Hoyt Susan M.		Tepley Eliza Jane
Hunt Israel		Webber Tristam D.
Hutcherson Abigail		Wheeler Benjamin
Jessup Louisa		Whitehouse H. M.
King Thomas		Wheeler Alden
Kelley Israel H.		Webb George
Kelley J. B.		Whitemore Jonathan
Littlefield Ralph H.		White Ann
Ladd Sarah A.		Wallace H. C.
Lawrence Charles		

Jan 3 THOMAS BOWEN, P. M.

LITTLEFIELD'S
Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)
SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped*, and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening,

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps*, as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 1awtf

Rockingham Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, as Agent of the above Company, will receive applications for Insurance, at his office in Felton's Building, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers.

Dec. 56th, 1845 4ins,

AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. M, on the premises,



The House with the Land under and adjoining, recently occupied by Nebulon Woodbury, situated on Walla street, South Danvers. The Land measures about 115 feet on said street, and about 168 feet in the rear. The house contains ten well finished rooms, with woodhouse adjoining, and a good well of water, with a pump in the house.

Also—at the same time and place, a Carpenter's shop, 23 feet wide by 36 feet long, and one and a half stories high, and well fitted for such a purpose.

For terms, &c., inquire of H. A POTTER, at New Mills, or I. D. SHEPARD, Auct.,
35 Lawrence Place, Salem.

Jan 24 Salem Register

W. D. JOPLIN,
AUCTION EER,
Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.
Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
NO. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem,
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "
oct 25

NOTICE. THE ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.
Sept 13.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March29th. tf

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses ; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

NEW GOODS.

JUST opened Patches, Calicoes, Flannels, Vestings, Selecias, Cambrics, White Muslins, Knit Frocks and Drawers, Bleached Cotton, Wadding, Fine Crash, Finger Silk Holds, Buttons, Tapes, Pins, Threads, Needles, &c. For sale cheap by

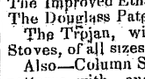
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

J. & F. HALE
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz :—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves,
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove ;
The Union Stove ;
Sizars ; The Economy's Friend ;
The Improved Etna ;
The Douglass Patent ;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns,
Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens ; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.
Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem. Sept 27, 1845.



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25

FOR SALE

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Front street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARD.

july 26 tf

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes.* These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yonrs respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirefy left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.
Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844;

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!
LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!
BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills.* E.Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains.*
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 *FRONT STREET, SALEM.*

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

CHARLES H. MANNING,
CABINET MAKER,
Near the Sign of the Lamb, Main Street
DANVERS, MASS.

FURNITURE manufactured on the most reasonable terms. Also—CURRIER'S TABLES made and repaired cheap.

SHOE-MAKERS' PEGGING BENCHES made as above. oct 15

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hndreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.

dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

Periodical Depot!!
REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for
PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
formerly kept at No. 3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,
Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,
(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)
where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

NEW ENGLAND.
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 254, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted orefer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons lo not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these artieles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Bracelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at
291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn he trade. dec 13

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases.
WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st. Salem.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,
No. 24 *St. Peter Street.*
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or
READY MADE CLOTHING oct1

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemica Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing appare and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tarl varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by
EDWARDS,
oct 11 10 Front street



LORD & WILEY,
OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of
COOKING STOVES:
Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of
PARLOR STOVES,
among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere
South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of
CABINET FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas; Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of
Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.
Salem, April 12, 1845.

Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washngton Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, amoug which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of
OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING.
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch29 1y

FINGER RINGS. An assortment of Fine Gold and Stone Finger Rings of new and beautiful patterns, just received at 222 Essex street, Salem.
oct 25 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,
of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

G. W & E. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

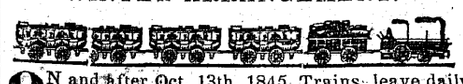
SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

EASTERN RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)
Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.
Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row and on the line of the road at the several Depots
JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M
" "	8 3 4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 3-4	
" "	11 1-4		" "	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P.M.	" "	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	5	
" "	5 1-2		" "	6 1-2	
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggen

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also ecommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at
No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,
for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage.
N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.
South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTUERERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 *ESSEX STREET, SALEM.*
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (Mass.) SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1846. NUMBER 46.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lant's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER.

THE SEASONS.

There's a merry laugh in Spring as she hies
O'er the gladden'd earth with her showery skies,
And opes the bud of floweret fair,
Which throws its perfume on the balmy air.

There's a beauty rare in the Summer's glow,
In her dancing rills as they onward flow;
In her bright green groves where the zephyrs play,
And laughingly chase the hours away.

There's a sad'ning grief in the Autumn's breeze,
As it skims o'er the earth and nestles the trees,
In her hoary frost, and her freezing rain,
Which sweep o'er the hills, and whiten the plain.

There's a deep'ning gloom in the Wintry blast,
In the snow shroud which o'er the earth is cast;
In her whistling storm as it rushes by,
And the winds which sing her hoarse lullaby.

COMMUNICATION.

Stray Leaves from a Journal at Sea.

Continued.

Monday, Oct. 27. Last night I was awakened by a noise above at about 12 o'clock, and I soon found that a gale had come and the Capt. remained on deck till morning. I could not get any rest on account of the noise above me and in the steerage. While half asleep I heard a great noise and some one called to know what was the matter? The second mate answered in true sailor terms, that "something was a-drift between decks." In the confusion all I could make of it was that the brig had sprung a leak and the baggage in the steerage was drifting about. We began to think of taking to the long boat, when the mate came in and informed us that our fears were occasioned by a *leg of bacon* that had fallen from its nail and was tumbling about by the motion of the vessel; So that our fears at once gave way to mirth. The forenoon was quite squally and showers occasionally drove us below. At noon, and almost for the first and almost the only time during the day, we had a glimpse of the sun, and the Capt. and first mate took observations while I worked them out. This made us about the latitude of Cape Hatteras. At this rate we should reach Cuba in about 10 or 12 days out.—For dinner we had ham and eggs which I relished very well although my appetite has not quite returned. Our passengers are still sick, and our Spanish friend Senor Santiago complains bitterly of the cold. This morning before I was up, we passed a large ship at a little distance, bound, perhaps, for Salem or Boston—so I lost a fine sight. The afternoon is not so squally as the morning but still the sea is boisterous. The water occasionally dashes over the deck and throws the spray upon us. A little peice of the lower end of a rainbow visible in the east towards evening, which, according to the seaman's proverb, is not a bad sign.

"A rainbow in the morning is the sailor's warning,
A rainbow at night is the sailor's delight."

While writing, a small flying fish flew against the rigging and fell upon deck, and the mate brought him down for us to examine. He is still alive, about 8 inches long and his flying fins 4 or 5 inches. It is a gracefully shaped fish of a beautiful blue colour something like a mackerel. They call them fine eating.

Tuesday, Oct. 28. Last night was very rough, but I slept better than common. The morning was bright and warm, by much the pleasantest since we left Boston. It has been clear all day and the swell is not so great as it has been. Old ocean looks more finely than ever. The passengers are on deck, as of course none of us would stay in the cabin such a delightful day, and I have enjoyed myself with my books. The weather is quite warm, so that all but Santiago and I have left off their coats, the thermometer at 72°.—We are now 600 miles from home, and 800 north of Mansanilla—pretty well for the 5th day out. Early in the evening we had quite a cozy time, all of us sitting on boxes, &c., around the ladies, and talking of what we should see at Mansanilla. Although it was the 28th of Oct, it seemed as if we were lounging on a piazza on some fine summer evening on shore instead of on the bosom of the ocean hundreds of miles from home. It was so pleasant I wish our friends could have enjoyed it with us

Wednesday, Oct. 29. It is just one week this morning since I left home. It is a beautiful sunny day, if possible more lovely even than yesterday. A week more will probably bring us to Mansanilla. We have all spent the day upon deck reading and lounging about. No sail in sight nor any dolphins or porpoises. As to the voyage thus far, I have been very agreeably disappointed in almost every respect. My sea-sickness was very slight and I should hardly have mentioned it, if I had not expected it would have amounted to something more. It did not prevent me from enjoying the sublime views that met my eyes in launching upon the ocean for the first time. I have found but little of the *monotony* of sea life that I was prepared to expect. There is always something taking place on board to command my attention and from which to learn something, and it is a pleasure to watch the antics of the waves for hours at a time, as they dash and foam about us. I shall not try to convey to you any idea of the impression that the majestic ocean has made upon me. It should only be expressed in poetry, and as I am not a poet I can only recall to mind the descriptions of others. I should like to have at my command all the poetry I have ever read on this sublime subject. Mrs. Hemans' poetical works are all that I have with me, but you will recollect the lines of Byron which give a faint idea of it.

"O'er the glad waters of the dark blue sea,
Our thoughts as boundless and our souls as free—
Far as the breeze can bear, or billows foam,
Survey our empire and behold our home."

I am glad I took this voyage if only to see the ocean. Every one ought to see it at least once in his life.—Not to do it seems like living within sound of Niagara without caring to see it. For my part I feel now as if I could hardly believe that I could live contented without sailing on the ocean.

The last two days the weather has been very pleasant and summer like. To day the thermometer stands at 78 in the shade. The time passes along very happily and quickly with us, and I have every thing but *home* to make me happy. Officers, passengers and all are very kind and I like them very much. I am blessed as I always have been when away from home with pleasant companions and friends. You nor I should not fear to trust me in God's hands anywhere He has ever been so good and kind to me. I need not say that I think of home and you often, especially on such quiet days as this At night I can sleep soundly in my little berth, and dream of home if the vessel rocks ever so violently.

Thursday, Oct. 30. Another most splendid day like the last. The sea is quite calm, and the wind, though variable is not very strong and we move along so smoothly as scarcely to perceive it. We have all spent the day on deck, reading and chatting and having quite a good time. In fact it is all I could wish but *home* itself. This, the last Thursday in the month we have unconsciously made a kind of Thanksgiving day—that is, so far as roast turkey and plum pudding for dinner goes. The turkey, although 8 or 9 days old, was as good as I ever tasted. Yesterday we had chicken pie, which you know I like sufficiently well.—So you see we live finely at sea, thanks to the love of good cheer cherished by our Captain and his good lady This afternoon I got quite a respectable lesson in Spanish, by the help of Mr. L. and Senor Santiago.

Friday, Oct. 31. One week since we left Bosion harbor! We have now entered the region of the trade winds, and still the same delightful weather. The Capt. was very much afraid that the wind would change or die away last evening, because it was *new moon*, as if because the moon turns her bright side from us it would alter the winds and weather. I did not think intelligent sea men were so superstitious now a days. I have joked the Captain about it a little as the wind is more favorable than ever, but I suppose he will not alter his opinion. Most of the people are in their shirt sleeves, thermometer at 80. We have an awning over the quarter deck and have quite a luxurious time.

Saturday, Nov 1. A cloudy day but warm. The wind is not as favorable as usual, and we shall not come in sight of Turk's Island to night. We are to pass through a narrow passage between Turk's Island on the east, and the Caycoses a group of small, low islands connected by coral reefs, on the west.

We have seen another wonder of the deep, to day, in the shape of a *Water Spout*. There has been a black cloud to the eastward a few degrees above the horizon, and from it proceeded a pointed prolongation of it towards the sea. It did not quite reach the water nor could we see the water rise to meet it, and it soon shrunk back into nothing.

Sunday, Nov 2 A very squally, unpleasant morning. Heard the cry of *"Land, ho!"* at about 9 o'clock and we could just discern the dim outline of some of the Caycoses like a faint cloud on the horizon. A schooner passed us to the eastward, probably from Turk's Island, and about 8 miles off. Plenty of flying fish along side to day darting out of the water, then skimming along a rod or two at a little distance above the surface and diving back into the water.—They look exactly like a flock of birds.

More pleasant this afternoon, and Turk's Island in sight from the mast head. We make so little progress that we may not see it from the deck before morning.

Monday, Nov 3. Turk's Island in plain sight, but with the present wind we shall not go through the passage to day, A grampus and another water spout are the only wonders of any note to day. The thermometer keeps pretty constantly at 80, and to day I have put on my thin pants and my thin jacket. If a boat should put off from Turk's Island I may have a chance to send this home, and I shall have my package all ready if the opportunity should offer. Turk's Islands are a group of several low islands only one or two of which are inhabited, and belonging to the English, Their principal produce is *salt*. Grand Turk, the first land we make is the largest, has a good harbor and a village of perhaps a thousand in habitants, Another island further south has also a smaller village. Grand Turk has also a light house if it can properly be called one, as the lamps are never lighted.

Tuesday Nov 4. Upon getting up this morning I found that a breeze had sprung up during the night and carried us fairly into the passage, around the point of Turk to immediately in front of the village and harbor, and about two miles off, It presented an admirable prospect. Most of the shore appears like cliffs of limestone, and above, on the surface is a beautiful carpet of green, most refreshing to our eyes. There are but few trees visible and the village is situated under the cliff almost as if the houses stood upon the water. As they sparkled in the rising sun they looked finely.

At about half past eight o'clock when we were not more than a mile from shore we perceived a little row-boat coming swiftly towards us. We watched it with our glasses awhile and found it to contain four negroes. The boat was soon along side though we were sailing directly from them, and the leading man, the pilot, came on board. We gave him a few newspapers and the name of our brig &c., that we might be reported, He said that a bark was to sail tomorrow or next day for the States and offered to take any thing from us. So I gave him my package which I hope may reach you safe. These negroes were of course free, and seemed like fine fellows, the pilot especially seemed quite intelligent. Senor S. said he should like to have them to cut and hew his mahogany trees for him. Their boat was one of the famous Whitehall boats from New York, a most beautiful little one light and narrow and I never saw a boat move so swiftly through the sea, They had some most splendid shells with them some extremely large. I should like to have got some and sent them home if I could. I may find some small ones at Mansanilla.

The pilot boat at length left us and was soon out of sight. This is a most splendid day, but the wind is light and we have not quite cleared the passage. We have had find times as usual on deck and this afternoon there was quite an excitement in trying to catch a fish that was leisurely swimming around the brig. It was a white, silvery fish, perhaps three or four feet long and said to be good eating. They catch many of them at Mansanilla. After trying for an hour or two with line and harpoon, he cleared out before we could catch him. Thermometer 80 to 82 day and evening while at home I suppose it is 40 or 50 lower and all shivering.

FOR THE COURIER.

Atmospheric Railways, No. 4.

Mr. Editor—At the close of my last number, I believe I promised another number, on the objections that have been made to Atmospheric railways. These have all been plausibly if not satisfactorily answered by the scientific reporters thereon in Europe. And by the following paragraph that is now going the rounds in the newspapers, it would seem that this system is steadily advancing in favor with the community. "The accounts from England constantly inform us of new experiments in this kind of railway improvement, as well as of an increasing confidence in its superiority over the common or locomotive system. It seems that one Atmospheric railway 52 miles in length is now constructing, which will afford a desirable opportunity to determine the practical working capabilities of the system. Most or all the lines hitherto completed are quite short."—The first objection, therefore, that the system can be economically used only for short distances, which has been over and over again refuted by scientific calculations, will soon be settled by a conclusive experiment. The objections to the complexity and outlay attendant on fixed engines, &c, has been, I think, sufficiently answered in my former numbers. The next objection we meet is to the interruption that may happen from some derangement of the pipe or valve, Now should a pipe some how or other get broken, or a portion of the valve get injured so as not to close the aperture, the time required to repair these injuries would be considerably less than is necessary to clear off the fragments of a broken engine after a collision, or the replacing of a rail torn up by an engine running off the line, And as to retardation by a leakage in the valve, the experience at Wormhalt Scrubs, the first experimental road of half a mile constructed while the invention was not so nearly perfect as it now is, is most satisfactory. In the whole of our workings, says Samuda, the column of Mercury has never varied more than two inches, the same day; and as it requires eight times the number of minutes to destroy the vacuum in the pipe when the engine is at rest, than it takes to raise it when in action, it follows that 1-8th only of the power is lost by leakage.—But a more serious objection to the Atmospheric railway in New England, is the greater severity of our winters than occur where this kind of railroad has as yet been tried. It may be more difficult to keep the pipe in place—to prevent the irregular uplifting of portions, and consequently the drawing, perhaps breaking the pipes at the joints. But such accidents may probably be obviated by laying the pipes on posts sunk below the reach of frost, and so constructing the joints that the mere shortening or lengthening of the pipes by the changes of temperature will not prevent them from being constantly air tight. In concluding his report to the Government of France, on this subject, M. Mallet says:—I do not think I have omitted any of the objections which have been pointed out to me. Several are worthy of being taken into consideration. But do any of them present unsurmountable obstacles? Are they of a nature to induce us to abandon the invention? I do not think so, and therefore I advocate a trial. If the system had already arrived at perfection, no trial would be necessary; we should have but to lay down the works certain of success; but in spite of the enormous step shewn to have been gained in Ireland, much yet remains to be done. Let its judges remember what the Locomotives were at the commencement and the enormous amount of improvement they have experienced during the last twenty years."

The reviewer remarks: "We shall in conclusion of this article briefly allude to some of the advantages which may be derived from the adoption of the Atmospheric railway, in a social, industrial and commercial point of view. We have here a new and astonishing application of power opened to us and it is impossible to anticipate all the important results to which this may lead. Success has silenced the questioning and hostility of interested opponents to the system; and if men are wise they will at least pause before they rush into new speculations on a system which will probably soon be superseded.

The introduction of the atmospheric railway opens a new era in the means of transit, because, from the great reduction in the cost of construction and working, it is clear that we must enter upon an entirely new scale of economical calculations. This will operate in manifold ways: it will enable railway companies to lower their rates, whilst deriving greater profits than at present, and thus to open means of travelling to larger classes of the community. Again; one great feature in the atmospheric railway is, that it is practicable on lines of road where the locomotive system is wholly inapplicable and useless. Let any one take a map of England and trace the net of railroads which have come into active operation within a few years; let him imagine this immense benefit, which at present is restricted by the cost attending it to traffic between large towns, extended over the whole country, carrying passengers and produce from one little market-town to another, bringing all this advantage to every man's door, and, placing it within every man's enjoyment. The benefits to the nation, in calling out her industrial powers, assisting her commercial, manufacturing, and agricultural interest, form too large a subject for us to enter upon here, but too obvious and important a consideration to escape attention. In a moral point of view, likewise, the result would be to extend largely the advantages of social intercourse and of education in every shape, which are now only to be found in large communities,—in fact, of centralizing the power and raising the moral character of the nation.

Let us consider for a moment how much the facilities of trade and intercourse between Boston and Salem, (through Danvers of course) would be increased, by an Atmospheric railway. I think it is fully proved by the calculations and statements made by some of the most eminent Civil Engineers in Europe, that such a road could be constructed and worked at a less expense than the existing railroad was constructed and is now worked—that instead of eight trains (including the baggage train) which now run each way, a train might and would be run each way every half hour, whenever it should be desirable—that such a railway and motive power would be sufficient to transport from one city to the other 5000 tons of merchandise daily. Add to this the almost perfect safety of this mode of travelling, and how many would go by the present Locomotive, and how many by the Atmospheric way? We leave Calculation and Speculation to determine, but to the petitioners and advocates for a new railway to Boston we would say:

Waste not your cash on turnpike roads
Or railways obsolete,
But make a way with which on earth
No other can compete.

MISCELLANY.

The Triumph of Constancy.

Margaret was the daughter of a noble Baron, a decendant of the illustrious family of Bruce.—She grew up fair as the morning, and gentle as the summer's eve. Her charms of person, and the vivacity of her mind, were just unfolding, when she was doomed to experience, in the death of her father, an anguish of soul that appeared too severe for one so gentle to sustain; and time, instead of soothing, seemed to augment her sorrow for, with her father, perished all hope of realizing a certain fond, though silent anticipation.

She had not possessed a susceptable and enthusiastic soul until her sixteenth year, without twining affections with some kindred spirit. The noble Frederick possessed every accomplishment necessary to constitute him worthy of her love, and her father's esteem; but her mother, whose years had carried with them into oblivion all the pangs of disappointment, and the distraction of soul that she herself had formerly experienced, heedless of the languid eye of the daughter, and inexorable to the entreaties of her father, dismissed the youth, with a cheerless request to suit himself elsewhere, After the turbulence of grief had subsided, she became calm, and appeared resigned to the high behest of Heaven—but a fearful melancholy preyed upon her spirits, the wonted lustre of her eye departed, the silent sadness of her countenance indicated 'unutterable woe.'

The anxiety of her fond, though austere parent, increased, as the bloom on her cheeks diminished, and dearly as she loved the spot where oft she had heard the symyathizing zephyr sigh to the listening willow the tale of her heart's desolation o'er the tomb of her husband, she resolved to save her Margaret, if change of scene could possibly effect it. In a few days every thing was in readiness for their departure—their gallant ship spread her wide canvass to the friendly breeze, and fast receded from the gaze of Margaret the hills where she useded to roam: the novelty change of air, and the eccentricities of the sons of Neptune, combined, partlly restored her spirits, and once more a smile appeared to lighten up her countenance.

Among the passengers was an unsocial, though noble looking personage, in the garb of a Russian Officer; no one knew him, and he avoided all conversation, yet he did not appear sullen or affected. The captain was interrogated, but could give no account of him, only that he paid like a prince and had placed a large amount of property in his charge. They had proceeded about two thirds of the voyage, without encountering difficulty, but treachery was yet in the heart of the deep.

To the beauty of an unusually fine day, succeeded a calm, delightful evening, and when the amusements were over, each retired to rest, with all the pleasureable sensations that tranquillity inspires, little imagining that the cabin they were in, was so soon to become a place of revelry to the inmates of the ocean. But the wily captain was not to be deceived by specious appearances; he had the ship put in readiness for the coming of a mighty storm; she was scarcely in readiness to receive the unwelcome visitor, when the clouds, issuing from their lurking places, as it were, set themselves in array for a dire conflict. About midnight, a cry of 'Breakers ahead!' was heard from aloft. The charts were examined when they were found to be at least four hundred miles from any land; therefore, supposing the man at masthead to have been deceived, and knowing that they had enough sea-room, they were comforted in the assurance that their staunch vessel would weather it out, and no farther alarm was given thro' the night. Finally, morning dawned, but opened on a gloom thick and portentous. It seemed as if the day of final retribution but waited the Eternal's mandate, to burst the sombre curtain that enveloped heaven. The fierce winds came wheeling, intent on destruction—waves piled on waves pierced through the lowering magazines of thunder, and the angry lightning launched its dread vollies against the rash intruders.—For an hour they were tossed about, the plaything of the elements, when a still more terrific and indescribable scene of horror ensued; they descried bearing down upon them, a large Dutch merchantman and aware of the impossibility of avoiding coming in contact, each individual sprang to secure what was most valuable. The Russian officer, exerting the strength of a giant, soon brought on deck every thing of consequence belonging to Lady Bruce; having his own immense, though portable fortune under his arm, he waited, in soldier like fearlessness, the dreadful meeting. But He, who plants his footsteps in the sea, and rides upon the storm, had not forgotten them. They struck, but a fortunate heave threw all there was upon the deck of the 'Sea Nymph,' safe upon that of the sturdy Dutchman; already the song of gratitude ascended to heaven for their deliverance, when a faint voice was heard from the cabin of the sinking vessel. The mother of Margaret exclaimed wildly, "Oh heaven, be merciful!" and sank senseless; again were all the energies of the noble son of Mars excited, intent on rescuing the sufferer, or perishing in the attempt. He bounded across the abyss that separated the vessels, with more than human might, removed every thing from whence the sound proceeded, and bursting open the cabin door, beheld the delicate Margaret. In the hurry of escape, her dress had caught, and she had not been able to unloose it; with a jerk of indignation he tore away the envious spike that held her, seizing her in his arms, rushed upon the deck in triumph. Nothing could equal the joy, that his appearance inspired in all who had witnessed his bold endeavor; but no delay was to be made—the ship was fast sinking, and he with his prize might yet be lost. A rope being thrown round him, he tied the end of it round her and himself, and then dexterously mounted the gunwale, watched when his ship was higher than the other, then, with a desperate effort, flew over the yawning gulf between, and having restored the daughter in safety to her agonized parent, he sprung away from observation as though he had been guilty of murder, instead of having restored the life of an angel. The next day the clouds dispersed, and the sun appeared, clad in his brightest beamings—the fury of the winds subsided, and the mighty billows sank down at is presence. After things were properly arranged, and the agitation of their minds had ceased, the desire to know who the lonely, yet warm-hearted officer was, became intense; the grateful mother of Margaret, especially, regared him almost as an object of adoration; however, he seldom gave her an opportunity of even a word of acknowlegement, but as they were fast approaching the port of destination, and fearing she would lose forever all chance of carrying into effect a natural determination to which the overflowings of gratitude had prompted, she sought him out one day, and extorted the promise of a visit after their arrival.

The eighteenth day of May, 1779, gave the generous citizens of New York, who were on the beach looking anxiously for the expected relatives and friends, as happy a group as ever crossed the wide Atlantic, and in the person of Margaret Bruce, as fair a flower as ever delighted the eye of an American. Lady Bruce engaged an elegant mansion, and then proceeded, with her daughter, to Mount Pleasant, where they were received by their kind relation, with every demonstration of joy that real pleasure could suggest.

Having rested about a fortnight, she returned to the city, leaving Margaret to revive under the genial influence of the invigorating month of May. The savior of her only child was well remembered; he had not forgotton his promise, and at a proper time he hastened to fulfil it. On entering the parlour, she had scarcely time to be seated, before she exclaimed in raptures, "Yes, now I have found one worthy the hand of my Margaret, and stranger as thou art, whoever thou art, if willing to receive, not as a compensation, but as a token of gratitude, the whole of my fortune, and with it the lily hand and gentle heart of my daughter, they are thine; for sure no unworthy one hath such a heart and soul." The time was come when he might without hazard throw off his disguise, and without fear of forfeiting the object that had brought him across the Atlantic, develope the mystery that hung about him. He told her his native place was Edingburgh, and that his father had died about a year since, leaving him an immense estate, which he had disposed of in order to follow to America, one to whom he had given his heart and plighted his faith. These last words seemed to destroy the very foundation of her high hopes of happiness, and she sighed deeply. He continued, "my name is Frederick." The sound of that name was like electricity.—"Frederick M'Pherson!" she exclaimed. "The very same," he replied. "Knowing your singular aversion to my family, I disguised myself during the voyage, lest your precaution should master my ingenuity, and ultimately deprive me of the hand, though not the love of Margaret. The now penitent scorner of the matchless hero, was about to implore forgiveness, but he interrupted her jocosely, adverting to the offers just made him. Both were now happy beyond expression, she in the prospects of restoring her daughter to the rightful lover, and he in the hope of soon realizing his dearest anticipation.

A letter was immediately forwarded to Margaret, informing her that the mysterious officer, who had been the means of saving their fortune and life in the perilous hour of shipwreck, had visited her; that she had found him every way worthy of esteem with respect to his private character, and the obligations they were under to him were greater than could be conceived. The epistle concluded with a hint, that as he had rescued her, her hand must pay the forfeit.

Soon after Margaret made answer, and with it came a letter from her uncle; her's was opened—it read as follows:—"I have never before hesitated to make a sacrifice that my dear mother has required at my hands, and I presume she is well aware that my heart is fully susceptible of the emotions of gratitude. Give to the noble and generous stranger all that you intended as my portion, without the least reserve; tender him my heart's acknowledgement as the preserver of its vitality, but spare, oh spare my hand."

The uncle's letter informed her that the fair flower was drooping; that notwithstanding the charms of the season and the variety that surrounded her, she was very unhappy; though she admitted the superior beauty of scenery, he perceived that her heart was with the charmes of her native home, ending with a suggestion, that her mother had better intimate a determination to return.

Having perused the two letters, the immediately answered them, and following her uncle's advice, proposed to Margaret their return, requesting, as she could not give her heart and hand to her deliverer, that she would hasten to the city, and make her acknowledgments in person before their departure.

To the uncle she unravelled the whole mystery, and desiring him not to divulge it, requesting him to attend her to the city, to witness the 'Triumph of Constancy.'

The gloom that had hung over the marble brow of Margaret, was immensurably dissipated by the hope that her mother's willingness to return inspired, for, although, as she thought, many a boisterous billow rolled between herself and Frederic, yet she knew his heart was faithful, and she



rejoiced in the dream of happiness that appeared in the distance.

The old uncle was intoxicated with the idea of the pleasure he should receive in beholding the union of two such steadfast souls, and as soon as possible, appeared with his niece, at the residence of her mother. By previous arrangement, Frederick was not to appear until two or three hours after her arrival. Margaret, being in readiness to receive in a becoming style the person who had risked his own life to save hers, anxiously waited his coming; on his entering the room in his hunter's dress, she instantly recognized and sprang to meet him, and faintly exclaiming, 'My own Frederick!' fell senseless into his arms. His well known voice soon recalled her back to life—their hands were joined, and the solemn priest pronounced them one forever.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN 24, 1846.

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LEVEE.

The Levee of the Institute took place on Wednesday evening, at Upton's Hall, which was tastefully decorated with flags, was soon filled not only to its full capacity, but *beyond* it for the comfortable accommodation of the company. The entertainments of the evening consisted of Addresses by several gentlemen, Vocal Music by the Salem Quartette Club Messrs Hubbard, Whittemore, Davis and Merritt, and instrumental, by a portion of the Salem band; together with the usual refreshments provided on such occasions.

We wish it were in our power to do justice to the several speakers by a particular notice of the substance of their remarks, but neither our space or time will permit it. The venerable past President of the Salem Mechanic Association, who is also an honorary member of the Institute, Col. JOHN RUSSELL, was first called out and gave a plain spoken but sound and able speech, in which he dwelt forcibly and strongly on the importance of *Education* as the great means of elevating the race. He also furnished some statistics showing in a striking manner the superiority of an educated over an ignorant community.

Dr. Andrew Nichols, another honorary member of the Institute, next came on the stage. We may here remark that all the honorary members were present except the venerable JOHN HOWARD, Esq. who was the first President and one of the founders of the Salem M. Association, and is now in the 85th year of his age. He was unable to attend on account of illness and the infirmities of age. Dr. Nichols informed the audience that in the course of the few hours leisure he had at command since he had been invited to be present, he had penned a few lines of rhyme containing some reminiscences of Festivals in olden times. He said it was but a *fragment*, having no proper beginning or ending. He then proceeded to recite a poem full of wit and humor, describing in M'Fingal rhyme the sports and pastimes of earlier times, with occasional satirical hits at modern innovations all of which were received with roars of applause from the audience.

The remaining speakers were Messrs Edmund Currier, A. G. Brown and E. M. Dalton, the President, Vice President and Secretary of the Salem Mechanic Association, and W. D. Northend, and Rev. Mr. Field of this town, all of whose addresses were able performances and were received with much approbation.

After the speaking the company passed the time in listening to the vocal and instrumental performers, in social conversation and partaking of refreshments. The latter must have been particularly attractive judging from the rapacity with which they were seized upon by some of the company who gave too much reason from their conduct for the belief that they had for a long time suffered the pangs of hunger. Later in the evening when a portion of the audience had retired the time was spent in dancing.

We are aware that there are various opinions existing in the minds of our community, in regard to the propriety of admitting this kind of recreation at such a festival. We presume that the most strenuous opposers of this recreation will admit that *dancing* simply, is as innocent as singing or walking, and that it is only to be condemned on account of its usual accompaniments of late hours and dissipation of time. It is due to the Managers of the Institute to say that if their express directions had been observed, there would have been no cause of complaint on this score. While we condemn most decidedly the practise above referred to, we are far from believing that there is any moral obliquity to be inferred from dancing, any more than riding horse-back or jumping the rope for exercise. On the contrary, we believe that the time is not very far distant when this accomplishment like that of singing, will be introduced into our common schools, and become a part of the authorized system of public education. Before this is done, however, there must be an entire seperation of the deleterious influences now connected with it, from the simple act of graceful movement and beneficial exercise of the body and limbs. It may, therefore, be worthy the consideration of those who object to this practice on account of the evils at present attached to it, whether their influence cannot better be exerted in restoring it to an innocent recreation rather than abandon it to those who only make it a means of dissipation.

I. O. of O. F. On Thursday evening last, a new Lodge of this Order was instituted at the hall occupied by Essex Lodge in Salem. This Lodge is to be located in this town, under the title of HOLTEN LODGE No 104. The following gentlemen were installed as officers: Jonathan Shove, N G., Moses Tenney, V G. George R. Carlton, Sec; Wm H Coffrain, Treasurer.

Institute Library.

By the recent additions to this Library, the number of volumes is now about 1700. A catalogue is now in course of preparation which will be arranged in *alphabetical order*, the better to enable any one to find a particular work. The large number of books now in the library seemed to render this necessary for the convenience of those who take them out. There are now many valuable works in the library, although it must be admitted that there are also some of a lighter and more ephemeral character. In justice to the government of the Institute it ought however to be stated, that most of them were those belonging to the Lyceum library which was transferred to the new institution. The additions more recently made, with the exception of those intended for the juvenile readers, are mainly of a higher character, and among the latest additions are some of the best of Wiley & Putnam's Library, "Books which are books." Those who heard the excellent remarks of Rev. Mr. Field at the late Levee, on the importance to a community, of *good books*, will, we think, join with us in the wish that the shelves of this library may soon be filled with more of these silent but useful aids to mental and moral improvement. We wish also that the eloquent appeal made by him to the LADIES might be responded to by an effort, such as they know how to make, to place such books as they might select where they would be likely to exert a salutary influence on the community. We have heard the suggestion made, that in order to combine the pleasures of social intercourse with the greater pleasure of doing good to others, a TEA PARTY would be likely to effect the desired object, while it would be free from the objections urged with too much force against some other kinds of social gatherings.

Ordinations and Installations.

Our readers will notice in our columns to day, accounts of an Ordination at the 2d Universalist Church, and an Installation at the 2d Baptist Church, both of which took place on Sunday evening last.

A very pleasant feature in the exercises on both these occasions and which may be considered remarkably coincident, was, that at both, clergymen of different denominations happening to be in as spectators of the solemnities, were invited to perform important parts in the devotional exercises. We are always happy to record any such acts of courtesy and true liberality, and although we cannot expect at present, nor would it be desirable, to witness an obliteration of all denominational lines, yet such acts as we now commend do much to soften the asperities of polemic strife and promote kind and catholic feelings in the religious community.

The occurence in this village of three ordinations in such rapid succession, is a strong contrast with the infrequency of such events in ancient times. In the first century of the settlement of this part of the town, there were only *four* ordinations. Now we have almost as many in three weeks. Perhaps it would be better both for clergy and laity if there should be more of stability in the pastoral office.

☞We are informed by our Postmaster, that many persons are in the habit of writing on, marking, or dotting certain portions of newspapers and pamphlets which are sent to this Post Office, with the intention unquestionably of defrauding the government by conveying intelligence, without being subjected to the usual letter postage. Some of the persons who do so, are, probably, ignorant of the Post Office Law and Regulations in this matter, which subjects the person to whom the paper is directed, to the payment of letter postage *i. e.* by weight—and if this person shall refuse to accept it, then the postmaster is instructed to enclose the paper or pamphlet to the postmaster o the office from which it came and request him to prosecute the person who placed it in his office, for the penalty of five dollars. The postmaster having a perfect right to open any paper or pamphlet, or take therefrom the wrapper.

A Town without a Name!

By an examination of the Records of the General Court it appears that Danvers was separated from Salem in 1759 and incorporated as the 'District of Danvers.' In 1757 the District of Danvers was incorporated by the name of ——— into a town. It does not appear from the subsequent records that the blank was ever filled up. It may appear in the parchment Act of Incorporation but from all that appears in the records our good town although nearly 90 years old has never yet been christened.

☞The house of Representatives, on Saturday last, decided by a vote of 105 to 80 that John N. Cabel, (Whig) the member of Congress from Florida was not entitled to his seat, and that John M. Brockenbrough (Loco) was entitled to the seat by vote of 99 to 85. It will be remembered that Mr. Cabel was admitted to a seat in Congress by virtue of the broad seal of the state of Florida, signed by the governor, declaring him to be elected. The vote, at his election was an exceedingly close one, and through negligence the returns of some of the towns were not made within the time provided by the law, and accordingly the certificate of election was given to Mr. Cabel. He having a majority of all the votes returned.

Erratum.—In the 3d verse, 2d line of the poetry on our outside, read 'rustles', instead of 'nestles.'

Clerical Titles.

Several correspondents of the Christian Register have recently advocated the repudiation of the title of *Revevend* as applied to the clergy. It seems to be the wish of these correspondents to return to the simplicity of the gospel, and let the professors of divinity rest entirely on the character of its ministers. They seem not to have suspected that the bestowal of this and other titles in a matter beyond the control of the profession, and if they could succeed in removing the title of *Rev.* from one end of their names, they would as surely find *Esq.* at the other end. We should then see it announced on public occasions, that Orville Dewey, Esq. preached a sermon, and Lyman Beecher, Esq. gave the benediction. We are not afraid of the effect of these titles in procuring from the people too much veneration for the ministerial office.—They are generally regarded only as *distinctive* titles to designate the profession, and as such they are useful and convenient.

Ordination.

On Sunday evening last, Mr. J. J. Twiss was ordained as a preacher, at the Second Universalist Church in this town. The services which were listened to by a large and crowded audience, were exceedingly interesting and impressive. After the usual preliminary exercises, the Ordination Sermon was preached by Rev. H. B. SOULE, of Gloucester, (formerly colleague with Hosea Ballou, D. D., of Boston.) It was an able and eloquent discourse, defining in a clear and forcible manner, the duties and qualifications for a successful minister of the present age. The Charge was delivered by Rev. J. PRINCE, of this town; it was brief, but appropriate and comprehensive, showing evidence of its emanation from a heart untramelled by sectarian bigotry. The Ordaining Prayer was offered by Rev. F. P. APPLETON, Pastor of the First Unitarian Church in this town. The Right Hand of Fellowship was extended by Rev. D. K. Lee, of Salem, in an affecting and sympathetic address in which the joys and sorrows of the clerical professor were feelingly portrayed. The services closed with an anthem and the pronouncing of the Benediction by Rev. J. J. TWISS.

FOR THE COURIER.

Iustallation.

Rev. John G. Richardson, who has for some time past officiated at the 2d Baptist church in this village, was regularly installed as pastor of the church on Sunday evening last. The house was densely filled and the services as a whole extremely interesting.

The introductory prayer was by Rev. Lewis Colby, of New York city; reaeing of the scriptures by Rev. Sumner Hale, of Beverly Farms. The prayer of recognition was offered by Rev. Josiah Keeley, of Wenham.

The sermon, by Rev. Mr. Banvard, of Salem, was a production of much ability, and was delivered in an animated and affectionate manner, and was very appropriately adaptee to the occasion.

The charge to the Pastor, by Rev. Mr. Flanders, of Beverly, was a sound and able exposition of the duties of a christian minister. We have seldom heard these duties so plainly defined and forcibly urged as on this occasion.

The right hand was given by Rev. Mr. Eaton, of the 1st Baptist church in this town, and the fellowship of the churches was extended to the new incumbent in a most cordial manner, with affection, kindness and christian sympathy.

The address to the people by Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Salem, was a plain and faithful presentation of the duties belonging to them in their relation to their pastor, and was replete with sound advice and solid instruction.

The concluding prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Field, of the 2d Congregational church, who was present as an auditor, but was invited to lead in this closing part of the interesting services of the evening.

We understand that Mr Campbell will open a Writing School in this place in the course of the next week. Mr Campbell comes highly recommended and is a beautiful penman. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to attend Mr Campbells School can leave there names with the Post Master.

THE NEW BUGLE. A meeting of the subscribers for a bugle, to be presented to Mr MORSE, the accomplished leader of the Salem Band, was held on Tuesday evening last, and it was voted that a concert be given, as suggested by the band, at their earliest convenience, and that the bugle be presented publicly to Mr. Morse, at said concert.

The Hibernia's News seems to have given general joy and satisfaction. Much confidence is entertained in the ministry of Sir Robert Peel; it is now believed by many, that the fears of war from the other side are at an end, for the present and that there is nothing to be apprehended except from Washington. The influence on the market, says the N Y Express is very preceptible.

Bank directors say that after the 1st February, there will be a relief in the money market. Stocks of all kinds have run up, and business is increasing.

A baby, three months old, was stolen, in Cincinati, a few days since. It was stolen from the cradle during the absence of its mother.—*Ex. paper.*

We would advise the mother to keep perfectly composed during this trial of her maternal affection, and rest assured that unless the thief is part owner he will return the stolen property speedily.

☞The First Baptist Church and Society in Lowell, have extended an invitation to Rev D C Eddy, of Salem, to become their pastor. The invitation has been accepted.

☞Rev Otis A Skinner, pastor of the Universalist Society in Warren street, Boston, has received a unanimous call from the Oxford st. Universalist Society of New York city, to become their pastor, and has accepted the call.

Through the kindness of a friend we have had, lately the pleasure of perusing an English Paper, "*The News of the World*," piinted in London in which a communication appears, denouncing in the severest terms the whole course of President Polk in regard to the Oregon question. It savors much of prejudice, and yet is so amusing and illustrative of the feelings of a large portion of our English brethren that we have thought an extract may be read with some interest:—

If we are forced to go to war, (says the writer) by the mad ambition or the unprincipled devices of American statesmen, the British people will have this reflection, that the war was unprovoked by them—that they were not the aggressors—that they endeavored te settle the matter in dispute, by referring it to a disinterested party—that the American government rejected this fair proposition, insisting upon its right to the whole of a territory to which it cannot prove more than a right to one half, and resolving to expel the British from lands secured to them by solemn treaty. But solemn treaties are so much waste paper in the opinion of President Polk, who displayed his contempt for them, in the first instance, in his inaugural address, when he recommended his countrymen to seize upon the Oregon, in defiance of a treaty between Great Britain and America, which renders necessary a twelve-month's notice of a termination of the existing arrangement; and again in his refusal to submit to arbitration the right both countries acquired from Spain. Mr. Polk, having no clear right to the Oregon by treaty, is disposed to make a right with the sword.

The issue of the war that will necessarily ensue may be foreseen. The American Government forms its estimate of the physical force of Great Britain not by the present, but the past.—But Great Britain is differently circumstanced now, to what it was when America obtained so many and great advantages. The affairs of the world are altogether changed. We have no European enemy to contend with. In the event of war, New York, New Orleans, and Boston would be blockaded. What would become of American merchants? The destruction of the English Corn-laws, a measure calculated to give immense benefit to the United States, will necessarily inspire a bitter feeling against the reckless administration that has thrown so great an obstacle in the way of friendly communication between the two countries. Mr Polk will be supported in America only by the ragamuffins and loco-focos, who, led away by passion, throw up their caps, and give their votes to men who make the boldest speeches, regardless of what the issue may be.—Mr WEBSTER is against Mr Polk, so also is Mr CALHOUN, from whom he may have expected some support. In the heart of the States themselves, Mr Polk will have an enemy to contend with as well as an enemy without, vindicating its right by the cannon's mouth.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 27.

Mr Archer presented memorials paying Congress for an amendment of the naturalization laws.

Mr Lewis, of Alabama, introduced a bill granting a Patent to Charles B Page, for his invention in Electro Galvanism.

The bill for building ten war steamers was taken up in the Senate this morning, as the special order of the day. The bill was read, proposing an appropriation outright for ten war steamers, and proposing also, that the land fund be set apart for building ten more.

Mr Benton moved that the bill be postponed until the 10th of May. The debate was continued until the Senate went into Executive session.

Mr Webster offered a resolution calling for correspondence upon the Oregon question, subsequently to the President's Message.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Mr Towns, the member elect from Georgia, in place of Mr Poe, resigned, appeared in his seat this morning.

The Standing Committees made the following Reports:—

For building certain light-houses, and for other purposes. For the improvement of Newark Bay.—Ceding lands to the State of Tennessee.—For building a free bridge across the Eastern branch of the Potomac. Placing the mineral lands and live oak imber under the direction of the Commissioner of the the Land Office. Also a bill authorizing the President of the United States to call into the service of the United States, a body of volunteers.

The House, at an early hour, went into Committee of the whole, on the state of the Union.

Mr C J Ingersoll asked that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from a memorial asking the United States to recognize the independence of Liberia. The Committee report that the memorial does not come from Liberia;—that the Colony does not seem to embrace power sufficient to secure her independence. The Report states that the good will now exercised towards this Colony by the United States is more available to the Colony than it would be in the acknowledgement of her independence.—The other business in the House was not important. *N Y Express.*

The Boston Sun. We see by an editorial notice in this paper (which by the way has attained the reputation of one of the best in the state,) that GEORGE KENT, Esq., is about to be associated with the fraternity in the editorial management. Mr. Kent was formerly connected with the N H Statesman, and more recently with the Indiana State Journal, and his ability and talents in this capacity are well known and we trust in his new sphere of action will be duly appreciated.

LARD.—We have been much pleased in examining a lot of real leaf Lard, rendered by Stagg & Shays of this city, for the French market. It is prepared on an order received through Messrs Hobert and Richardson from France, for 300 cans of 28 pounds each, intended ultimately for the French Colonial market. The lard is run into round tin cans, the latter are packed in wooden boxes, 6 to a box, the interstices filled in tight with sawdust, which as a non-conductor will serve to keep the lard in fine order in any climate It required 700 hogs from which to select the above. It is of snowy whiteness, and of a character that will doubtless be the means of extending the markets for one of our great staples.—*Cincinati Gazette of Jan* 15.

Rev. Charles W. Dennison, the Seamen's preacher, has been unanimously expelled from the First Baptist Church in Boston, and deposed from the ministry, on the charges of glaring falsehoods, and of obtaining money under false pretences.

Mass chusetts Legislature.

In the House of Representatives, on Friday, a petition was presented, of the selectmen of Weymouth for an act of incorporation for the propagation of oysters.

Orders adopted—On motion of Mr. Bryant of Barre, that the special committee, to whom was referred the subject of an annual representation of the small towns, be instructed to inquire into the propriety of restoring to towns having more than 1200 inhabitants the right to fractional representation which they enjoyed previous to the adoption of the present basis of representation.

Also, that the same committee inquire into the expediency of dividing the commonwealth into representative districts, so as to reduce the House of Representatives to a number not exceeding one hundred and fifty.

On motion of Mr. Perkins of Salem, the committee on the judiciary was instructed to inquire whether any further provision of law be necessary to enable messengers and assignees under the insolvent laws to take and hold personal property under mortgage, pledge, lien, and of which the debter has a right of redemption, as the same may now be attached and held under the existing law, &c.

On Saturday, in the Senate, Mr Willard, from the committee on the militia, reported that the committee in pursuance of the duty assigned them had visited the State Arsenals in Boston and Cambridge. That at Cambridge they had found in good condition, that at Boston was much in want of repairs.

The arms and ammunition in both arsenals were clean, in good order and well arranged, and their conditon reflected great credit on the officers having charge of them.

Mr. Perkins of Salem, presented the petition of Erastus Ware, John Stone and others, to be set off from the towns of Salem, Lynn and Marblehead and to be elected into a new town called Oceana.

Mr Whitney offered the following order, which was laid over till Monday, under the rule: Ordered that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to bring in a bill providing for the election of members of Congress on the third trial by the highest number of votes cast at election trial.—Also to provide for the election of county officers on the third trial for such election by the highest number of votes cast at such trial.

On motion of Mr Knight of Marblehead, it was ordered that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inqure into the expediency of proposing the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth; Every male citizen of twenty one years of age and upwards (excepting paupers and persons under guardianship) who shall have resided within the Commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceeding any election of Governor, Lt Governor, Senators and Representatives, shall have a right to vote in such election of Governor, Lt Governor, Senators and Representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections.

MONDAY, JAN, 26.

In the House, Mr Byington, of Stockbridge, arose and announced the death of Mr Walter Cook, representative from the town of Richmond, who died at his lodgings at the Malboro Hotel, on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Religious services appropriate to the above occasion, were held at the Marlboro' Hotel on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, petitions were presented and referred of Joseph Ingalls and others in aid of the petition of David Pingree and others;

In the House, petitions were presented from William Sutton and others, by Mr Silsbee, of Salem, for a bridge across navigable waters in Salem, (opposite Naumkeag Factory,)—of Joseph Edwards jr. and others, and Joseph Ingalls and others of Lynn, in aid of Salem and Malden Railroad—of Sherburn Rowe and others, and Jonathan T Perkins and others in aid of Chelsea and Boston Railroad.

On motion of Mr Buck of Boston, it was ordered that the committee on the subject of the representation of towns, consider the expediency of so amending the Constitution, as to require of all foreigners in addition to the present qualifications,——years residence within the United States subsequent to their naturalization, to qualify them to vote on any State, County or Town matter; or for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; or for Members of Congress; or to hold any office under the Commonwealth. And also to require of all voters sufficient education to enable them to read the Constitution, and write their own names; *Provided*, that this alteration shall not effect the right of suffrage enjoyed by any one at the time of the adoption of this amendment.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28.

In the Senate, An Amendment of the Constitution was reported by the special committee on that subject, providing that in the years which the election of the Electors of President and Vice President occurs, the annual State election, shall take place on the same day. The report and the amendment were ordered to be printed.

House. Numerous petitions were presented and referred.

Among the orders adopted, was one for the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Governor and Council to appoint an Inspector or Inspectors of Flour in this Commonwealth.

The bill concerning the rate of tolls for grinding grain was taken from the table, and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Salem, that the committee on the judiciary inquire into the expediency of providing for the amendment of formal defects in indictments, when they may be made without prejudice to the substantial merits of the defendant's case.

Also, that the same committee consider the subject of selling perishable goods, taken possession of by messengers under the insolvent law.

Also, that the same committee consider the subject of providing for supporting convicts sentenced to almshouses in the same manner as convicts in the house of correction are supported.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the report that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of disclosing the names of complainants before grand juries, and to make them pay the costs, when the indictments they procure miss fire, was accepted.

The report of the board of railroad commissioners, on the Chelsea and Boston Railroad, shows that the immediate object of this road is to accommodate the villages of Upper Chelsea, Winnissimit and Charlestown Neck—an avowed ulterior object is to furnish the Eastern Railroad travellers, who wish to avoid the Ferry, the means of doing so.

The President of the Eastern Railroad, upon being informed that the petition did not contemplate any connection with that road, other than running their

ract to a point near the same, and establishing a de- ot there, declared, in behalf of said company, that he ad no objections to make.

The petitioners were opposed by the Maine Extention Railroad, the towns of Cambridge, Medford and Charlestown, and certain owners of real estate in Cambridge and Chelsea.

THURSDAY, January 29th.

In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Slisbury, it was ordered that the committee on the judiciary consider the expediency of increasing the salary of the District Attorney for the middle district.

On motion of Mr Scudder, ordered that the committee on the judiciary inquire into the expediency of providing by law that all deeds of real estate, which purport to be absolute, but are held as security, shall be void as against creditors of the grantor, unless an instrument of defeasance, setting forth the correct amount due the grantee in the condition to be performed by the grantor, shall be executed and recorded in the registry of deeds where the original deed is recorded.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills concerning the Charlestown Branch and Fitchburg Railroad Corporations; in addition to an act establishing the Nashua and Lowell Railroad; resolves on the petitions of Charles Paine and F. W. Paine, and in favor of the Hampden Agricultural Society.

In the House of Representatives, the Eastern Railroad Corporation presented a petition for leave to change the direction of a portion of said road.

Order adopted.—On motion of Mr. Weeks, of Harwick, that the committee on the taxation of personal property consider the expediency of providing that notes bearing interest, shall be included in the lists of taxable estates rendered to Assessors.

Report accepted.—That it is inexpedient to legislate concerning doing away with the poll tax as a qualification for voting.

ARCHITECTURE.

Our attention has been called to an ADVERTISEMENT in the Salem Register, in which the person advertising complains of our article last week on the subject of Architecture, and thinks it is a gross misrepresentation and stigma on the builders of this town, to say that there has been a very deficient taste existing in the plans of our dwelling houses. It will be recollected that we gave as an instance of the defective taste heretofore existing, a description of one of those houses "end to the street, with a bed-room and entry in the middle, and a room at each end," such as were commonly built 10 or 20 years ago. We are happy to notice that there are no specimens of this kind in Washington St. although there are enough of them in the older built streets in town and we coincide in all the 'Builder' says of the new buildings on that street, although we think that he betrays rather too much jealousy of a talented young builder who may possibly become his successful rival. We do not so much wonder at the sensitiveness of the Register man, if, as he has intimated, he has seen the beautiful plans designed and drawn by Mr. Howland, but we protest against his suggestion to draw from his grave the late distinguished Boston Architect to examine any more plans of building. We think if Mr. Benjamin were now living, he would adopt instead of sneer against the style of English Cottage Architecture of which the writer in the Register complains.

In giving our commendation of Mr. Howland we do not of course intend any disparagement to any other of our builders. We have before accorded praise where we thought it was due, to another of our Architects, Mr. Lincoln Putnam, and we see no cause to withdraw what we then expressed. There are others no doubt fully capable of originating handsome designs in building, and our intention in the former article was to call the attention of those about to build, to such plans as combine symmetry and elegance with convenience and comfort. We feel that it is for the interest of both the builder and his employer to obtain handsome designs from those who have devoted themselves as has Mr. Howland, to this particular art, and instead of the exhibition of small jealousies the builder ought to rejoice when any new and original plans are furnished by those whose opportunities have enabled them to supply them.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the communication on our first page, on Atmospheric Railroads. It has been authoratively decided in England that this is a new and distinct mode of conveyance and that it should have the preference in Legislative encouragement over the present railways just as they are allowed to push aside the turnpike roads, t is worthy of the attention of railroad projectors whether the very latest discoveries in locomotion should not be carefully and scientifically examined previous to deciding on the construction of the roads. It will be recollected that the first railroads were built with the expectation of using only horse power, and the invention of locomotives followed afterwards. There is probably a great many more discoveries to be made, and the present locomotives may yet be superseded by better inventions.

'*Poor Old Horse, let him die.*' The Post states that the famous Johonnot horse, who was so handsome that the ladies of Salem would never ride him, for fear he would eclipse their beauty, is just dead and buried in the lunatic hospital grove, at Worcester, aged thirty eight years.

The Worcester Transcript has a long obituary, notice of the animal, from which we extract the following:

It is with no common emotions that I announce the decease of my venerable friend, the old 'Johonnot Horse.' He departed this life last evening, at the going down of the sun. His confinement was of about two weeks duration—he entered his stable apparently well, but soon after fell and was unable again to rise. The difficulty seemed to be a failure of strength in the legs, superadded to the decay of old age. His appetite gradually abated, and though every reasonable attention was shown him, the vital spark burnt less and less brightly, until, without much manifestation of pain, he gently breathed his last.

The funeral obsequies were performed on Monday morning, at an early hour. A dirge was sung by one or more of the patients in this Institution, and the remains of our aged friend were interred near the south-east corner of Hospital Grove.—Farewell, my old friend, farewell.

'He's dead and gone!—He's dead and gone!
And the white oak branches wave,
And the violet blows,
And the green grass grows,
Upon his grave.

'He's dead and gone!—He's dead and gone!
And he sleeps by the same old wall,
Where he loved to lie,
When the sun was high
In Spring ans Fall.

We've laid him there, for I could not bear,
His poor old bones to hide
In some dark hole,
Where rat and mole
And blind worms bide.

'But he taketh his rest, where he loved best
In the day of his life to be,
And that place will not
Be a common spot
Of earth to me.'

THE 'OLD GREY.'

State Lunatic Hospital, Jan. 23.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES'

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at

C. H. MANNING'S,

Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Jan 26, 1846
[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At Market 520 Beef Cattle, 615 Sheep, and 60 Swine.—250 Swine arrived at the close of the market, and are unsold PRICES—*Beef Cattle*—A small advance only was effected. We quote extra 5 75 a $6; first quality 5 25 a 5, 5 50; second quality 4 75 a 5 25; third $4 a 4 50.

Sheep—Sales at $6 $4, and $3. Ordinary Sheep from $2 to 2 75.

Swine—Several small lots were sold, half Barrows, at 4 1-2 c. At retail from 4 1-2 a 6c.

BOSTON MARKET--Thursday, Jan. 29th.

Cotton—There is more inquiry, and prices are firm; sales about 600 bales. Provisions—But little doing. Small sales of prime Pork at $11 59; prime Beef at $10, 4 mos; Lard, 8c, cash; 5000 lbs rendered Tallow at 7 1-4 c, cash. Flour—The market is quiet, and sales only in small parcels, Genesee at $5.75a5,87. The terms of the sale yesterday should have been cash, instead of 6 months. Corn—Prices have a downward tendency; 4a5000 bu yellow flat sold at 57a68c. There is considerable inquiry for Coffee, and Cocoa, but we hear of no important sales. Sugar—Sales to the trade of Cuba brown at 8 5-8c. Molasses—100 hhds Cuba sweet, old crop, sold at 20 1-2c, and small parcels of Trinidad at 23c.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, Mr. WILLIAM HARDY to Miss MARY ANN JOSELYN, daughter of deacon H. Joselyn.—Mr. WILLIAM H. SAWYER to Miss MARY GRAY.

In Providence, R. I., Mr. WM. H. FARNHAM, of Salem, to Miss ABBY M. GREENMAN, of Providence.

DEATHS.

In this town, suddenly, Mrs. OSBORNE, wife of Micajah Osborne, aged 68.

In Salem, LUCY ANN FOGG, aged 17. Mrs. HANNAH OLIVER, wife of Mr. John B. Knight, aged 32. Mrs ALMIRA SEARLES, aged 21. Mrs. REBECCA SHORT, wife of Mr. Charles Short, aged 49 Mrs. ISABEL WEBB, aged 46.

In Wenham, Mr. THOMAS MASURY, aged 50.

In Topsfield, Mr. NATHANIEL PERRINS, Jr., aged 32.

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. T.

Having received their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed.

Their regular meetings will be held on Monday Evening, at the Methodist Vestry, at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited.

MOSES K. SAWYER R S.

S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

Plated and Britannia Ware.

AN assortment of Silver plated Fruit Baskets, a variety of patterns, Also a complete assortment of Dixon English Britannia Tea and Coffee pots, Castors, &c.—among which are some entirely new and beautiful pattern just received and for sale low at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, jun. jan 26.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing uuder the firm of **LORD & WILEY,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM A. LORD,
ARNEY WILEY.

Danvers, Jan 30, 1846.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all having demands to present them to ARNEY WILEY, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm, and who will continue to carry on the Stove and Tin Ware business, at the old stand.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the town of Danvers, are requested to present them before the 20th of February next.

HENRY FOWLER,
Clerk of the Board of Selectmen.

Danvers, Jan 30, 1846.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON.

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and work-manlike manner

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisits of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. jan 31.

METALLIC POLISHING POWDER for Silver, Brass, Copper, Table Cutlery, Steel, Iron, etc This article is superior to Bristol Brick, for the purposes, for which that is used. Put up and for sale by the box or pound, by CHARLES R. STORY,
nov 27 eptf No 9, Washington street.

WANTED—A two story Dwelling House, suitable for a small family. A pleasant situation would be desirable, not more than half a mile from the Unitarian meeting-house. Notice may be given to A. A. ABBOTT, Esq., Danvers. jan 30

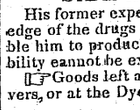
BUTTER.

JUSE received, 100 tubs first quality, Vermont Dairy Butter, for sale low by

O. F. BATCHELDER.

Danvers, Jan 30.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street*, where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy Knit Shirts and Drawers.

Also—a small lot extra fine do.

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives for the State of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled,

THE petition of the undersigned respectfully represents, that there is no Railroad across the county of Essex, to connect the large towns on the seaboard with those of the North part of the county—that a Railroad from the City of Salem to the towns of Andover, or Methuen would open a communication between the seaboard and the states of New Hampshire and Vermont, that cannot fail to be of great advantage to all concerned, by increasing the facilities of exchanging the productions of the sea, and those that are sea-borne, for those of the country. It will give greater facilities to the intercourse between the several towns in the county of Essex, which, from the nature of their Commercial, Manufacturing, Agricultural and Fishing operations, the locations of their Courts of Justice, and Public Archives, and their family relations, is rendered exceedingly important.

In view of all the advantages to be obtained, we are of the opinion that a public exigency exists for the establishment of such a road, and we therefore petition your Honorable Bodies that we may be incorporated under the style and title of the Essex Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing and using a Railroad, to commence at some convenient point in the towns of Andover or Methuen, thence running through those towns and the towns of Middleton, Danvers and Salem, intersecting the Boston and Maine Railroad in Andover, and the Eastern Railroad in Salem. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOSEPH S. CABOT, and others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN SENATE, Jan. 20, 1846.

ON the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the City of Salem, and of the towns of Danvers, Middleton, Topsfield, Boxford, Andover and Methuen, and of the Eastern Railroad Company and of the Boston and Maine Railroad Corporation, and of the Andover Bridge, and to be published three times in the Salem Register, twice each in the Danvers Courier and Haverhill Gazette, and six times each in the Boston Daily Atlas and Daily Evening Traveller, said service to be made on said Clerks, ten days at least, and the last publication in each of said papers, to be made three days at least before the sixth day of February next, that all persons interested may then appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, CLERK.

In the House of Representatives January 16, 1846. CONCURRED.

CHAS. W. STORY, *Clerk.*

A true copy---Attest.

CHAS CALHOUN, *Clerk of the Senate.*

SELLING OFF.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpaccas; Cassimeres; Sattinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambrics; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.

Jan 1st, 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

Magazines and Pamphlets

OF all descriptions, such as the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c., bound in neat and elegant Bindings, from 50 cents and upwards. Also, Old Books rebound in a substantial manner. When a number of volumes are taken at one time, a reasonable deduction is made.

W. & S. B. IVES,
Bookstore and Bindery,
jan 10 Corner of Essex and Washington Sts.

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *CARTER & BATCHELDER*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All persons having demands against the firm, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to SAMUEL CARTER, at the old stand, who is authorised to settle the same.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

O. F. BATCHELDER having taken the Stock and Stand of the old firm, would respectfully solicit from the former patrons of the establishment and the public generally, a continuance of their favors, being determined that no efforts on his part shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th. tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST opened Patches, Calicoes, Flannels, Vestings, Selecias, Cambrics, White Muslins, Knit Frocks and Drawers, Bleached Cotton, Wadding, Fine Crash, Pongee Silk Hdkfs, Buttons, Tapes, Pins, Threads, Needles, &c. For sale cheap by

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Wednesday.

The superior fast sailing bark MONSOON, Paine, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

jan 24

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.

The fast sailing packet sch EMILY KNIGHT, Hosmer, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. jan 8

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PCKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,
On Wednesday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr HENRY, Paine, master, is now loading, and will will sail as above.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. jan 10

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Saturday.

The coppered schr. EDWARD, Baker, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

jan 24

LITTLEFIELD'S

Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)

SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped*, and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps*, as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 1awtf

Rockingham Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, as Agent of the above Company, will receive applications for Insurance, at his office in Felton's Building, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers.

Dec. 56th, 1846 4tis,

HALF A

Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of

READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!

Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.

COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods a dapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS.

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low an to DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount*," the reader exclaims.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will

DEFY THE WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to WONDERING how it can be done. A my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Celebrated Clothing Establishment,

"Oak Hall Building!"

32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.

Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.

☞REMEMBER☜

ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,

BOSTON.

nov 8 ep3m

COMBS. A beautiful article of Buffalo Horn Combs, for sale at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAINS',

AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,



The House with the Land under and adjoining, recently occupied by Zebulon Woodbury, situated on Wallis street, South Danvers. The Land measures about 105 feet on said street, and about 168 feet in the rear. The house contains ten well finished rooms, with woodhouse adjoining, and a good well of water, with a pump in the house.

Also—at the same time and place, a Carpenter's shop, 23 feet wide by 36 feet long, and one and a half stories high, and well fitted for such a purpose.

For terms, &c., inquire of H. A. POTTER, at New Mills, or

I. D. SHEPARD, Auct.,
35 Lawrence Place, Salem.

Jan 24 Salem Register

W. D. JOPLIN,

AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.

Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,

FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "
oct 25

WE, the subscribers, having been duly appointed commissioners, to examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the sixth day of January instant, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we shall attend to that service on the last Monday of this and each of the four following months, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Joseph Shed, Esq., opposite the Monument, in Danvers.

JOSEPH SHED,
ALFRED A ABBOTT, } Commissioners.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of

Jonathan Dustin,

late of Salem, in the county of Essex, gentleman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs; all persons having damands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

HAZEN AYER, or
EBEN SUTTON. } Administrators.

Salem, Jan. 17, 1846.

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1846.

On the petition of William Gowing, administrator of the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceased, amount to fourteen hundred fifty-four dollars, seventy-two cents; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred and fifty dollars; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges:—

Ordered, that the third Tuesday in February next, eleven of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for consideriag said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers. that they may be present and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record,
Attest, NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.
jan 10

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed guardian of

Thomas Melburn,

of Danvers, in the county of Essex, esquire, a person given to excessive drinking and idleness, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving conds, as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said Thomas Melburn, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said Thomas Melburn, are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. And all persons are forbidden to make contracts with said Thomas Melburn.

WINGATE MERRILL, Guardian.

Danvers, Jan. 10, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

Zerubbabel Porter,

late of Danvers, in said county of Essex, esquire, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to WARREN PORTER, Executor.

Danvers, January 10th, 1846.

Architectural Drafting.

THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.



TO LET

Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street.
Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.

Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to

Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

New Goods.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS**, which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

Ready Made Clothing,

such as **Coats, Pants, Vests** etc., which he will sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

dec 15 J C FERRIN

FOR SALE.



The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 *FRONT STREET, SALEM.*

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hsndreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.

dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

Periodical Depot!!

REMOVAL.

LUTHER CHANDLER, the Proprietor of the Depot for PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, formerly kept at No.3, (on the East side of Washington street, has removed to the store,

Corner of Washington and Norman Streets,

(Directly opposite the Old Stand,)

where he intends to keep a full supply of all the Periodicals and New Works, as well as the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, as soon as they appear from the press.

In removing from the old stand he confidently hopes to receive the continued patronage of those who have formerly received his publications and he pledges himself that he will use his best exertions to procure all New Works promptly and sell them at the lowest prices.

His long experience and extensive acquaintance with those publishers and others engaged largely in the Book Trade will enable him to answer orders for particular Works, with great promptness, and at the most favorable prices.

REFRESHMENTS,

such as are usually kept at Restaurateurs, and SODA AND MEAD, will be furnished at the new stand, by S. SAUNDERS.

REMEMBER—*Corner of Washington and Norman Sts., near the Railroad Station, Salem.*

may 24 3m

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston. entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can ee him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on nand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads.

Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted o refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these articles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Braeelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn he trade. dec 13

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,

aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 *St. Peter Street.*

SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

EXPLANATIONS; a Sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of the Creation,' by the author of that work. Just published and for sale by

jan 17 W. & S. B. IVES, Salem.

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,

Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,

WINDOW GLASS,

CAMPHENE,

CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs.

BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,

Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 *Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.*

march 15 tf

AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—

Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves,
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;

The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Greenhouse in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

JUST received and for sale at No 2 Allen's Building, an additional assortment of Gift Books, among which are, "Gathered Leaves" by H F Gould, the Flower Vase; Merchant's Widow—a thrilling story; Bridal Wreath; together with a new assortment of Toy Books. Also—the Democratic Review, for December, with a fine engraving of Hon Caleb Cushing—back No's can be supplied if wanted; the Songs of Labor, by J G Whittier are worth the price of the book. As Christmas is at hand, please remember No 2 S. DODGE.

New Stove

Utter's New Hot Air-Tight Stove,

FOR Coal or Wood, designed for parlors and sitting Rooms. The Patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent in fuel, and in attending fires, 100 per cent. The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of the above stove in this town.

dec 20 LORD & WILEY.

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,

oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,

200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;

—Also, in store—

100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;

For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,

At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*

North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct1

HUTCHINS' RENOVATOR, or Chemica Soap, for cleansing Coat Collars, wearing appare and all kinds of Woolens from spots occasioned by oil, tar! varnish, wheel and gudgeon grease and paint. Prepared and sold by EDWARDS,

oct 11 10 Front street

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)

(*OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,*)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeek; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuin Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable, Beewiths, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever. Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

Splendid Furs!!

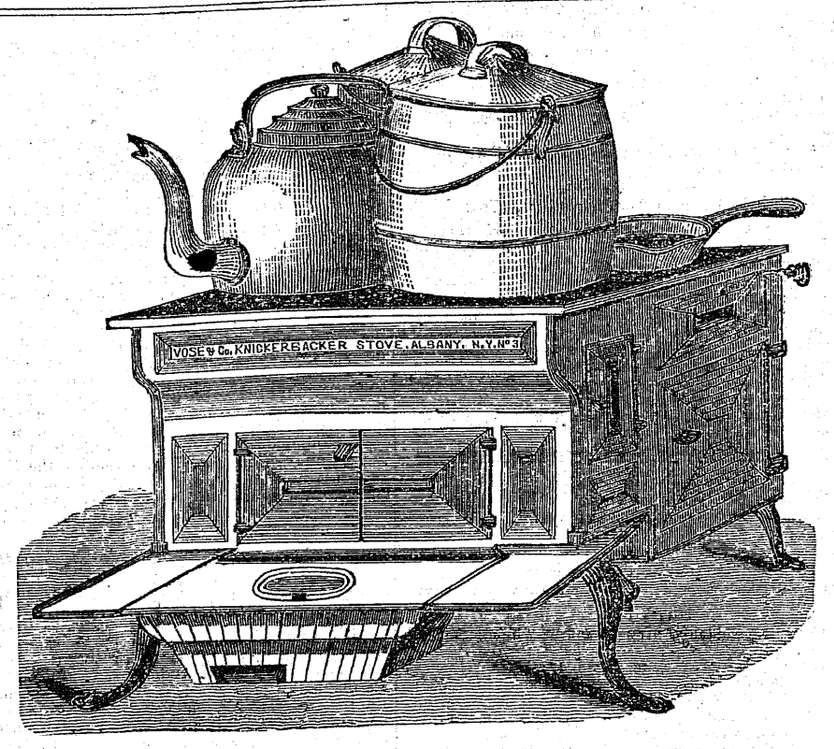
AT 183 ESSEX STREET.

Opposite the Mansion House, SALEM.

STEPHEN OSBORNE respectfully informs the ladies of Danvers, that he has now an extensive supply of beautiful

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mantillas, Thibets, Collars,

&c., of the most fashionable and durable FURS, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. 3m nov 8



LORD & WILEY,

OFFER FOR SALE

AT their store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway,*

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight,* with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(*Two Doors East from the Market,*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of ev ery garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch29 1y

COAL, COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by JOHN DIKE,

july 12 27 Water street.

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, among which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Algor's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are

Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

G. W & E. CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND *STATIONERS,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

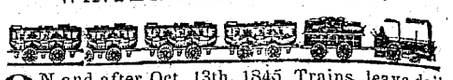
SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in tha city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

EASTERN RAILROAD,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, } 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2 } 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4.55 P.M.

Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.

Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.

Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row and on the line of the road at the several Depots

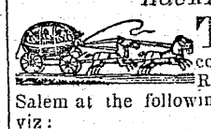
JOHN KINSMAN,

oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M
"	8 3-4		"	9	1-2
"	9 3-4		"	11	3-4
"	11 1-4		"	12	3-4
"	1 3-4	P M.	"	3	P.M.
"	2 3-4		"	4	
"	4 1-2		"	5	
"	5 1-2		"	6	1-2
"	6 1-2		"	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN.

April 19, 1845. 1 y

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints. Chilblains, Chapped Hands Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,

No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport,
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast, Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED,* and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES,* constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Shot, Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 *ESSEX STREET, SALEM.*

Joseph Adams, }
C. M. Richardson, }

march 15 tf

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture,* far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, opposite

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sals low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

dec 6

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1846. NUMBER 47.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

From the Olive Branch.

WE ARE PASSING AWAY.

BY MRS. H. W. S. GROSVENOR.

We are passing away, we are passing away,
So the birds warble their parting lay,
The crown of the forest is withered and sear,
And the sun looks down with an aspect drear;
Why should we linger when cold winds blow,
Chilling the songs in our hearts that glow?

We are passing away, we are passing away,
Thus murmurs the flowers in their own decay,
Our leaves have been touched by the frost king's breath,
Which is fatal e'en as the blasts of death,
Our buds all drooped on the brown earth's breast,
And the scene grew sad, late in verdure dress'd.

We are passing away, we are passing away,
The rose-tints of youth in its summer day;
As the songster carols his parting note,
As the lingering tints from the floweret float,
So the rich hues of beauty—the gleam of the eye,
Like the buds in the morning shall wither and die.

We are passing away, we are passing away,
The hopes thou didst cherish in life's young day,
The dreams that beguiled thee in youth's early years,
Unshadowed by sorrow, unsullied by tears;
These are dearer than minstrel or blossom to thee,
Without them thy pathway in darkness will be.

We are passing away, we are passing away,
Your earthly idols and gods of clay,
Around us too fondly you twined your trust,
And knew not then we were things of dust,
Ere long to crumble and pass away,
Ere long to blend with the mother clay.

What doth pass not away? What doth pass not away?
I have just now heard the songster's lay,
With grief I have looked on the fading flower,
On the tints of youth in its summer hour,
On the dreams so dear to the trusting heart,
On the friends of the bosom who soon depart,

Oh! we pass not away, we pass not away,
The hopes of heaven with their sun-bright ray,
The treasures lain up in the better land,
The friends thou hast there in the spirit band,
The trust thou hast placed on that purer shore,
These shall bless when earth's passing scenes are o'er.

MISCELLANY.

THE HEIR'S CHOICE.

BY MRS. C. M. MORTON.

Have you heard that Henry Conner is expected home this week? said Patty Allen at the sewing circle of our village, looking up from her work as she spoke as if announcing something of importance.

No indeed! You don't say? La now! were the various ejaculations that responded to her remark. Do tell, is he rich and handsome as they say?

I had the news from his aunt, said Patty. He is to be home on Saturday. Father says he will be the richest man in the country, for he has got all his uncle's estate, and Dr Parker was the first physician here for thirty years.

Then the old mansion will be opened once more, said Ellen Eden, looking up with enthusiasm in her eyes; it is so dull and gloomy now, in spite of its magnificent belt of trees, and everything about it seems so neglected, that I shall be glad when its master returns to clear the dead twigs from the walks and tie up the roses on the trellice work again, as I remember when a child?

Pshaw! said Isabel Warner, If it were mine I'd cut down all the trees and tear away the old trellice work park; and in its place should be a colonade with Corinthian pillars. And I'd have larger windows put in and the parlors thrown into one; and there should be new marble mantles; and then I'd give a great ball—oh! such a ball as we've never seen here—and then, you should be all invited.

I'm afraid, said Ellen, smiling that the old place would hardly know itself.

That it wouldn't; but what of that? Old Dr. Parker was a blue law Presbyterian, almost as bad as Ellen; but I warrant the young heir is not so old fashioned. Nay, I beg your pardon, she said, as she saw Ellen's flushed cheek. I didn't intend to hurt your feelings.

There is no need for an apology, said Ellen mildly, but dear Isabel I only wish you were a blue law Presbyterian, as you call it—or a blue law Episcopalian, or anything else.

Well—well—time enough yet, said Isabel, half gaily, half pettishly. But Patty, you have not told us yet if Mr Conner is handsome, she remarked, turning to the first speaker.

His aunt says he is, but he was always her pet. He'll be at church, however, on Sunday.

Then we shall see for ourselves. And now girls, the best one is she that gets the first introduction.

Agreed, said all, and the conversation ceased.

Isabel Warner was a spoiled beauty, but with naturally a good heart, as was evinced in her conversation with Ellen, which we have narrated.—Between her and Miss Eden there could not be a greater contrast than already existed; for Ellen was a girl of rigid notions of duty, an exemplary, though unobstrusive christian and one of the mildest and sweetest of characters. While every one admired the gay, high spirited and brilliant Isabel, all loved the modest and retiring Ellen; the one was the dahlia which flaunts before all eyes, the other was the retiring violet. In her secret heart, Isabel, already the most popular belle of the village, had resolved to make a conquest of the young heir. She loved ostentation quite as much as she loved flattery, and she longed to be mistress of the old mansion. She knew, however, that she had many rivals; there was scarcely a young lady in the village, having either by birth, accomplishment or beauty any pretension to the alliance, who did not hope that she might be the favored one. And each resolved to appear to the best advantage on the following Sunday.

Accordingly the Church, on that day presented quite an array of new bonnets and flowers. Our ladies had really outdone themselves. Never had Tiverton shone in such an array of millinary.—But still Isabel was the most beautiful girl there; and conscious that this would be so, she delayed her entrance until the services were about to begin.

The young heir sat in the old family pew nearly opposite to that of the Warner's, and more than once during the sermon his eye wandered to the beautiful being opposite to him. Isabel's heart beat high with gratified pride, and her triumph was complete when at the close of the services, the young heir advanced to shake hands with her father whom he recognized, and so designedly threw himself in the way of an introduction to Isabel, of which he availed himself immediately by walking home with her.

In a short time the young heir became acquainted with the other ladies of the village, but still he showed a decided preference for Isabel. Probably he paid less attention to Ellen than to any of them; and certainly she was the only marriageable young lady in the village who did not seek every decorous opportunity to throw herself in his way. But Ellen neither courted his society nor flattered his tastes. She treated him frankly and conversed with ease and animation when they met; but she rather shrank from than sought opportunities of meeting him. Yet Ellen felt that Harry Conner was one that she could love, for constant flattery had failed to corrupt the original nobleness of his heart.

Whether it was this conduct on the part of Ellen, or a gradual increasing appreciation of her qualities, that induced the young heir to seek her society more frequently than at first, we know not; but so he did, and eventually to a degree that Isabel grew jealous.

One day a pic-nic party was projected, to be held on a picturesque island not far from our village. The party was to be given by the gentlemen, and great pains were taken to conceal from the ladies the nature of the preparations. All, therefore, that was known was, everything was to be arranged in the most elegant manner. Harry Conner himself had superintended the arrangements, and his taste was proverbial, Every one promised themselves a day of enjoyment, even Ellen entered into the feelings of curiosity; and on the eventful morning many arose an hour before their usual time, impatient, as in earlier years, for the hour of setting forth.

The party was to meet at the house of Miss Warner, preparatory to embarking. All had now assembled. They were awaiting only for Miss Eden. At last she came, but not attired for excursion.

She had just heard that a poor old woman, whom she had been in the habit of assisting now and then with alms, was aying, and had requested to see her.

Are you going? said a dozen voices. What is the matter?

Ellen blushed, but said she could not go.—Something quite unexpected has occurred to prevent her, I have run down, therefore, to make an excuse. She would not tell the reason, for she knew that there were those present who would attribute it to ostentatatous benevolence.

Pshaw, how ridiculous! said Isabel Warner, who was vexed, to Harry Conner, she is only afraid to go—how I hate such puritanical notions. As if a little harmless amusement were wrong.

If Miss Eden will not go because she thinks it wrong, she is certainly very narrow-minded; and what is worse, is the hypocrisy to conceal the true reason. Still, I cannot believe she is bigoted.

There is no other cause, you may depend on it. And we shall be quite as well without her. I hate such sanctimonious faces when others are disposed to be merry.

Ellen happened to be nearer than Isabel thought and heard these words—her eyes filled with tears, which she with difficulty concealed by turning away, She longed, yet dreaded to hear Harry Conner's answer.

You are to harsh, was the reply. But surely she ought to be able to give a reason for remaining, if she is not really afraid to go.

At these words Ellen was on the point of revealing all but she reflected that her motive would be misrepresented; and her modesty shrunk from speaking of her own good deeds. She felt, therefore, that she must allow herself to be misunderstood by Harry Conner; but it was not without a pang that she came to this conclusion, and the consciousness of this, led her now, for the first time, to suspect the true state of her heart. She loved the young heir.

Harry Conner was more disappointed at Ellen's absence, than he believed he could be. He felt a little piqued at her in person, and, to tell the truth, some of the arrangements had been made solely to please her. Indeed, Harry, without falling in love, had been growing more and more interested in Ellen ever since his return. The very indifference which she exhibited, so much in contrast with the marked attention which all the others paid him, had the effect to pique him, and pique often leads to warmer sentiments. Considerably mortified at her refusal, he resolved to revenge himself by flirting with Isabel Warner.

The woodland meal had been partaken of, and Harry, tired of the noise of the party, and still out of humor with himself and Ellen, strolled off from the party, and entering a skiff began idly to float down the stream towards our village. Unconsciously he went further than he intended, but before taking up his oars to row back, he resolved to land and pluck some flowers which he saw growing luxuriantly on the bank. While thus engaged he noticed a low log hut hard by, from which arose a voice that he thought not unfamiliar. Curiosity prompted him to approach it. The door was open, and peeping in, he saw an aged woman, apparently in the last stages of disease, while Ellen was propping the dying person with pillows.

God will bless you for this, said the sufferer feebly. I know what you gave up to come hither, I sent for Miss Isabel Warner, whom I nursed when a child, but she could not come; and then I know there was no one who would sacrifice their day's pleasure for me, except you, Miss Ellen.—But Heaven will reward you for it.

Say nothing of it, but compose yourself, replied the sweet girl. I only did my duty.

Ah! duty, duty—but that is it. Who does their duty? Few, Miss Ellen, indeed.

The young heir listened to her no more, for he did not wish to be seen. He had heard enough. He noiselessly glided away, and entering his skiff began to row up the lake. After a while he stopped and looked at the humble log cabin he had left behind.

And it was to seclude herself in that miserable hut, he said, to watch over the couch of a sick and dying woman, that she voluntarily gave up the anticipated pleasures of this day. And I have been calling her puritanical for it.

When Harry Conner joined the pic-nic, he was no longer in a mood of replying to the gay sallies of Isabel Warner. His heart was by the bedside of that dying woman, where Ellen Eden watched in silence and alone. As he looked at the beautiful Isabel, and thought of her heartless refusal to visit her old nurse when dying, he wondered how he could have been deluded into believing her amiable as he had been, She seemed to him now a lovely Medusa; while Ellen rose up before him a ministering angel.

From that day Harry Conner loved Ellen Eden. He made no allusion, when they met, to her refusal to attend the pic-nic, but strove, by the gentle kindness of his manner, to repay her for the only regret she may have felt. Ellen scarcely knew what to make of his altered demeanor.—There was something so different in his tone, so respectfully in his looks, something so different from anything she had seen before, that her heart trembled with strange happiness, She had resolved to treat Harry so coldly that he would abandon her society; for she knew absence from the beloved object to be the only cure for unrequited affection. But now she hesitated. A sweet hope began to dawn on her. Could he really mean to give up the beautiful and brilliant Isabel for her? The more Harry saw of Ellen the more he congratulated himself on his escape from Isabel. The very piety of our heroine, on which he at first looked with disapproval, now became an attraction; for however men, in the giddy maze of gaiety, may effect contempt for the christian, they always, in their serious moments wish for a wife one who shall be truly pious. Harry now found, moreover, that there was a vast difference between a false, ostentatious christianity, and the pure religion which Ellen practiced so unobtrusively,

And are you really going to marry Ellen Eden? said one of his friends to him. I hear every where that she is a canting religionist.

I am about to marry her, he replied. What you mean by a canting religionist I do not exactly know; but Ellen, however pious she may be, has nothing of cant,

She teaches Sunday School.

But is not that a merit rather than otherwise? Surely to devote three hours every Sunday, to the gratuitous, mental and moral instruction of others, is a self-denying task, worthy of all praise; and you will agree with me, that time thus occupied is spent more beneficially than dressing for a ball room.

I am a stranger here, and know nothing of Miss Eden, said his friend, with some embarrassment. Excuse me for what I have said. I am sure I would rather have a pious wife than an infidel one.

There you are right, and it is that conviction which has made me seek Ellen for a companion. I am unworthy of one so good and pure. Believe me, my dear Frank, the best thing a man can do is to choose a woman with strong religious feelings. Recollect, the wife is to be the mother of your children—your own cousoler in the days of trouble—the guide who, ever by your side, with sweet smiles and angelic words is to win you to heaven, What would man be without woman? And how dreadful to see an irreligious female, one without any hopes or affections for this world, who is thinking continually of gaiety and vain show, and who perhaps goes off to a ball when a child or husband is lying almost at the point of death, with no one to turn the thoughts to a better world.

I never considered the subject so seriously before, said his friend, grasping his hand. But I feel that you are right.

Yes, said Harry, and even infidels—strange as it may seem—prefer a conscientious wife, before one who mocks at religion.

I now see, replied he friend, how it is that true love and religion are so intimately connected.—Reverence is a prominent part in both. I too, will seek a wife like Miss Eden. With these views they parted.

Harry Conner and our sweet Ellen were married within a month of this conversation; and a happier couple no where lives. The husband, like his uncle, has become a consistent christian, and chiefly through the gentle persuasion of his wife. The house is always open to innocent gaiety—cheerfulness has its abode there, and in our village, low and high alike love them,

A word on Isabel before we close. From the day of the pic-nic, she saw that her influence over the young heir was departing. She made several abortive struggles to regain him, but finding all in vain, unwillingly to have it thought any rival supplanted her, she hastily accepted an offer from a transient admirer and was married about three weeks before Ellen. But the ill-assorted match turned out unhappily, as might have been expected, and for several years the once admired Isabel has been living in seclusion with her parents, a deserted wife. Misfortune has not improved her character, for she makes all who approach her unhappy by her peevish repinings, attributing to a hard fate what was really the result of her own misconduct.

COMMUNICATION.

VOYAGE TO CUBA.

Continued.

Wednesday, Nov. 5. Rather overslept myself this morning as I staid on deck last evening till almost 11 o'clock. We are now clear of the passage and out of sight of all land. The forenoon was quite rainy, but with the shelter of the awning we were able to stay on deck though it rained pretty hard 3 or four hours with a slight accompaniment of thunder and lightning. This does not seem much like the dry season of the torrid zone, but such weather is very rare in deed. We caught more than a cask of water which it, is quite a luxury to use in washing and very tolerable to drink. Just after dinner the clouds cleared away beautifully and it continued pleasant all day. At half past one the highlands of St. Domingo or Hayti, for I love the indiginous appellation the best, were in sight, distant 30 or 40 miles. Tomorrow we may make Cape Mayze, the extreme east point of Cuba. Towards night the wind increased considerably, and we are going directly before it.

Thursday, Nov. 6. We made pretty good headway during the night, and were in sight at the same time of Cape Mayze, the eastern point of Cuba, and the headlands of Hayti. The latter we soon left far out of sight. We have since sailed along the south coast of Cuba westerly, keeping a few miles distant from it. The sight of the high mountains, some of them with their peaks lost in the clouds, their sides covered with a carpet of fresh green, was most beautiful. The verdure is only interrupted by cliffs of limestone which makes a fine contrast and takes from the sameness of the scene. We have passed Cumberland harbor 80 miles from Cape Mayze, and with this breeze we shall pass St. Jago in the night and probably reach Cape Cruz, where we take a pilot for Mansanilla tomorrow afternoon. Early in the evening, when the land breeze was blowing off the shore, we had a most lucious treat in the "spicy breezes" which blew soft from Cuba's Isle, "where every prospect pleases, and only *man* is vile." You can hardly imagine how refreshing it is to smell the *green* as we call it. Plenty of fish hawks and other birds about us now, and with floating logs and other articles we are pretty sure we are not *far* from land.

Friday, Nov 7. To day has been exceedingly calm and as delightful as we could wish. Without the awning the heat would be intolerable, but these moonlight evenings are delightful beyond what you can conceive. This last night we have passed St Jago which was hardly out of sight by morning. We passed Tarquin peak late in the afternoon, but it was visible through the day. It is a very high mountain, not far from the shore, and the highest on the island. Its top is almost always *hid by the clouds*, but we have fortunately obtained one good view. As we sail along, the view of the mountains piled one upon another, is exceedingly grand. We get along quite slowly and may not reach Cape Cruz before morning. A fortnight this morning since we left Boston harbor.

Saturday, Nov 8. As usual, fine weather but little wind. We have sailed along quite slowly, peak Tarquin in sight all the time as the Captain says it will be at Mansanilla. They point out to us upon the cliffs the caves to which men are let down by ropes to gather honey. The shore looks beautifully and we are getting rather impatient to be at Mansanilla.—We reached Cape Cruz towards night but saw no pilot. We dropped anchor near shore and shall probably take a pilot tomorrow, and if there is any wind proceed up to Mansanilla, say 60 or 70 miles. To day is my birth day, and alas, although I am of the proper age to be *free*, it does not seem much like freedom here. It did not occur to me till this afternoon that this was the anniversary and it has since turned my thoughts homeward. I find pleasure in believing that you were more thoughtful of the day than I have been.

Sunday, Nov 9. I shall have to define our position.' The first vessel at the Cape was our brig at anchor. Then, next towards Mansanilla, was a beautiful bark with the British ensign flying. Lastly, still farther towards Mansanilla but yet in plain sight, was a brig under full sail away from us, doubtless with the *last pilot* at the Cape on board. In order to get the *next* pilot that might reach the Cape, Capt M wished to get beyond the bark as the vessel farthest along has the first chance. We weighed anchor and passed by her without any trouble and saw that she was the *Lady of Swanea* We have had a most excellent breeze to carry us up to the town which we might reach to day, but alas, we have no pilot.—Such a wind is very uncommon. All feel much provoked. The Capt of the "Lady" came on board of us with four sailors and staid most of the afternoon. He is bound for Santa Cruz, so that at any rate we should have had the pilot first. This is the third Sunday and the 17th day out. It has passed as usual.—How unlike a quiet Sabbath on shore!

Monday, Nov 10 A vessel that passed us this morning a good distance off, brought us a pilot who came to us in his little boat or rather canoe, a distance of more than half a mile. Their best boats are carved out of a single trunk of cedar or mahogany, of a very pretty shape, and are prized more than those built like ours. Our pilot's is about 3 or 4 feet wide and perhaps 12 or 14 feet long, very nicely finished, coppered and cost 80 or 90 dollars. It seems a shame to call such a pretty craft a *canoe*. The pilot's name is Miguel and he talks very good English as well as Spanish. He brought his little boy with him in the boat, a bright looking little fellow only *four years old*, and he has been to sea with his father almost a year. He likes it, his father says, better than to stay at home with his mother. His name is Carlos or Charles, but they call him Carleto—little Charles. He seems to be quite a skilful sailor already, but before I describe him any farther I must say that as soon as the pilot was onboard and his darling canoe hoisted on deck, we weighed anchor and made sail for Mansanilla with a head wind. Carlos was dressed to suit the climate, only in a gingham shirt and straw hat, which latter article however he did not use much. He has fine black eyes, *light* curly hair and a ruddy skin. His countenance is uncommonly bright, his head large, and he promises to be as plump as an Alderman. As to his dress, his father put a pair of pantaloons on him with suspenders complete, but the rogue soon got rid of them and ran about the deck as before with nothing but his shirt, no further attempt being made to dress him up. He is of course quite a pet and we have made lots of windmills, boats, &c, to amuse him. He lives in real sailor style, and when he might have better food he still knows his land salt beef and sea biscuit with great apparent pleasure. He is quite a character I assure you, and would make a grand subject for a painter. His father says he would rather not have him become a pilot, but he shall not oppose him if he inclines to it.

The coast is rather low and we have many times approached very near to it. It is covered with dense foliage and I have had the pleasure of seeing the cocoa nut tree for the first time We have passed a few scattered farm houses, which with their pretty gardens make a fine appearance. We have also seen a great many

"green islands of the glittering seas
Where fragrant forests perfume the breeze,
And strange bright birds on their starry wings
Bear the rich hues of all glorious things."

Here too

"the feathery palm trees rise
And the date grows ripe under sunny skies."

These islands look most beautifully, especially when the sun is shining bright upon them. About one of these islands there 'hangs a tale.' A man by the name of Louis, from old Spain, came and settled at Mansanilla. For some reason he became discontented and removed to one of these little islands a short dastance outside of the sloop channel. The island being completely overgrown with trees he cleared a space in the centre of it, put up a little cabin, planted a few cocoa nut trees and cultivated a few vegetables. Here he lived alone a hermit's life for many years, having very little communication with the main land, and going out often with his little canoe to fish. He was for a long time a mystery to all the neighborhood until he was found to be suddenly missing and a few days later his body was found in the water where he doubtless was drowned. The mystery that hung about him gave rise to all sorts of surmises and he was supposed to possess much money, so that his house was soon destroyed and the cleared ground dug up to find the buried treasure but in vain. Nothing now remains but the three cocoa nut trees and a few vegetables growing without cultivation. It reminds me of a remark of some author, that it often happens that the frail plants reared by man, longest survive him and his other works.—Those three cocoa palms and their progeny will long remain to mark that spot though not a vestige of the cabin he lived in remains even now.

The evening is quite cool, and when all the men had on their coats, and I in my pea jacket, Carleto was running about the deck as comfortable as possible, in his simplest style of dress consisting of one garment. He went to bed quite early simply laying himself down on deck where he was covered up with some 'old duds,' and he appeared to sleep soundly.—We had a small specimen of a gale in the evening, which forced us to come to anchor near shore about 30 miles from our port.

Tuesday, Nov 11 We got under way early this morning, with a head wind. In the course of the forenoon we passed one of the pilots, Diego, a fine looking young Spaniard, with a little boy. He was in a beautiful little canoe, on his way to the Cape 60 or 70 miles, and will probably take the bark we left and carry her to Santa Cruz.

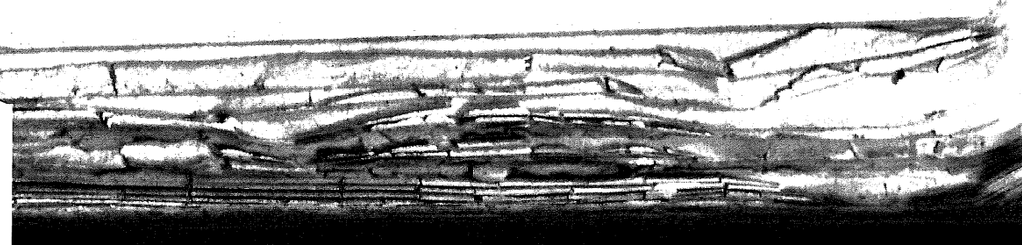
Now a word about little Carlos. His father says he is very fond of the water and he is in it almost all the time, diving and swimming when he is at the Cape with his father. Once when he was about two years old he tried to wade out to his father's canoe at anchor when he got beyond his depth and was sometime after picked up senseless, and it was only after a long time and with the advice of a physician that he was restored to life. Miguel has eleven girls and only this boy. The family live at Mansanilla, but Manuel has to be much of the time at Cape Cruz in a solitary cabin, to take vessels to the port.

We anchored in Mansanilla bay at about half a mile from the shore, at 10 o'clock in the evening.—There are 7 or 8 vessels at anchor about us, and we were regaled at our approach by a chorus of crowing cocks, moo-ing cows and barking dogs besides unrecognizable sounds. It sounded oddly but most natural to my ears. We are now fairly in port after a passage of 19 days, 11 of them this side of Turk's Island about a quarter of the whole distance. But I must go to my berth as the officers of the Customs will be on board tomorrow morning early, before any can go on shore. I can now only see the roofs of Mansanilla as the moon shines upon them, she being almost directly over head and near the full. It is a fine evening but quite damp.

Wednesday Nov 12. It is now evening and I have been on shore, but my eyes fairly ache with seeing and I shall need time to collect my thoughts before I can write them down. This morning I had the first good view of Mansanilla. The town reaches along the shore close to it for perhaps half a mile and is laid out regularly like Philadelphia three or four streets deep from the shore. The squares are small and each generally owned by one person. The houses are all one story, white washed neatly and except the poor class of huts, are tiled. The tiles are half cylinders, made of our common pottery ware and laid so as to shed the rain. The poorer ones are thached. At one end of the town is the soldiers' guard house where there is a constant guard, and a blazing fire of logs is kept up every night.—They strike the hours upon a bell that sounds like an iron kettle. To the left of the guard house, as seen from the vessel, is the Cocoa nut walk, some four or five hundred feet long stretching along the beach. The church and custom house are near the centre of the town.

Two boats came along side this morning with the custom and other officers and a few visitors numbering ten or twelve in all. Before this, Mr Peirce, the partner of our consignee, Capt R., had come off in his boat along side but could not come on board until the visit had been made.—My passport which I got at the Spanish Consul's in Boston was shown to the proper officers and permission granted to land. Capt M. went ashore early and took his breakfast there and sent back by the boat a bottle of new milk and two or three rolls of very good bread. So we made a nice breakfast and for the first time for a fortnight with milk in our coffee. Toward noon I went ashore with the Captain and landed at Capt. R's wharf and then went to his store where I was introduced to Mr. Peirce. After a short walk I went to Ramagosa's store where we staid sometime.—There were several Spaniards, loafers I presume, in the store, talking as fast as they could. I like to see and hear them though I do not understand a word they say. They are so animated, even in common conversation, that you would almost suppose it an angry discussion, They use their hands a great deal, as a young 4th of July orator does with us, and they are not at all afraid of showing their teeth which, however, are almost always white and regular. I like the looks of the Spaniards very well. They are more generally good looking I think than the Americans, their countenances being quite pleasant. After I had been in the store sometime, one of them came to me and by a mixture of Spanish and bad English made me understand that another person to whom he pointed, would





take me to somebody who could talk English. Accordingly I went with them to a pretty house at a little distance where the latter gentleman lived and found that the person who could talk English was his lady Mrs Caroline B. an acquaintance and great favorite of the lady of our Captain. I sat down and talked some time and found that she came from England when about five years old with her father, now deceased. She speaks English with a slight accent but very well and it is strange that she has not forgotten it entirely. I like this family very much. Their house is a good one for this place and has a large room high, and floored with large bricks while the walls are simply plastered. The furniture is quite simple, a few chairs, a table and a little piano. There was a very pretty black girl sitting at work behind Mrs. B. They have six slaves I believe. They have thought some of coming to Boston but I am afraid they will not as Senor Santiago tells such pitiful stories of his sufferings from cold last October.—After going on board the brig to eat my dinner I again landed and afterward went a shore again and strolled along the beach and under the cocoa nut trees. The nuts hang from the tree in monstrous clusters of 15 to 20 each and I must get one tomorrow to drink the fresh milk. I picked up some little shells from the beach and a little coral. As I was passing the guard house on my way to the boat a soldier acosted me in Spanish and finding I did not seem to understand him he kept raising his voice repeating it louder and louder and gesticulating violently, I did not know what he wanted and began to be almost frightened as he began to pull at my watch guard and I did not know but he meant to steal it.—I soon however thought that he might only want to know the time by it and as I could not tell him I took it out and showed him the face of the watch. He then seemed not to be able to read the figures and had to call another soldier to tell him what time it was. He then seemed quite satisfied and walked away laughing and thanking me. I then went on board the brig. We have had plenty of fresh fruit on board to day such as plantains, limes, melons, oranges, &c. Capt Williams of the English Brig Woodpecker, sent us a bucket of fine oranges from the windward islands. Early in the evening I went ashore again and took a longer walk. I have seen the prickly pear growing thickly in the woods and a great many beautiful flowers, to say nothing of monstrous spidars, cockroaches, &c. To night I have had my bed made up on deck the berth is so stived and close the brig lying so still. We had many visiters on board, and it has been a very hot day, bnt I bear the heat better than most of those who are more used to it.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB 7, 1846.

Prospect of War.

All observers of the weather, now that the blackest clouds do not produce the most rain, thunder or lightning. A great deal of wind often follows, a cloud of dust fills the air bnt there is no great of a shower after all. We look in the same light on the present aspect of the times. The firebrand thrown among the people by the Message of President Polk, filled as it was with vaporing *bragadocio* has disturbed the political elements and raised a great black cloud which has spread over the country. In Congress we hear the distant rumbling sounds which sometimes betoken a tempest and many wordy missiles of wrath are are hurled across the ocean at the English nation, all blazing and hissing with national spite. To the careless observer these indications are portentous and he scarcely sees how all this bullying and threatening can result otherwise than in a storm of war.

On a closer examination he sees that all this noise is from a very small source. He recollects that empty vessels always make the most noise and that the war drum only gives out those tremendous sounds because it is hollow. He sees among those wordy champions others, who are men of sense, of sound minds and firm principles, to whom all this ridiculous utterance of anger is as idle wind. These are ready to watch the clouds and observe the course of coming events in the calm light of reason and enlightened statesmanship.

As patriots they are ready to do all that may be required to sustain the rights and honor of the country but they wish to look also at its interests and welfare which are only to be best promoted by peace with all the world. They know that this sentiment extensively prevails among the intelligent throughout civil society and that war between equals always creates more evils than it cures.—It is on this sentiment among the people, the aversion to war, on which our statesmen may rely to sustain them in their laudable efforts to preserve to us, not only national honor but with it a long career of peace and national prosperity. The sober thought and good sense of ths intelligent mass of the people will prevent the mischief designed by the noisy declamers at Washington.

The above views are founded on the pacific feeling which is known by the recent arrival to exist in England by which it is evident that the responsibility of war, if it comes, will fall on this country.

THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

Few are aware of the value of this island which some of our southern legislators are seeking to annex to the United States. Spain will hardly consent to part with this paradise of hers, not only because it is the flower of her possessions but on account of enormous revenues she derives from it. With a population less than that of one of our large states it pays annually to the mother country more that $12,000,000. The people are contented, the government undisturbed and security of life and property well established. They therefore will seek no change.

Musical Gazette. We have received the first number of this new paper, which is to be published in Boston once a fortnight. Its contents are interesting and instructive, and we should think would be, if rightly conducted, of essential benefit to our music loving community. The printing is beautifully executed by Kimball & Butterfield of the Lynn News.

The Policy of the Government.

It is wonderful what apathy appears to exist among the people of the country, in the face of the measures proposed to Congress by the President. To pass over for the present the unnecessary irritative caused by the war tendencies of the Message, the recommendation of that odious *Sub Treasury* ought to arouse the whole country, as it once did when its originator was hurled from the Presidential chair with the maledictions of the people. Another measure,—more immediately affecting the interests and happiness of the whole people and fraught with almost unmixed evil to all but a comparatively few lordling slaveholders,—is to be pushed with all the power of party machinery combined with southern hatred of northern prosperity. The *Tariff*, under which the country, thanks to the enlightened judgement of Whig statesmen, has for several years so prospered, is to be destroyed. This government, so powerless for good and destructive for evil has decreed that the present prosperity shall not continue. It says to the people.—"Go back to your dependence on foreigners for the common articles of life—Give up your manufactories and let the labor be done in a foreign land by foreign laborers. Having no means of buying food, go to the west and labor on the land for your support but remember that you are to be deprived of the market of manufacturers for your produce. Give up all your prosperity to promote the success of the consumers of the products of slave labor and be the slaves of a slave-holding section of the country."

If the people are not ready for all this and more, it is time that they were astir in taking measures to arouse the whole country to the importance of resistance to the suicidal measures of this administration of destructives. If they are not content to see their cities and villages languish, their labor without its fair reward and desolation take the place of prosperity let their voices be heard by their memorials at Washington in such numbers as shall have an influence for good at the Halls of the Capitol.

Slavery.

The greatest curse to our country, both in a sectional and national point of view, is the system of Slavery in the Southern States. In a sectional point of view, for it retards the progress and prosperity of those States in which it exists, crushes the energy and enterprize of the citizens, is opposed to religious and moral advancement, and tends to destroy sentiments of humanity and honor in the heart of the Slaveholders. To other sections of the country its influences are baneful in a pecuniary point of view. For the different sections are necessarily connected with each other in business, and the effect of the Slave system reaches every place with which the Slave States have business intercourse. Ask of our business men who have been obliged to sell goods on credit to Slaveholders, and they will tell you what that credit is. They will tell you of the immense losses they have sustained—of the sacrifices they have been obliged to make to the Mammon of Slavery. It is not too much to say, that the effects of the system of Slavery are felt either directly or indirectly, in every town and village in the United States.

Bnt it is in a national point of view that the iniquity of Slavery appears more prominent.—We boast of living in the only truly free republic on the face of the Globe. We hold our government and institutions up to the view of the world, as the most perfect ever put into operation, and point to the results upon the people, as a proof of their excellence. Yet under our almost faultless government, and in the midst of our priceless institutions, we cherish one of the worst and most revolting relics of barbarian inhumanity. We hold slaves—we subject to our power, and use for our purposes, human beings. It is in the abstract a horrible system which allows this, and it loses none of its intrinsic horror by our intimacy with it. It is a system which the general government is bound to restrict in every way it can constitutionally. It is a system in which the free States are deeply interested, and against which they ought to bring the whole weight of their influence.

Monument to Gen. Warren.

Hon Mr King, our Representative in Congress has reported in the House a Bill appropriating $5000 for the erection of a monument to the Memory of Gen Jos Warren who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. We are glad to find that Congress is to be prompted in its tardy intentions of doing justice to the memory of those who first shed their blood in the attempt to establish free institutions on this continent. We are especially pleased to hear that our Representative and townsman has been the prime mover in this act of national gratitude.

☞*Tirrell* the supposed murder of Maria Bickford, has arrived in Boston from New Orleans in charge of police officers.

Ninth District.—The result of the eighth attempt to elect a Representative to Congress for this district resulted as before in no choice. The Atlas gives returns from 29 towns as follows;—Hale, (Whig) 3955; Pierce (Loco) 4179; Seat 760.

Duel.—A fatal duel took place at Washington, on Monday last, between Thomas F. Jones and Dr Daniel Johnson, in which the latter was killed on the first fire. Both of the persons belonged to North Carolina.

TOWN MEETING.

A town meeting was held on Wednesday last, at Granite Hall, to act on three several propositions for Railroads passing through the town, and the Resolutions which we have inserted below, were adopted by overwhelming majorities.

Moses Black, jr. Esq. was chosen Moderator of the meeting which was one of the largest we ever remember to have attended, filling that spacious hall to repletion in every part. The first Resolution was offered by W. D. Northend, Esq., that relating to the Malden route, and was passed by a very strong vote without much discussion, the previous question having been applied.

The second Resolution, on the Andover road, was moved by Henry Fowler, Esq., previous to which, however, Hon. Elias Putnam submitted as expressive of the sentiments of the town, an Address to the Legislature, embracing his views of the relative importance of the several roads, and giving the preference to that petitioned for by J S Cabot and others.—This Address, after some attempt at discussion, was laid on the table. Mr Fowler then introduced his Resolve. Hon R S Daniels moved to amend it by striking ont all after the word 'Resolved,' and inserting as a substitute another, which expressed in a negative manner the sentiment of the main Resolve with a proviso, that it should not be understood to conflict with the granting of the Malden route. Dr George Osborne moved to amend the amendment by making it express the AFFIRMATIVE proposition.—This was accepted by the mover and some discussion followed. The previous question was then moved and sustained by the meeting. The Chair decided that the effect of the adoption was to cut off all amendments and revert to the original motion. This was an important decision and one not anticipated by the mover. It is founded on Congressional usage, but if we recollect aright it is the custom in the Massachusetts Legislature to act first on the amendments and then on the main question. The Resolution as moved by Mr Fowler, was then passed by a very large vote.

The last article in the warrant, that relating to the petition of S O Richardson and others, (the South Reading Road,) was referred by a unanimous vote to our Representatives in the General Court, and the meeting was dissolved.

There was one singular feature about this meeting which was, that although opposing parties were arrayed as usual, against each other and much feeling manifested in the discussion, (so far as any was allowed,) still all seem well satisfied at the result as a whole. We think this is owing in some measure to the judicious remarks of Mr Fowler who dwelt strongly on the necessity of united action on the part of the town to promote the success of BOTH the main projects, which he regarded as in no way necessarily conflicting with each other. We hope harmony may now be restored between the two sections of the town which never ought to have been at variance.

We were sorry to witness at this meeting so much of that spirit of disorder which is so calculated to do injury to the character of our community. There is nothing gained to a cause by disregarding the rules of order and courtesy which ought to be observed at all meetings for the transaction of important business. In such a time of excitement, the post of a presiding officer is a trying one, and in this instance was creditably sustained. Much was said entirely irrevalent to the subjects before the meeting, and the Chair was often called to decide questions of order, and from his decisions frequent appeals were made. These decisions were either sustained or rejected, it appeared to us, more from prejudice and popular impulse than from intelligence.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Danvers, qualified to vote in town affairs, holden at Granite Hall, in the North Parish in said town, on Wednesday, the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the following resolves were adopted by the town:

Resolved, That we approve of the petition of David Pingree and others, for a Railroad from Salem, through Danvers to Malden and Boston; that we believe public exigency requires a route into Boston unincumbered by a ferry,—and that the public never will be satisfied without such an avenue; that the construction of such a road will be of great importance to the town of Danvers—that it will add to its convenience, prosperity and general advancement; and that it is worthy the efforts of the citizens of Danvers, till success shall crown their efforts.

Resolved, That we approve of the petition of J. S Cabot and others, for a Railroad from Salem, through Danvers, to Methuen or Andover; that the construction of such a road will be important to the town of Danvers—that it will add to its convenience, prosperity and general advancement and that it is worthy the efforts of the citizens of Danvers.

Voted, That the subject matter contained in the 4th Article of the Warrent, relative to the petition of S. O. Richardson and others; for a Railroad from Salem through Danvers to South Reading, be referred to the representatives of the town, for them to do as they may think best for the interest of the town.

Attest—JOSEPH SHED, Town Clerk

☞We understand that the Pastor of the 2d Universalist Society in thts town, will deliver tomorrow evening, at the Church in the South Parish a Lecture, introductory to a course on the Bible.

☞There have been numerous incendiary attempts to set fire to buildings in Boston, during the past week, and the City Government has offered a reward of $2000 for the detection of the incendiaries.

THE JOHONNOT HORSE. The obituary notice of this distinguished State pensioner, a portion of which we published in our last, was, we learn the production of Mr Jos. L Frothingham of this place. It first appeared in the Worcestor Transcript and its publication caused so much demand for the paper that the entire edition was soon exhausted. This admirable and witty performance is now having great circulation as it frequently returns to us in our exchanges from different parts of the country.

☞A notorious burglar, named William Moore has been recently arrested in New York.

☞Dr Robinson, the author of the Drama entitled. "The Drunkard's Reform," has recently published a book of his life and adventures.

Mr. Whipple's Lecture.

The Lecture before the Lyceum next Monday evening will be by *E P Whipple* Esq. of Boston on *Wit and Humor*. Mr Whipple, although a young man, is celebrated for his fine literary taste and superior mental endowments. His miscellaneous writings in the Reviews and other higher periodicals of the day, have earned for him a fame as a literary writer enjoyed by few of his years. Some idea may be found of the popularity of the lecture we are to be favored with from the fact, that this will be the *Thirty-eighth* time he has been called to deliver it the present season. It treats of the subject in its highest aspects and will we doubt not afford our citizens an evenings entertainment of the most refined and elevated kind.

SUBSTITUTE FOR A TOWN CLOCK. The hours of the night are now chimed on the bell at the Tannery of Mr. Southwick, giving our citizens who happen to be awake, notice of the passing hours. Why cannot we have a real Town Clock?

☞The Massachusetts and Rhode Island Boundary question is now before the Supreme Court at Washington. The dispute concerning the boundary line of the two states, commenced in 1832.

Thefts.—On Tuesday, of last week, two cases of shoes were stolen from the store of P. R. Southwick, Boston, and on Saturday to cases of ladies boots and shoes were stolen from the store of Messrs Bingham and Tapley.

Dancing.

We are glad to be able to present to our readers the following communication on a subject which has rather uuexpectedly been agitated in our community, as we are always desirous of having our columns open to other views than our own on any subject of interest. Our correspondent, who has probably presented his views in as able a form as the subject will admit, agrees with us in our remark, that "*dancing* simply" is an innocent amusement. It seems then after all, that we are not very wide apart, as we both agree on its moral bearings, and it becomes a mere matter of taste between us whether we shall 'dance' or 'turn the grind-stone' for our recreation. We are not sure but we shall agree here also, as so far as we are personally concerned we think we should choose the latter.

Now as it regards the point where we differ, our friend relies mainly on the supposed impossibility of separating the evils we so much deplore, which are connected with this practice, from the amusement itself. He relies on the great Temperance argument derived from the noble declaration of the apostle which he has quoted. But we think there are many evils which are not to be cured by this talisman of 'total abstinence,' without an unreasonable deprivation of the common blessings of life. The same reasons that apply to this subject, would also apply to the abuses of the fine arts, which are sometimes debased to unholy purposes, of singing, of social parties and a multitude of other abused good things which it may be better to reform than to abolish.

In relation to the charges brought against the government of the Institute, we have the authority of one of the officers for saying, that until this Levee, not a word of complaint has been heard on the subject to his knowledge, and it is notorious that last year it appeared to meet with general if not universal approval. We hope our correspondent and this community will acquit the Managers of *dishonorable* conduct or any designed attempt to do anything which is not in their judgment for the best interest of the Institute.—If the Institution is of any benefit to the place, and we think those who heard the remarks of the Rev. gentleman at the Levee will admit that it is, we think that some indulgence and not all censure should be accorded to those who expect no other reward than the consciousness of having performed a useful duty to the public. If the Institution is to be sacrificed the loss will not be to its present guardians alone, and they will have the least cause to regret it. They will be relieved from the labor, and the community from the benefits of it.

In view of the unnecessary excitement, evil speaking and clamor raised on the late occasion we might indulge in terms of some severity, but we view it more in sorrow than in anger and we forbear. There are always those in every community, who are so intent in discovering the mote in their brother's eye that they quite overlook the beam in their own, and in straining at the gnat, they are apt, unconsciously, to swallow the camel.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—Will you indulge a member of the Institute in the expression of a few thoughts relative to the late "Mechanic Levee"? With some of the positions assumed in your editorial on this subject, we perfectly coincide; from others, we respectfully be leave to dissent. We agree with you in the remark, that "*dancing* simply" is an innocent amusement.—We have no more objection to those motions of the body performed in the exercise of dancing, than we have to those consequent upon the turning of a grind-stone; though we must say, we think the *latter* far the most *honorable* and *useful* employment.

Again, we are with you, in the admission that objections are urged with too much *justice* (or "force" as you term it,) against "some kinds of social gatherings," and, in decidedly condemning the above named practice, accompanied as it always is, with late hours, and dissipation of time. It is literally a school of vice, to corrupt the morals of the young. But we *dissent* from your opinion, that it is worthy the consideration of those who object to dancing on account of the evils connected with it, whether they ought not to take it up and "*practice it aright*," rather than leave it to those who abuse it.

Besides having but a very *faint hope* that such a procedure would have much influence over those who make dancing a means of dissipation, in bringing *them* to use it as an innocent recreation, we think it a much wiser course, and acting upon a far loftier principle, to say with one of old, "I will eat no meat" though what more innocent in itself?—"while the world standeth, if it make my brother to offend."—Is it not upon this principle that *temperate* men put their names to the pledge to abstain from all that intoxicates? Suppose we should assume the ground occupied by J. Q. Adams in relation to the Temperance cause, that the Bible no where expressly forbids a man's taking a glass of wine occasionally,—once a month it may be—but on the contrary, declares, that "*every* creature of God is *good*, and nothing to be refused, if it be used with *thanksgiving* and *moderation*," and again, "Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine to those that be of a heavy heart"; (and there are those who think that this eminent statesman has never yet been dislodged from his position, and who contend that it is not upon this principle that our Temperance pledge was based, but rather upon the ground of the *bad influence* which our *example* in using it at all, would exert upon those who drink it to excess.) Suppose, we repeat, that we should adopt this theory, and say, let us not abandon wine or strong drink to those that make an intemperate use of it, but rather let *temperate men* take it up, and by using it *aright*, restore it to an *innocent gratification*. Would such reasoning be tolerated in a Temperance Lecture? And yet, this is precisely the principle you have advanced in your editorial article respecting the practice in question. Things may be *lawful*, which are not *expedient*. Your suggestion reminds me of the advice once given to a *clergyman* to visit the *theatre* for the purpose of *reforming the stage*. Would it not be a far wiser and safer course, to follow the councils of infinite wisdom, and "avoid the very *appearance* of evil?

But we have a few other remarks to offer, respecting the introduction of dancing into the Levee the other evening. We complain that it was brought in, contrary to the *known* wishes of a considerable number (if not a majority) of those who have been firm supporters of the Institute from the time of its establishment, and who have since expressed their grief and disapprobation at the course that was pursued,—we think, to use the mildest language, that such treatment was neither *respectful* nor *courteous*. Moreover is it *honorable* for the Managers of the Institute, to take the *funds* which are paid in for the ostensible purpose of supporting a Library, which has for its object, the moral and mental improvement of the reading community, and appropriate them to defray the expense incurred by practices which are not only foreign to the *design* of the Institute, but *opposed* to the *feelings* and *principles* of a respectable number of its friends? It may perhaps, be said, that the wishes of those in *favor* of dancing ought to be respected, as well as the feelings of those who are opposed to it.—But we conceive, that the cases are not at all parallel. The *omission* of the practice in question, is with them, a mere matter of convenience; whereas, the *performance* of it reduces the other party to this alternative, either to contribute to the support of an evil, contrary to their own convictions of duty, or withdraw, and sacrifice all the advantages and benefits of the Institution. We ourselves should be decidedly opposed to the introduction of any amusement, however much we might be in favor of it, if we knew that it conflicted with the principles of any number of its members.

Massachusetts Legislature.

The petition of the Eastern Railroad for change of location in town of Lynn, proposes to run from near their present lower depot up through the westerly part of Lynn near the Hotel, and thence joining their present road by the bridge at Saugus River, provided the people of Lynn will be satisfied therewith. The branches which this company ask for are to Danvers and Georgetown.

Mr J C Perkins, of Salem, has presented the remonstrance of George Peabody, Tucker Daland Robert Brookhouse and others, against building a Bridge across Salem harbor.

Mr Fowler, of Danvers, the petition of Eben Putnam and others, for incorporation as a Religious Society.

Efforts are contemplated in the Spring to resuscitate the Beverly Cotton Company, chartered a few years since.

In the Senate. Passed to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the New Bedford Cordage Company, the Atlantic Cotton Mills; Bay State Mills; Suffolk Sugar Refinery; and Berkshire County Savings Bank;—to increase the capital of the Lowell Manufacturing Company; the Framingham Bank and the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company.

In the House. Petitions presented—Of Wm J Bowdich and others, a Committee of the Town of Brookfield, that no Railroad may be permitted to pass through that town. Of Sarah B Bagley and 4000 others, operatives of Lowell, for the passage of an act, defining the number of hours to constitute a day's work. Of Wm Livingston and others, for a Railroad from Lowell to Andover.

On Wednesday, the petition of Josiah Haskell and others in aid of Salem and Andover Railroad was presented by Mr Pickman of Salem. Several other petitions were also received, in aid of Chelsea and Boston Railroad—for the abolition of capital punishment—the punishment of seduction, &c. The Hall of the House of Representatives was granted for an exhibition of the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum—which was held Thursday afternoon at 3 1-4o'clock.

The discuss on on the Plurality system was ably continued by Mr Bryant, of Barre, in favor, and Mr Sturgis of Boston, and Judge Barton, of Worcester, against—and the discussion will be further continued.

After the adjournment, a meeting of the members was organized, and an invitation extended to Wm. Sturgis, Esq., to favor the members of the House, at his convenience, by repeating before them the lectures he has recently delivered on Oregon and the Northwest Coast. It is understood that Mr Sturgis will comply.

The hearing before the committee on the Salem and Malden Railroad has been postponed for a fortnight by which time, it is expected, Mr Choate will be at home and ready to attend to this case for the petitioners.

Rev. Dr. Babcock of New York, formerly of Salem, was installed as pastor of the Baptist church in New Bedford, on Thursday evening.—The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Williams of New York, from Timothy IV. 6. 'A Good Minister of Jesus Christ.' The charge to the Pastor was given by Rev. Dr. Sharp.

Rev. Dr. Cleaveland, of Cincinnati, and previously of Salem, Mass, and Detroit, Mich., has preached his farewell sermon to his people, and is about to remove to East Boston.

Rev. Mathew Hale Smith has just received and accepted a call to the pastoral charge of the 2d Presbyterian Church, on Mew York Avenue, Washington city, formerly under the care of the Rev. Mr. Knox.

POTATOES. By late arrivals we learn that potatoes are cheaper by 50 per cent, in Ireland than in New York. The hucksters here doubled the price two months ago, and having monopolized the article, are determined to continue the high

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 30.

The Senate was not in session,

In the House, among the reports made was one by Mr King of Massachusetts, from the committee on Revolutionary claims, in favor of erecting a Monument to the memory of Gen. Joseph Warren. The committee were unanimously in favor of the bill, which is intended to carry out the resolution of Congress, adopted in 1777. The sum proposed to be appropriated is five thousand dollars.

Mr King also reported a bill for the relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb.

The Oregon debate was continued for a time, in Committee, and then the bill for the establishment of Post-routes in Texas was taken up. After some debate the committee rose and the bill was reported to the House, when it was read a third time, and passed,—and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan 31st.

The senate did not sit,

In the HOUSE. Personal explanations took place between Messrs. Yancy, Bayley and Hodge, on account of Mr. Hodge's speech yesterday. Mr H. maintained his ground.

The Oregon question was taken up.

Mr A. Johnson is speaking with vehemence in favor of giving the Notice, and is attacking Mr Bayley for misrepresenting Mr Adams' position.

Mr Bayley has twice interrupted him for explanations.

Mr Johnson has told him in his face not to shake his head and frown at him, for his frowns contain no terrors. He had better, said Mr J. frown at his slaves and bondsmen.

Mr Bayley became very much excited, and exhibited a good deal of ire. The equanimity of his temper gave way and he had rather difficult work to restain himself.

Mr J. next assailed Mr Cocke's position, and is now assailng the Virginia delegation for misrepresenting their constituents who elected Mr Polk to secure Oregon.

He says the delegation are following Mr Rives, and had better get him back into Congress. The House still in session. [Baltimore American.

MONDAY, Feb. 2.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr Greene presented a remonstrance from the Legislature of R. I. against the reduction of the tariff, and resolutions in favor of a cheap postage.

Mr. Bagby gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Texan navy with that of the U. S.

In the House, four different propositions were offered in reference to the mode of action by this government on the Oregon question, by Messrs. Dargin, Brown, of Virginia, Tibbatts, of Kentucky, and Pettit, of Indiana.

A motion was made to take the question on the Oregon resolution on Monday, the 9th of February. This was laid on the table by ayes and noes, 99 to 88.

Secretary Walker's bill for the adjustment of the tariff, which he has been preparing with the aid of several collectors, &c., is nearly ready, and will soon be laid before the committee

TUESDAY, Feb. 3.

Senate.—Mr Calhoun presented the memorial of the Memphis Convention, remarking that some of its propositions did not meet his approbation, but he agreed with its leading features. It was referred to a special Committee.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Dromgoole presented a bill to annul the convention of joint occupation of Oregon Territory. Referred to the Com. Mr. Asheman offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to our relations with Mexico.

The Oregon resolutions were then taken up.

Mr Leake, of Va., opposed giving notice, and remarked incidentally that the proposition to give the notice was defeated last year in Congress by the vote of *seventy-nine* democrats and *three* whigs. Mr Strong and Mr Sawyer, followed in favor of giving the notice. A resolution calling on the President for all correspondence on the Oregon question since the meeting of Congress, was adopted. The Memphis Convedtion memorial was then presented. Adjourned.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

At the meeting of the Board of overseers of Harvard University on Thursday, every thing went on very harmoniously. The election of Edward Everett as President of the University, was unanimously confirmed; and that of Benj. R. Curtis, as a member of the corporation by nearly the same vote. The Rev. Dr. Sharp was chosen a member of the Board of overseers, by 56 out of 58 votes, and Dr. Jacob Bigelow of Boston, and the Hon. S. C. Phillips of this city were chosen members, by very large majorities. The able report made at the last meeting of the Board against a separation of the Theological School from the University was adopted without debate, on motion of Mr Walley, the original mover for the inquiry into this subject.—*Gaz*

Dreadful Shipwreck—414 *lives lost.*—The Cataraqui, Captain C. W. Finlay, (emigrant ship, of 500 tons) sailed from Liverpool for Van Dieman's Land on the 20th of April, with 369 emegrants and a crew, including two doctors, of 46 souls. About 120 of the passengers were married, with families, and in all 73 children. On the 4th of August the ship went ashore in a violent gale on a reef situated on the west coast of King's Island, at the entrance of Bass's Straits, and filled in a few hours, and through the night a scene of horror was exhibited without parallel.—before morning but 30 of the company were alive, the rest having been swept into eternity by the waves. Out of the whole crew only nine were saved.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

It seems to be almost impossible to obtain a correct knowledge of the state of affairs in Mexico, so various and contradictory are the reports from that country. The fact is well established that the Paredes revolution is complete. An arrival at New Orleans confirms the statement that Paredes marched into the city of mexico Jan. 2d, and took possession of the government. The new government was considered fully established, Paredes having been elected by the Junta assembled on the 2d, President of the Republic, and inaugrated on the 4th, and a new ministry having been formed.

Nothing is said in the papers in relation to the feelings of Paredes towards this country, but verbally it is stated that he is very hostile.

The city of Mexico is represented as perfectly quiet, and the army and inhabitants generally as pleased with the revolution.

In regard to Mr Slidell's movements there are contradictory rumors. The report at first credited was that he had been ordered from the Republic; that he thereupon demanded an escort from Jalapa to Vera Cruz, which was refused to him; that Commander Gerry, of the Somers, then lying at Vera Cruz, upon this proceeded with a detachment of officers and mariners to escort Mr. Slidell to the coast, a distance of some 70 or 80 miles. The N. O. Picayune does not attach much credit to this rumor—it appears impossible. The better opinion is that he remained at Puebla, or Jalapa, awaiting instructions from our government. His mission has probably been unsuccessful—but whether attended with insult and indignity from the Mexican government is not established.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Jan 26, 1846.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 570 Beef Cattle, 2000 Sheep, and 270 Swine. 250 sheep unsold.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—We quote to correspond with last week—extra 5 75 a $6; first quality 5 25 a 5 50; second 4 74 a 5 25; third $4 a 4 50.

Sheep—Dull. Wethers at $3, 3 75, $4 and 4 51; a few ordinary sheep from $2 to 2 25.

Swine—Several small lots Barrows, at 5 1-1c. At retail 5 a 6. No sales to peddle.

BOSTON MARKET—Thursday, Feb 2d.

Cotton—Nothing doing more than in small lots. Provisions—50 bbls Mess Pork sold at $13. 4 mos; lard at 8 1-2 c. Flour—No change in the market since yesterday. Moderate sales of Genesee a $5 62 1-2 a 5 68 8-4. Corn Sales of a few hundred bushels white at 63c; yellow at 65 a 66c. Molasses—Small sales of Trinidad at 23c. Sugar—Sales of 75 boxes Cuba brown at 8 1-2 a 8 3-4c. Hides—Sales of 7000 Buenos Ayres at 12 1-2 c, 6 mos.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, by Rev. J. Prince, Mr. JOHN HINES to Mrs HANNAH D. BOMER, both of Danvers, New Mills.

In Salem, on Wednesday evening, at the Episcopal Church, by Rev Mr. Mason, Mr. BENJAMIN S WHEELER, of this town, to Miss CAROLINE M. LEE, daughter of Wm. Lee, Esq., of Salem.

Mr. JAMES H. LORD to Miss MARIA BENSON. Mr OCEANUS STRAW to Miss ELIZABETH GOODWIN. Mr. THOMAS G. SYMONDS to Miss LAURA A. ANDREWS.

DEATHS.

In Salem, Capt PENN TOWNSEND, aged 73. Mr GEORGE D. LEWIS, aged 23. Mrs. SARAH BURDING, aged 32.

In Boston, Mr P. C. LOUVRIER, formerly of Salem, ag 68.

At Megeville, Mrs LUCY P. TODD, only surviving sister of Mrs Madison.

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

Lecture on Monday evening, by E. P. WHIPPLE, of Boston. Subject—Wit and Humor.

JORDAN LODGE.

The next regular Meeting of Jordan Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, Feb 11th. Brethren of the Order are respectfully invited to attend.

feb 7 N. P. C. PATTERSON, Sec.

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. T.

Having received their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed.

Their regular meetings will be held on Monday Evening, at the Methodist Vestry, at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited.

MOSES K. SAWYER R S.

S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

Meet every Friday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the new Hall, near the South Church, Danvers. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend. A uniformly punctual attendance of the members is requested.

WM. H. HOWLAND, C. R.

WM. PRICE, Sec. nov 8

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the connection in business heretofore existing under the firm of

NUTTING & PENDAR,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The subscribers request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and all creditors to present their demands, which will be adjusted with all possible despatch.

JOHN NUTTING,
S. D. PENDAR.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

G. W. & E. CRAFTS,

was dissolved by mutual consent January 31st, 1845.

GEORGE W. CRAFTS,
ELEAZER CRAFTS.

The Stationery and Book-Binding business will be continued at the old stand. G. W. CRAFTS.

The accounts of the firm will be settled by either of the late partners. feb 7

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS AND MANUFACTORY.

MANNING & SARGENT,

Main Street, near the Monument, Danvers,

KEEP constantly on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

consisting of Windlass and Common Bedsteads, Cribs, Bureaus, Centre and Card Tables, Wash Stands, Portable Sinks, Looking Glasses, Chairs of all kinds, and other articles usually found in such an establishment.

N. C. Furniture repaired and varnished at reasonable prices. tf feb 7

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

George Southwick,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, innholder, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to JESSE M. SOUTHWICK,

Danvers, February 7th, 1846. Executor.

CHEAP.

A LARGE LOT of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin and Sattinett PANTS.

Also—an assortment Cloth, Velvet, Cashmere, Satin and Valencia *VESTS*, are now offered very cheap at EDWARDS'S Clothing Emporium.

feb 7 10 Front Street, Salem.

DR. WARREN ON HEALTH. Physical Education and the Preservation of Health, by John C. Warren, M. D., Professor in Harvard University. Revised and corrected, published in a neat form, price 25c. Just received from the publishers, and for sale at the Bookstore of J. P. JEWETT & CO. feb 7

HARPER'S NEW MISCELLANY. Nos. 6 and 7. Life of Paul Jones, by Mackenzie—with a likeness—2 vols, 50c a volume, bound in cloth. Just published for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO. feb 7

GOLD AND SILVER PERFORATED PA- A new and very pretty article. Also, a fine assortment of the common Perforated Paper, various colors, coarse and fine—for sale by the sheet or less, at the lowest price—at the Stationery establishment of

feb 7 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

A GOOD AND VERY CHEAP WORK. The Jerusalem Sinner Saved;—The Pharisee and Publican; the Trinity and a Bhristian;—The Law and a Christian;—by John Bunyan—with his Life, by Rev. James Hamilton, England. This is No. 1 of a Series of Works of the Puritan Divines—bound in cloth, 50c a volume.

A fresh supply of Life of Ware, by his brother, with a steel portrait—$1 30.

Hogan on Popery, 75c—The Cricket, by Dickens—Mitchell's Map of Oregon, 75c. Just received at the Bookstore of J. P. JEWETT & CO. feb 7

NEW BOOKS. Warren on the Preservation of Health, second edition.

The Siege of Vienna, a Historical Romance, by Caroline Pichler.

Wild Sports in Europe, Asia, and Africa; by Lt. Colonel E. Napier, (late 46th regiment. For sale by

feb 7 W. & S. B. IVES.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25.

Another Lot.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES,

which he will sell very low.

feb 7 J. C. FDRRIN.

Plated and Britannia Ware.

AN assortment of Silver plated Fruit Baskets, a variety of patterns. Also a complete assortment of Dixon English Britannia Tea and Coffee pots, Castors, &c.—among which are some entirely new and beautiful pattern just received and for sale low at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, jun. jan 26.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the town of Danvers, are requested to present them before the 20th of February next.

HENRY FOWLER,
Clerk of the Board of Selectmen.

Danvers, Jan 30, 1846.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON.

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, oposite the City Hall, to No 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and work-manlike manner

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisits of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. jan 31.

METALLIC POLISHING POWDER for Silver, Brass, Copper, Table Cutlery, Steel, Iron, etc This article is superior to Bristol Brick, for the purposes for which that is used. Put up and for sale by the box or pound, by CHARLES R. STORY,

nov 27 eptf No 9, Washington street.

WANTED—A two story Dwelling House, suitable for a small family. A pleasant situation would be desirable, not more than half a mile from the Unitarian meeting-house. Notice may be given to A. A. ABBOTT, Esq., Danvers. jan 30

BUTTER.

JUST received, 100 tubs first quality, Vermont Dairy Butter, for sale low by

O. F. BATCHELDER.

Danvers, Jan 30.

SELLING OFF.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpaccas; Cassimeres; Sattinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambries; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.

Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1846.

On the petition of William Gowing, administrator of the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceased, amount to fourteen hundred fifty-four dollars, seventy-two cents; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred and fifty dollars; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges:—

Ordered, that the third Tuesday in February next, eleven of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, that they may be present and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record,
Attest, NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.

jan 10

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed guardian of

Thomas Melburn,

of Danvers, in the county of Essex, esquire, a person given to excessive drinking and idleness, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving conds, as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said Thomas Melburn, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said Thomas Melburn, are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. And all persons are forbidden to make contracts with said Thomas Melburn.

WINGATE MERRILL, Guardian.

Danvers, Jan. 10, 1846.

WE, the subscribers, having been duly appointed commissioners, to examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the sixth day of January instant, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we shall attend to that service on the last Monday of this and each of the four following months, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Joseph Shed, Esq., opposite the Monument, in Danvers. JOSEPH SHED, ALFRED A ABBOTT, } Commissioners.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of **Jonathan Dustin,**

late of Salem, in the county of Essex, gentleman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs; all persons having damands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

HAZEN AYER, or } Administrators.
EBEN SUTTON. }

Salem, Jan. 17, 1846.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

Architectural Drafting.

THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.



TO LET

Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street. Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.

Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to

Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

HALF A Million Dollars

Worth of Clothing,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.

'OAK HALL!'

UNPARALLELLED

In the Annals of History as to prices of

READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!

Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.

COUNTRY TRADERS

Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS.

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low an to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 *"Large Amount,"* the reader exclaims.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Walls of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe,* and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will

DEFY THE WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market.*

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. As my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Celebrated Clothing Establishment,

"Oak Hall Building!"

32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.

Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.

☞ REMEMBER ☜

ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,

BOSTON.

nov 8 ep3m

Magazines and Pamphlets

OF all descriptions, such as the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c., bound in neat and elegant Bindings, from 50 cents and upwards. Also, Old Books rebound in a substantial manner. When a number of volumes are taken at one time, a reasonable deduction is made.

W. & S. B. IVES,
Bookstore and Bindery,
jan 10 Corner of Essex and Washington Sts.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at

C. H. MANNING'S,

Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.



Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock, *A. M.*, on the premises,

The House with the Land under and adjoining, recently occupied by Zebulon Woodbury, situated on Wallis street, South Danvers. The Land measures about 105 feet on said street, and about 168 feet in the rear. The house contains ten well finished rooms, with woodhouse adjoining, and a good well of water, with a pump in the house.

Also—at the same time and place, a Carpenter's shop, 23 feet wide by 36 feet long, and one and a half stories high, and well fitted for such a purpose.

For terms, &c., inquire of H. A POTTER, at New Mills, or I. D. SHEPARD, Auct., 35 Lawrence Place, Salem.

Jan 24 Salem Register

W. D. JOPLIN,

AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.

Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD.

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE.

FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS

REFERENCES,

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON " oct 25

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *CARTER & BATCHELDER,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent All persons having demands against the firm, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to SAMUEL CARTER, at the old stand, who is authorised to settle the same.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

O. F. BATCHELDER having taken the Stock and Stand of the old firm, would respectfully solicit from the former patrons of the establishment and the public generally, a continuance of their favors, being determined that no efforts on his part shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

LITTLEFIELD'S Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)

SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped,* and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps,* as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 1awtf

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 29th. tf

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf. On Saturday.



The superior fast sailing bark GRANADA, Spooner, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAML WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

feb 7

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf. On Saturday.

To go up to the City.



The fast sailing packet schooner OSCAR, Hosmer, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAML WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. feb 7

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf, On Wednesday.



The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schr HENRY, Paine, master, is now loading, and will will sail as above.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. jan 10

Ready Made Clothing,

such as **Coats, Pants, Vests** etc., which he will sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

dec 15 J C FARRIN



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. L. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street Salem.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **LORD & WILEY,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM A. LORD,
ARNEY WILEY.

Danvers, Jan 30, 1846.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all having demands to present them to ARNEY WILEY, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm, and who will continue to carry on the Stove and Tin Ware business, at the old stand.

Rockingham Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, as Agent of the above Company, will receive applications for Insurance, at his office in Felton's Building, nearly opposite the Monument, Danvers.

Dec. 26th, 1846 4tis,

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirefy left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E.Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller,
Beverly.. Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.
Also—a small lot extra fine do.
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Green house in Aborn street,
A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.
Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted o refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.
May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these artieles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Bracelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn he trade. dcc 13

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks. Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.
apr 15 tf

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hsndreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.
dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, amoug which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davis's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.
dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr, Jonathan Ward,

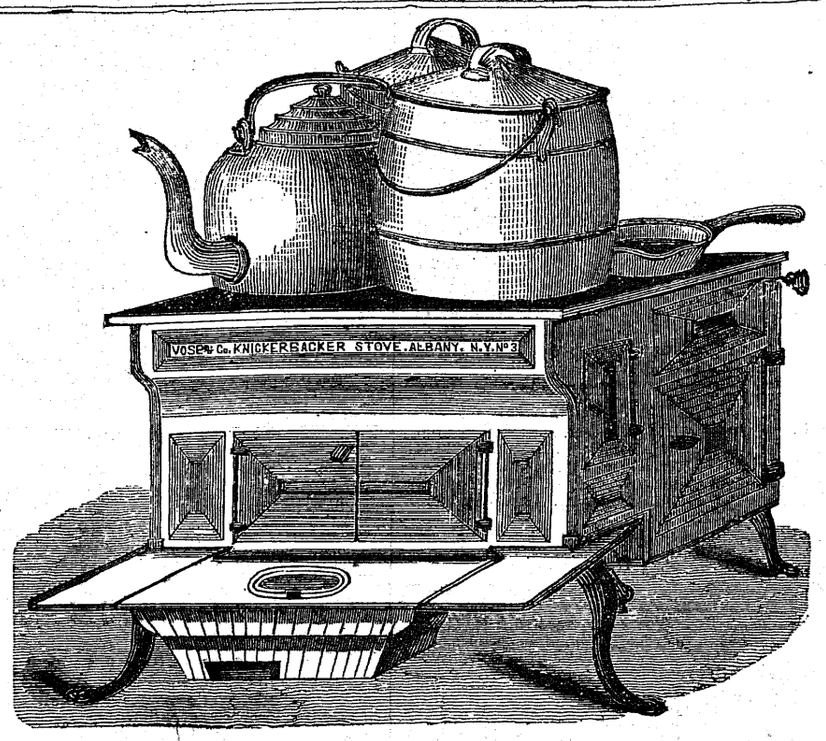
No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21 1845.

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store. where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or
READY MADE CLOTHING oct1



ARNEY WILEY,

OFFERS FOR SALE

AT his store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathaway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere
South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas; Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of
Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.
Salem, April 12, 1845.

AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves,
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Shorts, &c.

Landing from schr Pioneer,
200 BARRELS Genesee Flour;
20 1-2 do do do
500 bushels Mealing Corn;
500 do Yellow do
500 do Shorts;
20 bbls Pea Beans;
4 bbls Marrowfat Peas;
100 bags Fine Salt;
—Also, in store—
100 bushels Killam Oats, for seed;
100 do Herds Grass Seed;
100 do Red Top do do;
500 do Clover do; (Northern;
For sale by DANIEL RICHARDS,
At the old and well known stand on the *Plains.*
North Danvers, April 19, 1845.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at thu Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem; by
june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

EXPLANATIONS; a Sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of the Creation,' by the author of that work. Just published and for sale by
jan 17 W. & S. B. IVES, Salem.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ. EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.
South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

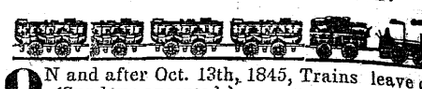
White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

EASTERN RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



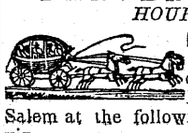
ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted,)
Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.
Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2*
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Port and all intermediate places every day.
Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants and on the line of the road at the several Depots
JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will connection with the East Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8
" "	8 3-4		" "	9 1
" "	9 3-4		" "	11
" "	11 1-4		"	12 3
" "	1 3-4	P M.	"	3 P
" "	2 3-4	"	"	4
" "	4 1-2	"	"	5
" "	5 1-2	"	"	6 1
" "	6 1-2	"	"	8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jos G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Ho and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasble terms.* SYMONDS & TEE
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Bagga Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sunday cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and N Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attende
Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN
April 19, 1845. 1 v

Great Bargain

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Sale

GARMENTS of all description may be obtai at prices which cannot fail to give entire sa action.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of ery garment, all of which is warranted equal, if superior to a y Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as merly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made cording to the wishes of the customer, and will gu antee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR
Salem, March 12 tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good ass ment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,
of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, S Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Tru Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, S and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, m at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesse be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into partnership MICHAEL I. WHIDDEN, they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, un the firm of
OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBL BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch29 1y

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicin usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sal the lowest prices, by
DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,)
And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinc hoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsa Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; D delion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wa Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompso Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opoc deek; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and gen Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plas also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable, Becwiths, Le Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a va ty of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, C rants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attent to Physician's Recipes.
Danvers, May 31, 1845.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warrant to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1846. NUMBER 48.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Hunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

[From the Columbian Magazine.]

Wilt Thou Love Her Still.--*By C. S.*

Wilt thou love her still, when the sunny curls,
That over her bosom flow,
Will be laced with the silver threads of age,
And her step falls sad and slow?
Wilt thou love her still, when the summer's smiles.
On her lips no longer live?
"I will love her still,
With right good will!"
Thou wilt love her still? then our cherished one
To thy sheltering arms we give.

Wilt thou love her still, when her changeful eyes,
Have grown dim with sorrow's rain;
When the bosom that beats against thine own
Throbs slow with the weight of pain;
When her silvery laugh rings out no more,
And vanished her youthful charms?
"With free good will,
I shall love her still!"
Thou wilt love her still? then our dearest one
We give to thy loving arms.

Remember, no grief has she ever known,
Her spirit is light and free;
None other, with falterless step, has prest
Its innermost shades, but THEE!
Then, wilt love her still, when the thought of youth
In their blushing bloom depart?
"Through good and ill,
I will love her still!"
Thou wilt love her still? then our darling take
To the joy of thy noble heart!

Remember, for THEE does she willing leave
The friends of her early days—
No longer to meet their approving looks,
Nor their fond, unfeigned praise.
Forgive her, then, if the tears fall fast,
And promise to love her well.
"I will love her still,
With right good will!"
Thou wilt love her still, then with peaceful trust
We our sobbing sorrow quell.

When her father is dead, and the emerald sod
Lies soft on her mother's breast;
When her brother's voice is no longer heard,
And her sister's hushed to rest—
Wilt thou love her still? for to thee she looks,
Her star on life's troubled sea!
"I will love her still,
Through good and ill!"
With the marriage vow on her youthful lip,
Then, we give our child to thee!

COMMUNICATION.

Journal and Letters from Cuba.

Continuation.

Thursday, Nov 13. For breakfast we have had new milk and bread, as yesterday. The milk has to be boiled to keep it through the day. I went ashore and loafed about two or three hours. The roads here are very bad, mere receptacles for rubbish. The heavy trucks do not improve them and the only travel besides is upon mules and horses which of course makes them worse. There seems to be little walking except on business, and you scarcely meet any but negroes, often boys and girls with baskets or barrels on their heads. I have seen but one Spanish lady in the street; she was apparently 14 or 15 years of age and as she tripped along with a shawl thrown loosely over her shoulders, bare-headed and with a parasol in her hand, I thought she looked quite pretty. The little horses look very funny with their burdens slung over their backs, and perhaps a couple of black boys or girls beside. They are ugly looking animals but seem to be very serviceable. The mule is a much prettier beast. Their harnesses are all made of ropes tied together, and the saddles are usually nothing but bags of straw or palm leaf. As I was walking in the cocoa nut grove I happened to think of the sensitive plant and I determined to hunt for it. As I went along I kicked against every plant having similar leaves and very soon detected the shrinking plant. It grows about a foot or two from the ground and was in bloom with a head of little pink flowers.—I took a specimen to press and send home. I have found many beautiful flowers, but some I have reason to believe are poisonous; and plenty of serpents and lizards with one chameleon, are among the new sights to day. I have taken from life a rough sketch of a cocoa nut tree to send home.

Friday, Nov. 14. This morning Capt. M. could not get our milk and bread from the shore in very good season, so Mrs. M., Miss H. A. and I delayed our breakfast until it came. They do nothing here until about 8 o'clock, as the Mansanilla people do not breakfast till 9 or 10, and have but one other meal, at about 3 in the afternoon. In addition, however, they sip a cup of coffee mornings and evenings. All the fresh water used here except rain water, is brought on horses from the river and sold for fourpence a keg. I am afraid I shall not be ready to make my arrangements for leaving the vessel tomorrow as I hoped, and to spend the Sabbath on shore. By the way, there is to be a Circus on shore Sunday evening.

This afternoon a boat load of soldiers went on board the English bark which lies near us, and returned with three of the crew who were put in jail. There was some mutinous conduct among the men and it is pretty certain that both the officers and crew were drunk. Even Capt. Williams allows that their men are often so and he thinks our crews are much better. I am very glad that American seamen bear so good a character.

Saturday, Nov. 15. Two Spanish vessels arrived here to day, one of them with her colors at half mast, showing that death had been among her crew. Most of the vessels here now are Spanish, two of them built and owned at Mansanilla, and two English and two American making 10 or 12 in all. I have not been ashore to day.—Some of our little company went ashore and visited the circus in company with some of the Spanish residents. The circus came from the States and has four male performers and one female.—It is said not to be equal to those they have seen n Salem. There were nearly 2000 people present, about a dozen of the females wearing bonnets, which are just coming in use here. The exhibition was in an enclosure open at the top.

Sunday, Nov. 16. A holiday seems now to have come. Most of the crew went on shore to spend the day. At Mansanilla of course the day has been set apart for dinner parties, gunning, riding horse-back, &c. We have had a good many on board and some to dine with us. This afternoon the steamboat arrived which was due yesterday. She had on board 50 or 60 negro slaves to work in the new copper mines, 30 or 40 miles back in the country. The boat soon started off again for St. Jago. It is a very good looking boat, American built, with English engineers.

A Mr. Miller has been on board to day, and I have been delighted to learn that I can probably get a place with him. He lives back in the country about two miles and I can have a room, plenty of milk, and a horse when I want one at a slight charge. The river, a first rate place to bathe, is about a mile off. The place is on the road to Bayamo, a considerable city in the interior, and there is considerable passing. Further I know not, but I am to go ashore in the morning and Mr. M. is to be ready at the wharf with an extra horse and I am to try to ride up to his house and see it.

Monday, Nov. 17. This morning Mr. Miller came aboard and took breakfast with us. He is a man of about 50 and came from England when about 12 years old. He speaks English rather incorrectly and often misunderstands what I say, but we make out very well and it will be so much better than where they understand no English.—Soon after breakfast we went ashore and I mounted my horse, and rode through town behind him to the house where his wife now lives and put his horse up. Mr. M. has been a famous cigar manufacturer and the "John Miller brand" has obtained considerable celebrity. A few years ago he removed to his present place to keep a little store, leaving his wife and two slaves in town.—We stopped there a few minutes and then started off for my future home. Only think of my riding horse-back—a pretty figure I must have cut. My horse was a pretty good one but the road is abominable, though the scenery as I rode along was most beautiful. We did not go very fast and I enjoyed the ride very much and arrived at the place about 10 o'clock. I forgot to say that my trunks and all but my bed and bedding and chair were brought ashore with me, the surface of the trunks just glanced at by the custom house officers and then they were carried to Capt. Raymond's store.

I will now try and describe the place where I reside. The house is situated on a corner where the road to the river leaves the main road to Bayamo from Mansanilla. The main road runs in about the same direction as our Main street, our house being situated on the eastern corner of Grove street, Bayamo being in the direction to Salem and Mansanilla towards Danvers, while Grove street represents the road to the river.—There is a pleasant yard about the house and an arbor covered with leaves so that we may sit out of doors and yet be sheltered from the sun.—There are three houses quite near us, one beyond, one just behind us, and the house of Senor Joseph the butcher, opposite. The shop is in front of our bedroom and is rather small, containing a small stock of goods, crockery, rice, tea, coffee, and a little grog in the corner. The bedroom and store are floored with brick but the only floor in the other parts of the house is the ground. There are but two windows in the house, doors being the almost universal substitute. It is the custom here to keep the doors open during the day and evening and to close them at night. The walls outside and inside are whitewashed. The houses are constructed for a warm climate, and although this is so simple, it is on the whole as good as the average. I took my dinner at 12, of bread and milk that Mr. Miller brought from town. The milk was good and the bread the nicest I ever eat. It is in the shape of our rolls, some being larger and some smaller. They sell two of the larger or three of the smaller for 10 cents or ninepence.—It is much lighter and whiter than ours. There is a high duty on flour here which makes it cost twice as much. Milk is about ten cents for three pints but it is very little used here. I have walked a little distance on the road towards Bayamo and towards the river. I found it very pleasant but the sun was too hot and I came back pretty tired. There is a young man with a double hare-lip, a mulatto, who tends in our store, goes errands, &c. We have been able to hold a little conversation in monosylables about the things in the store, &c. By the way, I omitted to mention that there is a pig fastened by a chain in the back yard, and a dozen fowls or more. There is also a paroquette in the house. He talks a little but of course in Spanish which is all Greek to me. The paroquette is prettier than the parrot, having more varied colors and a long graceful tail but he does not learn to talk so easily.

In the course of the afternoon another young man came in, whom I have since found to be one of Mr. Miller's assistants, and he seems to be a very pleasant fellow. I expected Mr. M. back early with my things and it was rather tedious waiting with no one to talk to and not a book or even a newspaper to read. There has been considerable passing here to day. I should think I had seen 30 or 40 horsemen this afternoon. Some stop here to light a cigar or get a glass of grog or buy some other little article.

My supper of course was of bread and milk which latter article has kept through the day after being trudged three miles on horse-back without turning sour. Generally, however, it has to be boiled to keep.

I spent the evening in the shop and there were many callers, all of whom had to inquire who the young 'Senor' was. One gentleman got off from his horse, unstrapped his sword and laid it down and prepared to pass the night here. He and the others had quite a talk upon the universality of the notes in music, do, ra, mi, &c. and the numerals 1, 2, 3, &c. in arithmetic. I was called upon to take part and show that the English use the same notes and figures as other nations. The gentleman asked me who first conceived the idea of *written* figures, but I could not tell, neither could the others. I rather doubt if anybody knows who the individual was, perhaps some Arab.

Tuesday, Nov. 18. I slept pretty well last night but I waked rather early. The fleas made me restless but on the whole I have not found thus far the insects so troublesome as I was led to expect. The musquitoes are about as great a pest as they are at home in summer. These and the fleas are the only insects that have troubled me at all.

Soon after breakfast we got our horses ready to go to Mansanilla for my things. In half an hour we arrived in town and found the jolly boat of the Nereus at the wharf, where we met our Captain who was just going on board. We stepped in with him and were soon on the quarter deck of the brig. I was quite glad to meet my old companions Mrs. M. and Miss H. A., from whom it seemed as if I had been gone a week. We dined on board and made quite a good meal. Did I tell you that one day on board the brig we had cucumbers, water-melons and musk-melons fresh from the vines? So we did, to say nothing of our own fruits, and I wished that I could send some to you as fresh, they would be such a luxury at this season.

In the afternoon we went ashore and while Mr. Miller was absent in town I went to the beach to pick up a few shells and bits of coral for the children, but the sun was so hot I was obliged to return without having picked up many of any kind. We started to go back just before sunset and had a most delightful ride with a cool refreshing breeze. I found my milk all spoiled but it has been a very warm day. I was obliged to substitute tea for it. This time, also, we failed in getting any conveyance for my baggage.

Wednesday, Nov. 19. To day I had my milk boiled so as not to risk a disappointment like that last night of losing my supper. I have staid at home all day reading in the Spanish reader and strolling about. In the afternoon my things were sgain sent for and came at about 8 o'clock. I was right glad to put on clean clothes and fit up my bed in a comfortable style. My rocking chair came, too, which gives me a much more comfortable seat.

Thursday, Nov. 20. I have not had such a nice and comfortable bed since I left home as I had last night. This morning I have spent in packing my things more conveniently in my trunks. This afternoon I took another horse of Senor Joseph which I like better than the other, and rode down to the river with the hare-lip man. It is a very pleasant road, mostly through groves of palmettos of which there are many behind our house. The river is about as large as that above Fry's mill pond, but the current is much swifter. So the water is not very clear though it is perfectly sweet and good. All the water used in town and for some distance around, is carried on horse-back from this one place. All the washing too is done here, and it is a strange sight to see 30 or 40 negro women almost naked, on the sand by their heaps of clothes, beating them with a kind of paddle. I found the bathing quite a luxury.—They get the water in two carboys such as those used for vitriol, one being fixed on each side of the horse. In the afternoon I went over to Senor Joseph's to sketch Mr. Miller's house for you. As soon as his folks suspected what I was about, they brought me a chair and a table with a cloth as nice as could be. There was so little to draw that it did not take me long.

Friday, Nov. 21. As the brig is to sail in a day or two I must get my things to send home, on board tomorrow. I shall send two or three cocoa nuts and some fruit but I am afraid it will not keep. As to fresh fruit we have oranges, sweet limes, bananas, plantains, jack fruit and others whose names I do not know. Under this tropical zone I have got much tanned and can hardly be called a white man. I have been somewhat disappointed in not having heard from home as yet. There are chances to send me once a month by the vessels that trade regularly at this port, and occasional opportunities at other times. I forgot to tell you that at this season oranges are plenty and may be had at two for a cent and cheaper by the quantity. This goes by the Nereus and I must bid good-bye to my late companions of our voyage.

MISCELLANY.

Marrying a Mechanic.

A TALE OF OLDEN TIME.

Old Esquire Phillips sat in his great arm chair looking into the fire as intently as though the white ashes that slowly gathered on the wood, and occasionally slipped off, leaving some fantastic figure traced on the red ground of the bright coal had seme important meaning treasured in the strange hieroglyphic that was thus unconsciously traced. Near him sat his only daughter, a fair girl of eighteen, in her well laced stays, long bodice, and ample hooped skirt, employed on some fine embroidery, designed to grace the cushion of a fine set of cherry framed chairs, made after a pattern very similar to those now in vogue, save that the needlework of our great grandmother supplied the place of the shining haircloth.—At her feet lay a large gray cat, which she occasionally stopped to caress, as she did so, she never failed to steal a glance at the kind, but unusually serious visage of her father.

The room in which they were seated was furnished plainly but substantially, and the uncarpeted floor looked as white as hands could make it, where it had escaped the sprinkling of sand that Phillis, the colored servant, had presided over every department of household labor, was sure to bestow in generous profusion. A small round table stood in the centre of the room, on which was a set of blue China tea cups, little larger than those which now grace "the doll's cupboard," a platter of cold boiled beef and vegetables, a plate of brown bread, and a bowl of smoking bean porridge. Phillis was busy in making the necessary arrangements, and had taken down the teapot from the shelf, when Mr Phillips turned round and insisted that, as Mrs Phillips would not be at home tea should not be admitted. He seldom drank it, and he intended that Fanny should not cure herself of the indulgence.

Fanny looked up at the emphatic "now," and a deep crimson overshadowed her whole face as she encountered the penetrating gaze of her father.—Phillis's announcement that supper was ready, relieved her embarrassment for a moment, as she busied herself in putting away her balls of crewell; but when she seated herself at the table, opposite her father, and saw, or rather felt, the same earnest glance turned on her, she found herself, from some unaccountable cause, so embarrassed that she could not swallow a mouthful of the substantial supper that he was discussing with such evident relish.

"What! no supper to-night, Fanny, for want of tea?" quoth the old man, half seriously and half playfully. "I'm thinking, my child, that you will do well to take lessons in self-denial while they are easier learned that when enforced by necessity.

Fanny looked up with an expression of childish wonder, and innocently enquired why it should be necessary to take such lessons. "But," she added with unfeigned sincerity, "it was not the tea, father, indeed it was not *that* which took away my appetite."

'Perhaps not, my dear girl,' said the old gentle man, tenderly; 'but I had reason for insisting that you should learn to practice self-denial, and I thought this a convenient opportunity to explain

Fanny looked up timidly, but did not speak.—After a long pause, her father kindly said—

"I suppose you gave Charles permission to talk with me upon a certain subject—did you not?"

Fanny colored stilled deeper than before, and, as she was speechless, the old man considered the silence a tacit acknowledgement.

"Well," continued he, 'do you think that I could give my consent to such a marriage, Fanny.'

'And why not, dear father?' faintly faltered the young girl, turning suddenly as pale as she had been red a few minutes before. 'Is not Charles as steady, industrious and respectable as any young man in the parish? Indeed, dear father, I thought you approved of him, or—'

'You would not have loved him,' added Esq. Phillips, filling out the sentence that she lacked words to complete.

'I hardly meant to say that,' quivered th white lips of poor Fanny, 'for I don't think e could help loving him; but I could not of thought of marrying him.'

'My dear child, I do love and approve of Charles Lawton, for I think he is one of the finest young men that I ever knew; but, my dear, do you think I would do such a man as he is, the injustice to sanction his marriage with such a woman as you are likely to be? He is worthy of a better wife.'

The great drops stood in Fanny's blue eyes as she turned her face away for a moment, and then brushing them away with her checked handkerchief, she ventured to say—

'Father, If love, true and unchanging, can make a man happy, I can certainly make Charles so; for I know that I can love him, even in the deepest poverty, and he knows it too. He knows that I might have married a rich merchant, or a lawyer either, if I had chosen, instead of a mechanic who had nothing but his own honest industry to rely on.'

'My child,' said the old man, with evident emotion, 'I do not doubt that you think you love Charles, and could love him under any circumstances, but think a moment of your qualifications to become the wife of a poor man. What could you do to make his home comfortable, and to assist him in acquiring a competence? I see that we have periled your happiness by bringing you up as we have done; but I cannot consent that a young man of Charles Lawton's prospects should be ruined by marrying a wife who could not even make bread.'

'But,' said the ignorant child, 'that would not be much; of course we should have a servant, and she would know how to do all such work. No gentlewoman thinks it necessary to do that.—I suppose mother knows how to do all kinds of work, but I never saw her make bread. Surely that can not be a serious objection.'

'A servant of course,' sighed the old man. 'I see how it is, Fanny; you have very little idea of life, much less of the high import of love.—Love seeketh not its own interest and ease, but the happiness of others. If you love Charles consistently, you would seek to advance his interest in every possible way. You would not say we shall have a servant of course, when your own cheerful, well applied strength would be sufficient to discharge all the labor that your small family would at first require And then think how much pleasanter it would be to a young husband to sit down to the neat and well prepared meal, furnished with the hands of his own wife, than to eat the careless cooking of a servant. I assure you Fanny, that a young mechanic, just setting out in business for himself, will not be able to hire a servant, support her wastefulness, and the idleness and extravagance of a fashionable woman, and at the same time be an honest man. If he supports such a style of living, it must be at the expense of his honesty—yes, my child, of his very soul's salvation; for a dishonest man can not be a Christian. Now do you think I would suffer you to become such a snare to Charles? No!—I would sooner cut off my right hand, or pluck out my right eye.'

The old man's voice was indicative of so much earnestness, and his face was so serious in its expression, that Fanny, for some moments, sa speechlesss. But at last, affection prevailed over timidity, and she began once more to plead, if not for herself, at least for Charles. She was sure it would break his heart, were her father to refuse his consent to their marriage.

But still the old man seemed inexorable. He declared a broken heart to be far better than a violated conscience; and he was sure Fanny could not be other than a temptation to evil, with her present ideas of life, and her acquired capacities for the discharge of its duties. Thinking she might imagine that he could be induced to furnish them the means of living in indolence and ease, that he feared, she regarded as desirable, he told her that it would be a violation of long established principles for him to furnish a child, even an only child, with the means of living without labor.

'God,' said he, 'gave you capacity to labor, and that capacity implies a design that you should.—I know that your mother has spared no pains to teach you every branch of needlework, and I am proud to wear the shirts that you made; but her feeble health has prevented her teaching you the equally important arts of the kitchen. The reluctance she has felt to place you in the immediate society of Phillis, has prevented her insisting upon your acquiring the necessary knowledge of a housewife; and till now, we have not realized that you were utterly unfit to become the rational companion of a worthy, but poor and industrious man. I truly value your happiness, and I am satisfied that it would be greatly promoted by your marriage with Charles, were you qualified to fill the station that God designed a wife to fill; but I cannot, I repeat, consent that you should be instrumental in the ruin of one I so highly prize. Were I to waste upon you the property which God has intrusted to me for a higher purpose than selfish gratification, I should do you a lasting injury, for you would be tempted by it to live in idleness and extravagance, and at the same time, I should be robbing God. Dear as you are to me I cannot give my consent that you should marry Charles, save on one condition.

'Name it,' cried Fanny eagerly, as she began to breathe more freely, and the color once more rose to her cheeks.

I fear,' said her father, 'you will think it a hard condition, but remember it is the only one.'

'Tell me, dear father, and see if love does not make it easy.'

'It will try the strength of your regard,' said the old gentleman, less solemnly than he had before spoken. 'It is on condition that you bind yourself apprentice to Phillis, and serve under her till she gives you an honorable discharge as an accomplished housewife, that I consent to your union with Charles Lawton. Will you comply with the terms, Fanny?'

Fanny looked up hopefully, and courageously said, 'I'll try, father.' The old man rose from the table and imprinted a kiss on the cheeks of his child, telling her to be ready to take lessons on the following day. He then took his hat and walking stick, and went to escort his loving wife home from the house of a sick friend, and Fanny was left to arrange her plans for the morrow.

Poor girl! she little dreamed that love was to cost her such self denying labors; but it helped to lighten them in realty, as well as to make them less formidable in anticipation. On the following morning Fanny was up at betimes, and arrayed in a suit of garments that well befitted 'a maid of all work.' Esq Phillips declared he had never seen her look so neatly in any other dress, and old Phillis grinned and tittered when he introduced her to the kitchen, and told her she was to be entirely under her direction till she thought her fit for a house-keeper.

It was baking day. After showing her ignorance in various ways, much to the amusement of the shrewd servant, the bread was at last prepared for the oven. It was designed to bake it without pans, as was then the custom, and it constituted no small share of the baker's skill to be able to toss the loaves into the the oven handsomely with a great wooden bread shovel.

'Now, missy,' said Phillis, 'wet the bread shovel so the loaves will slide off easy.'

Fanny wet the shovel, place a loaf upon it, and made the attempt to land it at the backside of the oven. Of course it did not go as directed, but a part fell in the middle of the oven and the rest stuck to the shovel.

'Te-he-he.' burst from Phillis. 'Guess the silly girl won't wet it again.'

Poor Fanny! her face looked red enough to bake the bread, but as she knew it would be quite useless to resent the trick that Phillis had played so successfully upon her, she only asked what was to be done next.

'Take a knife and scrape the shovel, and when you have washed it clean and dried it, then put on dry flour; guess missy find it won't stick.'

The docile girl obeyed, and succeeded so well that Phillis condescended to praise her. But this was not the only lesson taught her by some luckless disaster, and the wet bread shovel was frequently a source of no small amusement to the faithful servant. But in spite of blistered fingers sprained wrists and tired feet, she persevered till Phillis gave her a diploma, and she received her degree as housekeeper.

I shall not tell how frequently Charles looked in at the kitchen when business called him by the door, nor how many times he praised her beauty in her long checked apron, nor how often he told her that he considered this the surest proof of her disinterested love, because that is a matter that does not concern strangers. But I will tell you that she made him such a wife that he was not always a poor man, and that she never tempted him from his integrity by her extravagances.—When the King of England offered him a commission, he declared he would not dirty his pockets with it, and his wife never grudged the tea that was given to the fishes in Boston harbor. He became a man who was looked up to by his neighbors as an umpire in all differences, and a

model for all to follow who sought to be useful and happy. And Fanny, to her latest years, was the cheerful, light-hearted wife and friend that her knowledge of business promised, being never annoyed by those luckless failures that young housekeepers are wont to suffer, and she often, in old age, related to her children and grand children, the history of her first baking of bread.

H. M. T

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB 14, 1846.

Enlarging the Union.

An insatiate desire for territory seems to have seized upon our citizens, and all eyes are anxiously turned to see what promised land is next to come under the protection of our stars and stripes. Texas has rode into the Union on the shoulders of an excitement for extension of territory, and hardly is the "lone star" Republic glimmering in the galaxy, before Oregon is turned to as a country of immense importance, and all the energies of the Government and people are directed to effect its annexation. Cuba is plainly discernible in the perspective, and but a little in the back ground California sits in attractive grandeur.—Extension of territory is the great and absorbing subject. Not content with adding States as they sprung up in the territories belonging to the Union, the public attention has been turned to foreign acquisition. Demagogues have trumpeted in our ears, that all north of the Gulf of Mexico is destined to become one mighty Union; and next, that the whole continent would be the limit of our empire. Extend the Union, is now the political battle cry, and the great mass of the people follow furiously at the call. It carries with it to the minds of many the idea of increased strength and resources, to others it has charms from the benefits to be conferred on the country admitted. Reasons are not wanting to convince the people of the immense advantages of increased territory. This enthusiam is increasing, and we can hardly doubt but that it will have more effect than anything else in determining the result of the next Presidential election. But notwithstanding the plausible pretexts for the extension of territory, we can but regard every advance toward it, with the greatest alarm. Instead of strengthening our Union, every foreign State admitted makes it weaker. The nine original States with their handful of citizens were able to triumphantly withstand the formidable power of Great Britain, through a long and tedious war. We were then 'strong enough for any force the enemy could send against us.' We were strong in our intelligence, our patriotism, our love of liberty. The United States was a glorious embodiment of Liberty, growing up the pride and admiration of the world. On the same territory we have increased with unprecedented rapidity, and our intelligence has at least kept pace with our increase. But by the extension of territory we are becoming overshadowed, and the noble traits which distinguished our fathers, are fast becoming extinct. We are admitting into our Union people of different dispositions and of different character. The family circle of States in which each recognized the others as warm and familiar brothers, wears now a cold and jealous aspect. Strangers are adopted into the family, and the ancient cordiality and familiar freedom is dismissed. We are fast losing our identity. We are fast becoming as it were a different people. Every new State added, stamps the character of its citizens upon our government. The control of the Union is fast passing into the hands of strangers, and unless we awake from our morbid stupidity all may pass like a dream, and history shall speak of our Union, as of the ancient republics—it was, but it is not. Let the people consider what will be for the true interest of the States already in, and use extreme caution in admitting more. If war shall not ensue from the consummation of our present ambitious project, it will be fortunate. Let those who love the Union unite in its support. Let those who love it in the nobleness and purity with which it was transmitted to us by our ancestors, protest, solemnly protest, against its extension.

The License Law Case.

We have just seen a letter from Mr. Huntington, dated Washington, Feb. 10, in which he says in reference to the License case, "I fear I may be detained here some ten days yet. Business proceeds very slowly here and several cases are still before ours." He also adds: "Mr. Choate made a most powerful and eloquent argument on the Rhode Island boundary question. Mr. Webster concluded for Massachusetts yesterday, and Mr. Whipple is now closing for Rhode Island.—The House of Representatives passed by a very large majority the notice resolution, yesterday, as you will see by the papers. I believe this threatening controversy will still be settled by *negociation*, and I hope shortly."

Temperance Meeting.

The Address of Mr PIKE before the Unity Division S. of T. at the Methodist Church is well spoken of by those who attended. There was a good audience but there would have been more had not the meeting been unfortunately appointed the same evening as the Lyceum.

POPULATION OF DANVERS.

By the annual return of the number of scholars in this town last year, as compared with that of 1840, the population of Danvers must now be about 7000. A comparison of the increase of taxable polls for the last few years shows a result approximating to that of the school Census.

The Leather and Shoe business.

It appears to us that there are unmistakeable indications that the depression that has so long hung over the business of the manufacturers of the great staple of Leather, is about to give way to improvement and that those who have so long waited in hope of a brighter sky will at length witness the dissipation of those clouds which have so obscured the prospect of the future. The great law of supply and demand of itself is to have its effect in bringing about the wished for change, as it is unquestionable that at the present moment and for some time past the consumption of both shoes and leather is greater than the supply, and that of both these articles there is a smaller stock than a year ago while there is at the same time an increase of consumers. It is also a fact that during the downward tendency of the price of leather or any other article the purchaser buys always sparingly in anticipation of obtaining his article cheaper the next time he wants.—In a rising market the reverse is always the case, and at the first turn of the tide purchasers will find their stocks small and will take more goods in anticipation of a rise in their value.

Besides the operation of this great and sure law of business, there are other reasons why we may expect bettet prices for our staple article. The great outlet for the supply of hides from South America is closed for an indefinite period and even if it should be opened the population of that distracted country are so engaged in wars that it will be a long time before the world is to be supplied with this article so fully as it has been. In Europe which has had a large supply from South America the raw article is improving in price, and our market will soon feel the effects of an increased demand on the other side of the water.

Mr. King's Eulogy

This Address delivered on the occasion of the death of Gen. Foster, is just issued from the press and with the Notes and Appendix makes a handsome octavo pamphlet of 32 pages. The Eulogy, so appropriate to the solemn occasion that called it forth and so just to the character of the venerable man whose virtues it commemorates needs no commendation from us. Besides the Eulogy, the pamphlet contains historical matter connected with the Revolutionary period, interesting in a high degree to every inhabitant of Danvers. In the Notes and Appendix, among other matter may be found Addresses delivered by the General on various occasions, several never before published; an account of the celebration at the laying of the corner stone of the Monument; account of Col. Leslie's defeat at North Bridge; extract from the Address of Rev. Mr Sargent; Dr. Nichol's account of Gen. Foster's last illness, and a variety of information relating to the part taken by citizens of Danvers in the Revolutionary struggle and the wars of the colonies.

We learn that the book may be had at several of the stores in town, and that the profits of the sale will be applied to the benefit of the widow of Gen. Foster. We hope our citizens will take care to supply themselves early with copies before the edition is disposed of.

THE OREGON CORRESPONDENCE.

In the late publication of correspondence between our Secretary of State and the British Minister, the latter proposes to settle the question by arbitration either by crowned heads or eminent civilians. This reasonable offer is declined by our government and the claim is advanced for the *whole territory*. If we take the result of this correspondence in connection with the terms of the notice to Great Britain just passed by the House which repudiates *compromise* but professes a desire to negociate, we are more and more confirmed in the opinion we have before advanced that it is the object of this administration to barter away the protective policy of the government for the British claim to Oregon. We think the forthcoming Report from Mr Secretary Walker may be the "shadow before" this "coming event."

☞The house of Mr Israel Adams at the North Parish, caught fire on Wednesday night last, but by the deliberate and admirable management of Mr A. and the timely arrival of the Tapleyville Engine it was soon subdued.

Vaccination.

It is not our wish to excite unnecessary alarm on account of the prevalence of the Small Pox in Boston and other places, but the intercourse is so common between our citizens and those of that city and the contagion is so easily spread, that we deem it but the dictate of ordinary prudence to recommend to those families whose members have not all been vaccinated, to resort at once to this easy and safe preventative against this loathsome disease. We learn that there are cases of Small Pox in Marblehead and Lynn, and our hope is to prevent its nearer approach by the only safe method and one which is within the reach of all. We do not know whether our town authorities have made provision for the expense of vaccinating those whose poverty would be likely to deter them from using the proper remedy, but the heavy bill of expense to the town lately incurred by a few cases of this disease seems to make it a measure of economy to do every thing that can reasonably be done to keep off the pestilence.

Would it not be well to institute some enquiry through the public schools or by some other mode, how far vaccination has been adopted or neglected, and call the attention of heads of families to ts importance.

FOR THE COURIER.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Mr. Courier—As the time is near at hand for the election of a Register of Deeds for the ensuing term of five years, you will confer a favor on many voters by offering to the public as a candidate, the name of

JONATHAN SHOVE,

as one every way fitted to perform to the acceptance of the citizens of the County the duties belonging to this office. The present incumbent has held the situation *fifteen years*, and this fact of itself will be regarded by many as an important reason why a change should be made.

Sagacious Rats.

We have heard a story related of the depredations of these mischievous vermin, the circumstances of which happened in this town, in a small retail shop. There were two boxes of crackers, one soft and the other hard, on a shelf about two feet from the floor. These boxes were filled one day and partly covered, and the next day the one containing the soft crackers was found to be entirely empty. No clue could be discovered as to the mysterious disappearance until upon looking into an obscure closet connected with another room, where the missing food was found nicely piled up in a corner, some partly gnawed and others with no marks of damage about them. The pilferers must have carried them all (nearly half a bushel) through the shop and an adjoining room into the closet and then through a narrow passage just wide enough for one to squeze through at a time to reach their hoard. The great mystery of the transaction is how they lowered down the soft crackers from the shelf to the floor without breaking, as there were no fragments on the floor or on their track to the closet which would have been the case if they were *dropped* from the shelf. We have no doubt of the truth of this story, as we have it from one on whose veracity we can rely and who was knowing to the circumstances.

One Price System.

Every person who has had occasion to purchase almost any article for domestic or mechanical purposes, must have been convinced of the rottenness and dishonesty of the present system of trade as carried on by the majority of our shop-keepers. We mean the practice of overcharging or rather of fixing upon all articles two prices, viz: an *asking price*, (which it is not supposed will be given by any person of shrewdness,) and the *real value*, or that which is expected to be obtained. We are aware of the causes which have operated to bring about this state of things, and among the most effectual has been the practice of some buyers of universally disputing with the seller the value of the article offered for sale, and of attempting to "beat down" the price however reasonable; still, we cannot conceive of any code of honesty or morals which will justify the dealer in laying for the unsuspecting purchaser a snare of this kind; and it seems to us to be the duty of every person who has at heart the welfare and happiness of society to discountenance in every form this corrupt and unnecessary system of traffic. We have been led to these remarks more particularly at this time by the advertisement of Mr. Edwards, (which will be found in another column,) who, it will be seen, has adopted the "*one price cash system*" which we trust will give general satisfaction to his numerous customers, and induce many more to visit his "Clothing Emporium."

Steam Factory.

We learn from the Haverhill Gazette, that a paper is in circulation for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to the stock in a Steam Factory to be located in that town.

TITLE TO OREGON. The Boston Atlas publishes a very interesting article from the London Athenæum, written by M. Duffot de Mofras, a celebrated Frenchman who himself made a personal exploration of Oregon and the Californias, and who professes to be perfectly familiar with the whole course of diplomacy in reference to Oregon; and who is at the same time, deeply prejudiced against England and English Institutions. He denies the right of this country to any portion of Oregon, and declares that England has "an absolute and exclusive right to the possession of the whole territory in dispute."

The Co-operation of Parents solicited by the Teacher of their children.

We have received an Educational Tract of eight pages with the above title which is one of a series to be issued, by some friends of Education to awaken the public mind to this important subject. This Tract bears internal evidence of being the production of one of the Salem teachers, but who has his residence in this town. It treats of a subject too much neglected, and which may bear the same relation to parents, that the address to the people has, in the services of an ordination. It is time for the public to understand that there are duties on both sides, and that the parent has a part to perform as well as the teacher, and that the latter must be encouraged and aided by the co-operation of the former, to enable him to effect the greatest good in his sphere of duty.

We should think that short tracts of a similar character, were calculated to do a great deal of good if generally circulated abroad in the community.

CANDLEMAS DAY. To day, Feb. 14th is "Candlemas Day," considered in England the half way place between the corn and hay harvests, agreeably to the old proverb:—

Just half your corn and half your hay
Should be in the barn on Candlemas day.

Review of the Reports of the Annual Visiting Committees of the Public Schools of the city of Boston for 1845.

We have just perused a pamphlet of the above title. It is one of the most caustic and severe reviews we have ever read. The reports which it examines we regarded at the time of their publication as written with much prejudice and bad feeling towards the teachers. It seemed too much as it the committee were taking up the cudgel for Horace Mann and carrying out his personal resentments. That Mr. Mann has done much for the cause of Education generally in this state cannot be disputed. But the venom and persecuting spirit he has shown since the Boston Schoolmasters have found cause to disagree with him in some essential particulars cannot be too much deprecated. He has shown a disposition which utterly disqualifies him for the responsibilities of his station. It is our opinion Mr. Mann overstepped the bounds of his office, when he undertook to dictate to teachers in matters in which they from their experience had better knowledge of than himself; and particularly that the course he was pursuing had a tendency to degrade the teacher's profession.

In regard to the examination, the reports, of which the above named pamphlet is a review, no one can doubt but that Mr. Mann at the least suggested the manner of it. It all seemed designed to perplex the pupils, and cast blame upon the teachers. Questions were previously prepared of a difficult and unusual character, most of which probably the learned committee themselves could not have answered properly. We will give a short extract from the Review in regard to the words given for the pupils to define.

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But the most curious paper, "privately prepared and printed," was, "a list of words to be defined." The lexicographer who prepared this vocabulary, will find it for his reputation to keep the secret of his authorship to the day of his death Examine the list, ye who have received but a good English education, suppose yourselves seated before a blank sheet of paper, beyond reach of a dictionary, under the eye of a waiting Committee, and required to expound each of the twenty-eight words in two minutes; how many could you define? This is the list. "Monotony, Convocation, Bifurcation, Panegyric, Vicegerent, Esplanade, Preternatural, Forum, Importunate, Evanescence, Infatuated, Kirk, Connoisseur, Dormant, Aerial, Sphinx, Rosemary, Thanatopsis, Monody, Anthology, Pother, Misnomer, Zoonomia, Hallucination, Machiavelli, Madrigals, Hades." Be aware, that it is a very different thing to apprehend the meaning of a word, when seen in its connection, from defining it with precision when presented alone. Remember that though the Committee selected this list from the reading-book used in the Boston schools,—the children were not permitted to refer to the places in which these words occur, to refresh their apprehension of the meaning of them. They received them as they are given here—stripped of all association which might help remembrance of their use. I mean no disparagement to the Boston School Committee, when I say that they cannot define a list of words, corresponding in difficulty with that before us, so as to afford a greater number of correct interpretations than were given by the scholars. on the list submitted to them. There might be more discretion to deter them from attempting an answer, when they were consciously ignorant; but a larger proportion of intelligent, and approximate definitions could not be expected from a promiscuous Committee of twenty well educated men?

RAILROAD MEETING AT LYNN.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Lynn, held on the 11th inst., the following Votes and Resolutions were passed, viz:—

Voted, That a Committee of five persons be chosen to report Resolutions expressive of the sense of the town, in favor of the petition of David Pingree and others, on the subject of a Railroad from Salem to Malden.

Thomas J. Marsh, John Alley, 3d, George W. Raddin, Stephen Oliver, and Wm. A. Phillips, were chosen to be said committee.

Voted, unanimously, that the following Resolutions reported by the Committee be adopted—373 voting in the affirmative.

Whereas, A petition has been presented to the Legislature by David Pingree and others, praying for a charter to construct a Railroad from Malden, through Saugus, and the westerly section of Lynn, to Danvers and Salem, and whereas an order of notice has been served upon the Town Clerk of Lynn, notifying all those interested to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted—therefore

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Lynn, in town meeting assembled, being called according to law to act upon said order of notice, do most heartily approve of the proposed road as highly essential to the public convenience, and of the utmost importance to our welfare and prosperity.

Resolved, That we are fully satisfied, from our knowledge of the intended location of said road, that it offers one of the most feasible routes, and can be built at comparatively small expense, and will receive more than sufficient business for its support, at the same time furnishing necessary railroad facilities which the Eastern Railroad does not, and cannot supply, owing to its unfortunate location and terminus.

Resolved, That our fishermen and manufacturers will be greatly benefitted by the proposed road, and a general prosperity in these branches of business would be promoted through our community.

Resolved, That the ferry at East Boston, and the access to and from said ferry, are, in themselves, objections of sufficient importance to justify our preference for the proposed road, and that we do but express the voice of a numerous portion of our female population, who have long felt the inconvenience of the crowd and confusion in passing to and from the boat, and of being compelled to take seats in the cars with men who are strangers to them.

Resolved, That to our knowledge, many of our female population do now go to Boston by the omnibusses, and other conveyances, rather than submit to the inconvenience of crossing the ferry.

Resolved, That the stockholders of the Eastern Railroad can have no just cause of opposition to the proposed road, as the petitioners have no other object in view than to promote the comfort and prosperity of the citizens of this town, and the public generally; that the opposition of the Eastern Railroad Corporation is unjust and oppressive, inasmuch as it brings the wealth and influence of a large and rich corporation in conflict with an industrious people, who are praying their legislators to grant them such comforts and conveniences, by railroad, as are granted to all, or nearly all towns, in the State, which are similarly situated.

Resolved, That the present location of the Eastern Railrord was protested against, at, and before the time of its location, by some of the most wealthy and respectable citizens of this, and other towns, and nearly the same route as now prayed for by D. Pingree and others, was prayed for by Thomas H Perkins and others.

Resolved, That relying on the justice of the Legislature, we do appoint the Selectmen, in connection with the following committee, viz:—Andrews Breed, Joshua Webster, George Hood, Cyrus Washburn, Jas. Newhall, Jr., Samuel J. Ireson, Jacob Purrington, John Alley, 3d, Thomas B Newhall, Abijah Walden, Stephen Smith, and Stephen Oliver, to present our views to them and to urge the passage of an act empowering David Pingree and others to construct maintain said road, as prayed for in their petition

Voted, to refer the petition of the Eastern Rail Company to the foregoing Committee, and that be requested to report resolutions on the same.

Voted unanimously, that the following resoluti reported by the Committee, be adopted;—

Whereas a petition has been presented to the islature by the Eastern Railroad Corporation, for erty to alter their track in this town, and whereas order of notice has been served on the Town Cl notifying all those interested to appear and show ca why the prayer of said petition should not be gran therefore

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Lynn, in To Meeting assembled, being called according to the quirements of law, to act upon said order of no do protest against such alteration of said track, a would be of no public benefit, as it does not obv the objections to the ferry at the Boston terminus the Eastern Railroad, neither does it give us a c munication with the northern and western portions New England, which we ought and can have by Salem, Danvers and Malden road, and which alte tion is now evidently proposed to defeat the petit of David Pingree and others, for such railroad fac ties as our comfort, convenience, and prosperity quire.

Resolved, that the Town Clerk cause an attest copy of the resolutions and action of this meeti thereon to be forwarded to the Legislature, and pu lished in all the newspapers in this town and coun and the Boston Courier, Boston Daily Times, a Massachusetts Ploughman.

A true copy of record. Attest,

THOMAS BOWLER, Town Clerk.

Lynn, Feb 11, 1846.

Massachusetts Legislature.

A debate on the Plurality system was continue several days, last week.

Petitions have been presented from John P. Andrews and 144 others, of Salem, for abolishing capital punishment, by Mr. Earle, of Worcester—from inhabitants of Barre for more stringent laws in relation to pedlers—(this has been referred to a specia Committee, of which Mr. Pickman of Salem is a member)—John A. Thurston and others, of Lynn, for law regulating disturbances at Temperance meetings, and Sylvanus Newhall, for change of name of adopted child, by Mr. Peirce, of Salem,—Ichabod B. Wiggin, for change of name. by Mr. Osborne, of Danvers; of Benjamin Greenleaf and others in behalf of the Essex Teachers' Association; of the School Committee of Salem relating to the School fund.

In the House, on Saturday, on motion of Mr. Wilson of Natick, it was ordered, that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law that the Governor appoint Registers of Deeds, in case of failure in their election, this appointment to be confined to one of the two persons having the highest number of votes.

Indefinately postponed—The establishing a uniform rate of tolls for grinding grain.

The bill was not thus disposed of until it had been duly debated. Mr. Mayhew, of Edgartown attacked the whole system of laws on the subject, and moved that all after the enacting clause be stricken out, and to insert in the place thereof this provision—'that all Laws for taking toll or grinding grain be repealed.'

This amendment was carriad by a majority of one, and Mr. Chandler of Boston, asked the Speaker how the bill would read in its new shape, and the Speaker proceeded to read it with as much gravity as he could command, as follows:—'An act to *establish a uniform rate of toll for grinding grain*: Be it enacted, &c., that all laws for taking toll for grinding grain be repealed.'

Now, although the head and tail of this bill were very close together, they by no means agreed in terms or purpose, and great was the mirth of members at the extraordinary union of incompatibilities.

Mr. Chandler moved to strike out the title and en acting clause; and the Speaker, regarding the motion as equivalent to a motion to postpone indefinitely, put it as such, and it was carried.

In the Senate, on Monday Mr Gray, from the Committee on Education, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of sundry towns for their portion of the School fund; the towns reported on, did not make their returns in conformity with the law.

The following petitions have been presented—of John B. Alley and others of Lynn, for Mutual Fire Insurance Company—various petitions for laws restraining peddling—for Railroads from Chelsea to Malden—Petition of School Committee of Salem for portion of Scnool fund. by Mr. Chandler, of Boston—Amory Holbrook and others, for incorporation as the Ontonagon Copper Rock Mining Co., by Mr. Baker, of Beverly—Remonstrance of Selectmen of Marblehead against granting the new town on Salem borders, called Oceana, by Mr Knight, of Marblehead—of George B. Loring and others, for a mining Company, by Mr. Stevens, of Andover,

The hearing in the case of the Salem and Andover Railroad was finished on Friday. No opposition presented itself. And we may look for a favorable report at an early day.

On Wednesday, the plurality law was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Knight, of Marblehead, presented the remonstrance of 765 voters of that town against incorporating the new town of Oceana—Mr. Baker, of Beverly, the petition of Wm. Pousland and family for change of name.

The Senate and House have each adopted an order limiting the return of orders of notice to March 9, thus showing how far the session is expected to be prolonged.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Monday Feb. 9—2 P M.

In Senate.—The Senate has been engaged all the morning on private bills.

House of Representatives—The House having been organized, and a prayer said, on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and took up the Oregon resolutions.

Mr T B King, of Georgia, spoke his hour. He made a vigorous attack upon the administration, for inconsistency and obstinacy on the Oregon question.

Mr Adams next got the floor. He had the 26th 27th and 28th verses in first chapter of Genesis read by the Clerk as the foundation of our claim.

26 And God said, Let us make man in our image after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over all that creepeth upon the earth.

27 So God created man in his *own* image; in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the fowl of the air, and over every thing that moveth upon the earth.

He also got the Clerk to read the 8th verse in the Second Psalm, as follows:

8 Ask of me, and I shall give *thee* the heathen *for* thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth *for* thy posession.

And he also had another passage read—commanding the children of the earth to go forth to multiply, and subdue.

He said this was a controversy between Christian nations. The Pope was generally believed, formerly to be the successor of Him, who gave

the command quoted from scripture. The Pope gave to Ferdinhand and Isabella, of Spain, all of this territory. That Spain originally had the title—not very good to be sure—but the same by which England has alone held Ireland. The treaty of 1818 was not, Mr A. contended, for "*joint* occupancy," but expressly for *non* occupancy.

Mr A. wanted it terminated, so that we might have a valid title to Oregon, by actual occupation —and then go on to people it, Christianize it, and make it blossom and bloom like the rose.

Mr A wanted the resolution authorizing the notice to be given, to pass. The larger the majority by which it should pass, the better.

P. S.—In the Senate, ending the consideration of the bill to construct ten war steamers, Mr Wescott and general Class declared their belief that war might ensue on the Oregon question. Mr Mangum denounced the administration and its intrigues to drive the country into a war fever, while secretly cherishing the plan of averting war by commercial concessions to England. A system of delusion and disguise was kept up, highly dishonorable to the party in power. Mr Bagly and Mr Clayton expressed their confidence in the administration, believed war probable and advocated the building of the steamers. General took the same ground, and showed the necessity of preparing immediately to repel invasion. Adjourned.

In the House after continuing the discussion until six o'clock, the question on giving the notice was taken, and decided in the affimative, 163 to 54.

The following are the amended resolves authorizing the notice to Great Britain, as they were passed to be engrossed by the House of Congress on Monday, by a majority of *over one hundred*:—

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress asaembled, That the President of the United States cause notice to be given to the government of Great Britain that the convention between the United States of America and Great Britain, concerning the territory on the northwest coast of America, west of the Stony Mountains, of the 9th of August, 1827, signed at London shall be annulled and abrogated twelve months after giving said notice.

2. And be it further Resolved, That nothing herein contained is intended to interfere with the right and discretion of the proper authorities of the two contracting parties to renew or pursue negotiations for an amicable settlement of the controversy."

The yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas—Democrats 121, Whigs 37, Natives 5—163.

Nays—Democrats 16, Whigs 37, Native 1,—54

On Tuesday in the Senate the Oregon question was debated.

In the House, Mr. Rathbun from the War Committee, made a report upon certain petitions from the State of Massachusetts, accompanied by a resolution, declaring that no alteration whatever is necessary in the present naturalization laws, either to protect the ballot boxes from fraud, or to preserve the purity of the elective franchise. The report and resolution was referred to the committee of the whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed. They also recommended the printing of 5000 extra copies of the report. Objection being made, this last proposition lies over until tomorrow.

☞We are indebted to Hon. D. P. King for several valuable public documents. Also to Adjutant General Oliver for a copy of his Report.

RAILROAD CONTRACTS.—We understand that the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company have contracted with the New England Iron Company, of this city, for rails of their road. The price contracted for is $77 50 per ton. The rails are to be the T pattern, and to weigh 56 pounds to the yard. The New England Iron Company expect to be able to turn out five hundred tons of railroad iron a month, as soon as they get their machinery in operation. No railroad iron, we believe has ever been made in New England.—*Prov. Jour.*

VIOLATIONS OF THE LICENSE LAW.—Several citizens of Vergennes, Vt. have been indicted and bound up under heavy bonds for violations of the License Law.—*Vermonter.*

☞The following article is taken from the Christian Watchman, an able and well conducted religious newspaper which is cousidered the principal organ of the Baptist denomination. There is much truth as well as wit in the fanciful comparisons of the writer.

SERMONS ARE LIKE GUNS.—Some are large; others are small; some are long, others short; some are new, others old; some are bright, others rusty; some are made to be looked at, others to be used; some are loaded, others empty; some are owned, others borrowed.

Some are air-guns, some pop-guns, some of every size, from the pocket pistol to the Paixhan gun. Some are charged only with powder, and make a great noise and smoke. Some send only small shot, that irritate rather than kill. Some carry heavy metal, that does execution. Some discharge chain shot, mowing down whole platoons. Some are wide-mouthed mortars, throwing only bombshells. Some are duelling pistols, used only in controversy;—vile things!

Some go off half bent. Some flash in the pan. Some make a terrible fiz, the charge all escaping at the priming-hole. Some shoot too high, some too low, some sideways, a few directly at the point. Some are aimed at nothing, and hit it—Some scatter, prodigiously; some kick their owners over. Some are unerring; others always hit the wrong object. Some have too much wadding, and visa versa.

Some alarm guns; others are complimentary guns, used only for salutes on special occasions. Some are in a series, constituting a battery; others are swivels, made to turn in any direction.—Some are useful, some useless, some dangerous. Some amuse, some frighten, some exasperate, some explode, some gain the victory.

Very much depends upon the manner in which they are made and managed.

☞The New York State Agricultural Society held a meeting at Albany on the 21st. The receipts of the Society for the year have been $6,322; its disbursements, $5,776—leaving on hand a balance of $546. J. M. Sherwood was chosen President of the Society for the ensuing year, and it was recommended by a committee that the nex annual fair be held at Auburn.

Serious Accident on E. R. Road.

As the halt past 2 o'clock train from Boston was approaching the Hotel Depot in Lynn one of the chairs supporting the rail gave way and the engine was thrown off the track by which the baggage master (belonging to Portsmouth) was instantly killed, one of the car wheels crushing his head in a shocking manner. The engineer and fireman were also injured. The cars are somewhat injured.

BOSTON MARKET--Thursday, Feb 12th.

Cotton—Nothing of consequence done today. Provisions—Small sales of prime Pork at $11; mess at $13; prime Beef at $6; Hams at 8 1-2 a 9c; 150 kegs, 50 bbls Lard at 8 a 8 1-2c, 4 mos. Flour—There is rather more firmness in the market. Moderate sales of Genessee, common brands, at $5,62 1-2 a 5,68 3-4. Corn—There is very little doing and prices remain about the same; yellow flat 60 a 62c; white 58 a 59c. Sugar—Sales to the trade of Cuba brown at 3 3-4c. Hides—Sales of 400 New Orleans, dry at 9 1-2c 6 mos.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Feb 9, 1846.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At Market, 490 Beef Cattle, 900 Sheep, and 340 Swine. 70 Beef Cattle and 400 Sheep unsold.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle—We quote to correspond with last week—extra 5 75; first quality 5 25 a 5 50; second 4 75 a 5 25; third $4 a 4 50.

Shnep—Duil. Sales at 1 67, $2, 2 50, 3 25 and 4 25.

Swine—not in demand. No sale of lots to peddle. At retail from 4 to 6.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr. BLAKE S. DANIELS to Miss ELIZABETH ASHBY. Mr. WM. DOYLE to Miss MARY ELIZA MONIES. Mr. B HOWARD BROWN to Miss SARAH FRANCIS FELTON. Mr. NATHAN M. BARKER, of Chelsea, to Miss MARY E. MERRILL, of Salem. Mr. EDWARD A. SMITH to Miss ISABEL T. FRENCH.

In Reading, Mr. STEPHEN CRANE to Miss SARAH CARTER.

In Boxford, Mr. SAMUEL N. AYRES, to Miss LUCY P FULLER, of this town.

DEATHS.

In this town, North Parish, of consumption, WM. MARDEN, formerly of Saco, aged 15.

In Salem, Mrs. KESIAH RESTELL, aged 59.

In South Reading, Mr. CALEB EATON, aged 72.

Hon. D. P. King's Eulogy.

Eulogy at the Funeral of Gen. Gideon Foster, delivered in the Unitarian Church in Danvers, Nov 3d, 1845, by Hon Daniel P. King. With Notes. For sale by Sylvanus Dodge, R. S. Daniels, M. T. Dole, Charles Lambert & Co. Sylvester Proctor, jr., Joseph Shed, H. A. Potter, New Mills, Thomas Bowen, Plains. feb 14

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

Lecture on Monday evening

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

The regular meetings of this Tent will be held in future on Monday evenings, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Brethren of the Order are invited to attend.

A. C. OSBORNE, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. feb 14

Lectures on the Bible.

The Second Lecture of the proposed Course, to be delivered in the Universalist Church, in Danvers, South Parish, will be given To-Morrow evening, commencing at half past 6 o'clock. Subject—*A glance at the History of the Canonical Books of the Old and New Testament.*

feb 14

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. T.

Having received their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed.

Their regular meetings will be held on Monday Evening, at the Methodist Vestry, at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited.

MOSES K. SAWYER R S.

S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

THE ILLUSTRATED

New England Family Magazine.

NEW VOLUME—JANUARY, 1846.

MESSRS BRADBURY, SODEN & Co. will issue on the 20th of December the January number of this highly popular and valuable Magazine; being the FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW VOLUME. The great success which the publishers have met with in commencing a "FAMILY MAGAZINE" that should impart to its readers *useful knowledge*, as well as amusement and recreation, has determined them to make greater efforts to render the work still more valuable and attractive the coming year. They respectfully ask, therefore, the encouragement and patronage of every person who desires to have *useful* and *instructive* works take the place of the light and frivolous love tales, calculated to excite bad passions in the young, which are, under the mask of 'cheap Literature,' now so widely spread over the land.

Specimen numbers will be freely furnished when sent for, free of expense, and the publishers ask of an enlightened public an examination of their work. Particular attention is drawn to the fact that clubs of TEN are supplied with the work at ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, or one copy of the 'Family Magazine' and one copy of 'Robert Merry's Museum are supplied one year for TWO DOLLARS—a degree of cheapness, quantity of matter considered, which has no parallel.

The Family Magazine will be published as heretofore on or near the first day of each month, on clear type and fine white paper. Each number will contain forty-eight double pages of reading matter, and be illustrated with from eight to twelve

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WOOD ENGRAVINGS

making at the end of the year a splendid pictorial volume of useful and entertaining matter, containing 576 pages, and more than ONE HUNDRED Wood Engravings.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, payable in advance. To clubs, as before, when payments are made strictly in advance,

Three copies one year,	Four Dollars,
Five do do	Six do
Ten do do	Ten do

or only One Dollar a Copy!!

☞One copy of the Family Magazine and one copy of Robert Merry's Museum. (a magazine for youth, edited by the famous "Peter Parley,") one year,

TWO DOLLARS IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

Periodical dealers and agents will be supplied with the above work at the most liberal discount. All orders (cash enclosed) must be addressed,

BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.
12 School Street, Boston.

JUST received a fresh supply of Gold Pens, also, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Card Cases, Wallets, Purses, &c. For sale cheap by

G. W. CRAFTS,
feb 14 174 *Essex Street, Salem.*

NEW BOOKS. Clarborne the Rebel, a Romance of Maryland, under the Proprietary by W H. Carpenter.

Leigh Hunt's Stories from the Italian Poets, in 3 vols.

The Step Mother, a Romance, by G. P. R. James, Esq.

No. 49 Harper's Bible. Just received and for sale by

W. & S B. IVES. feb 14

NEW ARTICLE. Cast Inkstands, a cheap and strong Inkstand, various sizes. Just received at W & S B IVES'S, Stationery Store. feb 14

200 REAMS PAPER various kinds.—*J. P. JEWETT & CO.*, have just received a fine assortment of blue and white ruled and plain, Cap and Letter Paper, from the establishment of Southworth & Co., Springfield. Also—Post Office, cartridge, billet, demy, and a large quantity of the various kinds of Wrapping Paper—cap, double cap, shoe. colored and white. Kentish Paper—cap, double cap, shoe. colored and white. Kentish cap, &c. For sale at wholesale or retail, at the Stationary Establishment opposite the Mansion House. feb 14

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at

C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms

Over Lambert & Merrill's Store,

where he intends carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its branches.

His system, or rule for cutting (which is a very superior one) was recently obtained in London, at considerable expense.

Particular attention paid to Gaiter Pants, and his style of cutting is respectfully submitted for examination.

A share of patronage is solicited.

S. AUGUSTUS CARLTON.

WANTED.

Three or Four good *TAILORESSES.* Apply as above. feb 14

Cash Clothing Emporium.

THE subscriber will, on and after this date, sell and manufacture Clothing of every kind for CASH.

In returning my thanks to those who have been favored with credit and justly paid all demands, and also those who always pay cash, I would respectfully invite such to continue to me their custom, and I trust that the EXTREME LOW PRICES that I shall sell at will be perfectly satisfactory.

ANY ORDERS IN THE TAILORING, CLOTHING, or FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, will be promptly attended to on the CASH and ONE PRICE SYSTEM, at

BENJ. EDWARD'S,
feb 14 No 10 Front street.

NEW BOOKS. Nos. 52, 53 and 54 Library of Choice Reading. Leigh Hunt's Italian Poets, in three parts. Part 1—Dante; Italian Pilgrim's Progress; Pulci—his Life and Genius; Humors of Giants. Part 2—Battle of Roncesvalles, &c. Part 3—Tasso's Life and Genius; Passages from Jerusalem Delivered—37 7-2c each.

The Step Mother, by James, part 1, 25cr

No 49 Harper's Pictorial Bible.

Willis & Co's Bank Note Detector, for February, 18 1-2c

A fresh supply of Dickens's Cricket on the Harth, 6 1-4c

Fremont's Expedition to Oregon—his Journal. &c., 26c.

Review of the Reportr of the Annual Visiting Committee of the Public Schools of the city of Boston, 1845. Said to be written by the author of "Penetential tears." Just issued and for sale by

J. P. JEWETT & CO.,
feb 14 Salem.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the connection in business heretofore existing under the firm of

NUTTING & PENDAR,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The subscribers request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and all creditors to present their demands, which will be adjusted with all possible despatch.

JOHN NUTTING,
S. D. PENDAR.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

G. W. & E. CRAFTS,

was dissolved by mutual consent January 31st, 1845.

GEORGE W. CRAFTS,
ELEAZER CRAFTS.

The Stationery and Book-Binding business will be continued at the old stand. G. W. CRAFTS.

The accounts of the firm will be settled by either of the late partners. feb 7

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.

On Saturday.

The superiorfast sailing bark GRANADA, Spooner, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAML WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans. feb 7

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.

On Saturday.

To go up to the City.

The fast sailing packet schooner OSCAR HOSMER, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAML WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. feb 7

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PCKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial wharf,

On Wednesday.

The fast sailing, coppered, regular packet schl HENRY, Pain, master, is now loading, and wil will sail as above.

D. BALDWIN & Co. Agents at Savannah. jan 10

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.

From Commercial Wharf—On Tuesday.

The coppered sch. CORDOVA, Freeman, master now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

feb 14

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be exceelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. I. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **LORD & WILEY**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM A. LORD,
ARNEY WILEY.

Danvers, Jan 30, 1846.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all having demands to present them to ARNEY WILEY, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm, and who will continue to carry on the Stove and Tin Ware business, at the old stand.

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.

Sept 13.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS AND MANUFACTORY.

MANNING & SARGENT,

Main Street, near the Monument, Danvers,

KEEP constantly on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

consisting of Windlass and Common Bedsteads, Cribs, Bureaus, Centre and Card Tables, Wash Stands, Portable Sinks, Looking Glasses, Chairs of all kinds, and other articles usually found in such an establishment.

N. C. Furniture repaired and varnished at reasonable prices. tf feb 7

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

George Southwick,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, innholder, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to JESSE H. SOUTHWICK,

Danvers, February 7th, 1846. Executor.

LITTLEFIELD'S Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)

SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan.—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped*, and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps*, as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 1awtf

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,

oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

Architectural Drafting.

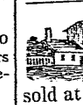
THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

TO LET



Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street.

Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.

Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to

WM. SUTTON.

Dec. 16.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St.,

A few doors South of Park Street,

where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies. Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sale low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

dec 6

New Stove

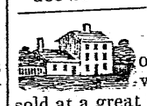
Utter's New Hot Air-Tight Stove,

FOR Coal or Wood, designed for parlors and sitting Rooms. The Patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent in fuel, and in attending fires, 100 per cent. The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of the above stove in this town.

LORD & WILEY.

dec 20

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

G. W CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER AND *STATIONER,*

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAS constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. mch 15

A GOOD AND VERY CHEAP WORK. The Jerusalem Sinner Saved;—The Pharisee and Publican; the Trinity and a Bhristian;—The Law and a Christian;—by John Bunyan—with his Life, by Rev. James Hamilton, England. This is No. 1 of a Series of Works of the Puritan Diviucs—bound in cloth, 50c a volume.

A fresh supply of Life of Ware, by his brother, with a steel portrait—$1 30.

Hogan on Popery, 75c—The Cricket, by Dickens—Mitchell's Map of Oregon, 75c. Just received at the Bookstore of J. P. JEWETT & CO. feb 7

NEW BOOKS. Warren on the Preservation of Health, second edition.

The Siege of Vienna, a Historical Romance, by Caroline Pichler.

Wild Sports in Europe, Asia, and Africa; by Lt. Colonel E. Napier, (late 46th regiment. For sale by

feb 7 W. & S. B. IVES.

HARPER'S NEW MISCELLANY. Nos. 6 and 7. Life of Paul Jones, by Mackenzie—with a likeness—2 vols, 50c a volume, bound in cloth. Just published for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO. feb 7

AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock, *A. M.*, on the premises,



The House with the Land under and adjoining, recently occupied by Zebulon Woodbury, situated on Wallis street, South Danvers. The Land measures about 105 feet on said street, and about 163 feet in the rear. The house contains ten well finished rooms, with woodhouse adjoining, and a good well of water, with a pump in the house.

Also—at the same time and place, a Carpenter's shop, 23 feet wide by 36 feet long, and one and a half stories high, and well fitted for such a purpose.

For terms, &c., inquire of H. A POTTER, at New Mills, or I. D. SHEPARD, Auct., 35 Lawrence Place, Salem.

Jan 24 Salem Register

W. D. JOPLIN,

AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.

Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,

FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "

oct 25

Another Lot.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES,

which he will sell very low.

feb 7 J. C. FERRIN.

Plated and Britannia Ware.

AN assortment of Silver plated Fruit Baskets, a variety of patterns. Also a complete assortment of Dixon English Britannia Tea and Coffee pots, Castors, &c.—among which are some entirely new and beautiful pattern just received and for sale low at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, jun. jan 26.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON.

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No 20 Washington street. recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and work-manlike manner

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisits of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. jan 31.

METALLIC POLISHING POWDER for Silver, Brass, Copper, Table Cutlery, Steel, Iron, etc This article is superior to Bristol Brick, for the purposes, for which that is used. Put up and for sale by the box or pound, by CHARLES R. STORY,

nov 27 eptf No 9. Washington street.

WANTED—A two story Dwelling House, suitable for a small family. A pleasant situation would be desirable, not more than half a mile from the Unitarian meeting-house. Notice may be given to A. A. ABBOTT, Esq., Danvers. jan 30

BUTTER.

JUST received, 100 tubs first quality, Vermont Dairy Butter, for sale low by

O. F. BATCHELDER.

Danvers, Jan 30.

SELLING OFF.

☞GREAT BARGAINS.☜

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpacas; Cassimeres; Sattinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambrics; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.

Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1846.

On the petition of William Gowing, administrator of the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceaaed, amount to fourteen hundred fifty-four dollars seventy-two cents; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred and fifty dollars; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges:—

Ordered, that the third Tuesday in February next, eleven of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, that they may be present and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate,

A true copy of Record,
Attest, NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.
jan 10

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed guardian of

Thomas Melburn,

of Danvers, in the county of Essex, esquire, a person given to excessive drinking and idleness, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving conds, as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said Thomas Melburn, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said Thomas Melburn, are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. And all persons are forbidden to make contracts with said Thomas Melburn.

WINGAT MRRILL, Guardian.

Danvers, Jan. 10, 1846.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,

Danvers, March 29th. tf

HALF A
Million Dollars
Worth of Clothing,
TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.
'OAK HALL!'
UNPARALLELLED
In the Annals of History as to prices of
READY MADE CLOTHING AND
FURNISHING GOODS!!
Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!
FALL CAMPAIGN.
THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.
COUNTRY TRADERS
Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS.

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low an to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount*," the reader exclaims,—*True*." Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Wall of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will

DEFY THE WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in this market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that *Great Market*.

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. As my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.
Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.
☞REMEMBER☜
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.

nov 8 ep3m

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these articles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Bracelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn he trade. dec 13

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Green house in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted o refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND
CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.
DRAPER & TAILOR,
No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Also—*Neck Stocks, Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*
and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hundreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.

dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself a No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, amoug which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

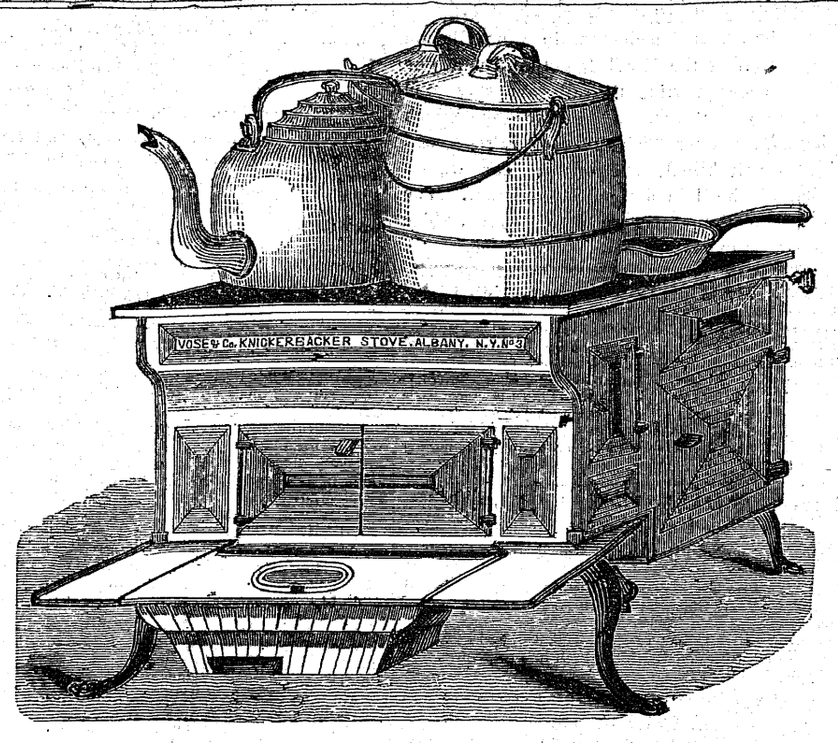
For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.



ARNEY WILEY,

OFFERS FOR SALE

AT his store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.

March 15, 1845. tf

AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves,
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK; 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct1

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,
27 Water street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(*OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT.*)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeck; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuin Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable, Beewiths, Lecs' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by

jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.

Also—a small lot extra fine do.

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

EASTERN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted,)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4, 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2, 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-2, 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4.55 P.M
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2*
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

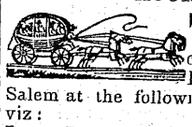
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants R and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sa Hourly Coaches will connection with the East Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A
" " 8 3-4 " " 9 1-
" " 9 3-4 " " 11 3
" " 11 1-4 " 12 3-4
" " 1 3-4 P M. " 3 P.
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6 1-2
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jose G. Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Hou and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonble terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.

apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended *Goods handled with care.*

S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

Great Bargains

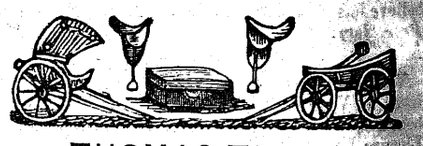
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washngton Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if not superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE, BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch29 1y

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *CARTER & BATCHELDER*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All persons having demands against the firm, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to SAMUEL CARTER, at the old stand, who is authorised to settle the same.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

O. F. BATCHELDER having taken the Stock and Stand of the old firm, would respectfully solicit from the former patrons of the establishment and the public generally, a continuance of their favors, being determined that no efforts on his part shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

Magazines and Pamphlets

OF all descriptions, such as the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c., bound in neat and elegant Bindings, from 50 cents and upwards. Also, Old Books rebound in a substantial manner. When a number of volumes are taken at one time, a reasonable deduction is made.

W. & S. B. IVES,
Bookstore and Bindery,
jan 10 Corner of Essex and Washington Sts.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1846. NUMBER 49.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

Advertisements will be inserted on favorable terms.

The carriers are not allowed to sell any copies of the Courier. Single copies may be obtained at the office, at 5 cents each.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

[From "The Flag of our Union."]

The World is Changing.

'Tis true, o'er every thing below
Within time's range,
Upon the face of all we know,
Is written, Change;
The high, the low, the old, the young, the gay,
Alike have passed, and still do pass away.

The mighty works of change are found
In every place;
Above, below, and all around,
Its steps we trace;
The world itself, in one tremendous tide,
Heaving with constant change from side to side.

We come upon the stage of life
Our parts to play;
Share in its hustle, toil and strife,
Then pass away.
Ay, life is all a play, men actors all
The scenery change, and Death the curtain fall.

Then, lady, learn the lesson well,
Forget it not;
The tale it doth so truly tell
May be thy lot;
So pause amid thy hurried joys, and gaze
Upon this chart of life's labyrinthian maze.

To-day, perchance, thy hopes are bright,
And all is fair
But ere shall come to-morrow's night,
Change may be there:
And gloomily around thy pathway fling
The blackest shadow of her raven wing.

Or beauty may have thrown its charms
Around thy form;
And youth would shield thee in its arms
From wind and storm;
But change must come, and age, with slow decay,
Will steal thy beauties, one by one, away.

To-day thy friends in hosts may seem
Round thee to crowd;
But to the future give no dream,
For change will cloud
The scene; and the bright sun, which lately rose
On kindred friends, goes down on bitter foes.

Such, gentle lady, is the course
Which all must run:
Then turn from man away, and place
Thy trust in One
Who knows no change, and He will safely guide
Thy fragile bark o'er life's uncertain tide.

COMMUNICATION.

Letters from Cuba.

Continuation.

Manzanillo, Nov 29, 1845.

I am glad to have an opportunity so soon to write home. My last letter I believe was written on Friday a week ago yesterday. The next day I rode to town, and carried my letters and packages that were to go in the vessel. I dined on board for the last time and left in the afternoon, bidding farewell to the kind friends who had been my fellow voyagers, and to the noble brig that has for four weeks been my home although my new residence seems now more worthy of the name. Sunday, to me, was quite a still day, but here it seems to be just like other days. The stores are all open and no day is there so much loafing and visiting. Our shop was full most of the day, the visitors playing cards, dominos, dice, &c, It is quite a day for sportsmen and gunning excursions by the foreign residents and I somewhat expected a call from some of my American friends while abroad on that errand. One, whom I consider one of my kindest friends, Manuel, a black man, called here and enquired very kindly about my health. He seems to be a real good hearted fellow. He is a slave but hires his time from his master for three or four dollars per week and then works for whom he pleases. In this way he earns enough to support himself, his wife and two children, and lays up something beside to buy his liberty. An old lady died here a short time since leaving a fortune of some thousands, who had obtained her liberty in this way.

Monday afternoon I had my horse and took a ride several miles on the Bayamo road. I rode pretty quick and enjoyed it much. I delight in riding, it is so exhilerating. Wednesday afternoon I rode to Manzanillo for the first time alone. I saw most of my acquaintances, some half a dozen, which includes all but two or three who can talk English in the town—Spent a very pleasant half hour at Mrs B's with Mrs M. and her daughter.

Thursday. This is Thanksgiving day at home. I was obliged to forego the feasting from the inability of my landlord to provide a New England dinner.—Still it was Thanksgiving day and I could not but feel grateful to my heavenly Father for a pleasant voyage, a safe arrival and so pleasant a tarrying place here, besides such good friends and so happy a home to which I hope to return. I need not say how well I should like to have been at that table where I have been missed for the first time, for aught I know, at our New England Festival.

* * * * *

In the afternoon I took a walk with Mr M. to call on a friend of his about a mile distant who lives on a small plantation. The gentleman is a widower with seven children from twenty years old downwards.—We staid half an hour and had a very pleasant time. These Spanish friends seemed very kind and recommended asses' milk for my use, which seems to have quite a reputation here for pulmonary complaints.—A bottle of it was sent to me the next morning and the following day another. The taste is not so agreeable as cow's milk.

I must not omit to say a few words about the flowers on the Island. At this season they are most numerous and beautiful. The flower most common along the roadside is the morning glory, white, purple, pink, blue and yellow. The latter grows in bunches of most beautiful flowers. These plants climb up 15 or 20 feet high upon the trees everywhere. It is just the season for them and they say this is the reason why the wild honey is most abundant and of the best quality now. The monstrous vines that, as you know, often strangle the trees to death in their fatal embrace, are quite a vegetable wonder. Sometimes in riding through the woods in a narrow path I have my foot pulled from the stirrup by one of them and myself almost thrown from my horse, They seem indeed like vegetable serpents. I have little opportunity to study the plants as I should like to, as I have no botany of this region. I find a few flowers that I was before familiar with, but for the greater part they are entirely new. Here the vegetation is so luxuriant that one cannot roam about on the hills as at home and when I walk I have to confine myself almost entirely to the road. There is no smooth turf here, as every spot is overgrown with bushes and trees.

I need hardly say that my time passes pleasantly It is now more than five weeks since I left home and I am glad time passes so quickly, although still slow enough as you may well imagine. Did I tell you before that we have a guitar here? The hare lip man plays a little on it but I do not think he is a great performer. I often think of you as clustering around the fire, while outside, perhaps, the ground is covered with snow. At the same time I am sweating with the heat. Don't you wish you were here?

Dec 1, 1845.

Saturday afternoon I rode to Manzanillo again and returned at 6. I am pretty well satisfied that the town is nearly 4 miles off. I trotted my horse pretty fast but still it took me nearly half an hour to ride home. I like riding horse-back better and better—Here, where every one rides, black and white, men, women and children, pigs and poultry, and every thing else, not much attention is paid to looks. I flatter myself that I look as well on horse-back as half of them and don't trouble myself further, although I should like a leather bridle instead of my present one of rope. Some equipages that pass are ludicrous enough, but I cannot laugh at them, all seems so regular and in the common course, just as they have been three hundred years. But when I try to imagine them in our streets at home they seem droll enough.

Yesterday we had company to spend the day. A lady, a daughter of Mrs Miller, and her child, a boy of two years old who is not able to talk much more Spanish than I do. This lady was married at the age of fourteen to an overseer of a large plantation.—However, this is not considered a very early age to marry here.

I never felt the difference between Sabbaths here and at home as I did yesterday. At home, if prevented from a tending church I have always found means of well employing my time, but now that I have bid farewell to those

"Scenes of sacred peace and pleasure,
Holy days and Sabbath bell,"

I find it harder to be deprived of them than I thought. How I longed to be with you, if it was only to hear that Sabbath bell again.

In the evening I had a call from the gentleman I visited on Thanksgiving day. He has sent me the milk from his beast several times but he wants me to have it fresh both night and morning, so he very kindly offered to lend her to me so that I can have the milk when I please. I tried all sorts of excuses to get rid of the animal, but as I could not refuse his hospitable offer without perhaps offending a good friend, I accepted the proffered kindness and he said I should have the beast sent to me to day. This gentleman seems to be quite intelligent, above the average. He is a magistrate, and I am sorry to say, he dabbles a little in medicine. His eldest son is a lad of 15 and a fine fellow. I am a little acquainted with him, though to be sure we can hardly say a word to each other. I have a few such acquaintances and it is quite pleasant to meet even so slight a one here. As we pass each other we can at least give a smile of recognition and say '*Adios*,'* which is a thousand times better than to feel that all are strangers—There are several who seem to take an interest in the stranger and always greet me kindly when they come to the store, and sometimes walk round into my room to have a chat with me, though they know very well that neither can understand what the other says. At these visits there will be a few words in Spanish on one side, perhaps a few English in reply, and then a hearty laugh from both. It would be quite amusing for you to witness some such scenes. As I sit in my chair I am partly visible from the store and in reality I am somewhat in the condition of a wild animal in a show.

Thursday, Dec 4.

Last Monday afternoon I rode down to the town with Mr M. and hoped to hear of something from home It is now six weeks since I left and I have heard nothing. I certainly thought I should have heard every month. It was evening before we got back from Manzanillo and with the young moon shining on the beautiful landscape it was a most splendid ride. I met a negro girl singing "Ave Maria," pronouncing it '*Ah*-va M*h*-*ree*-ah" and laying considerable stress on the italicised sylables. It sounded most beautifully especially on account of the associations connected with the words.

"Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of prayer!
Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of love!
Ave Maria! may our spirits dare
Look up to thine and to thy Son's above!
Ave Maria! O that face so fair!
Those downcast eyes beneath th' Almighty dove."

This is about all I have yet seen of the Roman Catholic religion.

Monday, Dec. 22.

Since my last writing I have received by the Angola the bundle containing so many precious letters from home. As soon as I got my treasures I hurried home and made my poor nag go over the ground faster than ever before. I was soon deep in the kind epistles from so many hands and the newspapers too, so that for a while I almost thought I was really at home with you. I was glad to receive the Courier and was surprised to learn from it of Gen. Foster's death. The funeral services must have been very impressive.—With the fires and other things there was more news in a month than even I expected.

* * * *

In my absence from dearly loved friends and in times of despondency I frequently think of that queer old couplet which often cheers me as it occurs to my mind:

"The darkest day—
Live till tomorrow—will have passed away."

Sunday, Dec. 7 was a great day at Manzanillo for feasting and gambling of every kind. The 8th was the day of the Virgin Mary the patron saint of the town but they chose to celebrate it the day before because it was Sunday. There was a ragamuffin procession at Manzanillo but I did not witness it and the person who informed me about it laughed so immoderately in attempting to describe it that I did not learn much. The gambling, feasting, &c. continues every night till Christmas. The day after the celebration was a holiday with all classes. I had a call from Capt. B. of the New York Brig Angola and several other American friends who stopped here on their ride. It is quite pleasant to have such a party where you can talk with them all. Capt B. advised me not to drink (ardent spirits) immediately before or after eating fruit, as he says it is very bad. This is no doubt good advice and I certainly shall regard it.

I believe I stated that Mr M. my landlord was an Englishman. I misunderstood him, he is a genuine old Castilian. He sailed from Spain when a boy, was taken by an English vessel under Spanish colors, remained in the English service several years where he lost his Spanish and learned English, and when his vessel was at Jamaica he ran away and came to Manzanillo.—That was about thirty years ago and now he has learned Spanish again and is losing his English. His name is properly Juan Mila, and he is universally known here as *Don Juan*, pronounced Don *Hoo-ahn*. On Christmas day I expect to be left here alone as Mr M. goes to town with his two roosters to the cock-fight. These are principally held on Sundays and holidays and are well attended. About every family has its fighting-cock which is taken great care of and made quite a pet. They have to go through a course of treatment to prepare them for the contest.

The dry season having fairly set in, the regular order from the Governor has come that no fires shall be built in the fields or streets, under penalty of a fine. One notice has been posted on our door because at a little distance off, a bridge was almost destroyed by fire which some travellers left after cooking their supper. Everything becomes so perfectly dry that a fire would be very dangerous at this season.

The most important incident to myself since I last wrote, is my journey to the mountains. I left home Monday afternoon and came back Wednesday night. The distance is about 36 miles which made something of a ride for an invalid.—I enjoyed it very much, though I found tedious riding, course living and still worse accomodations for sleeping. But I expected all these and enjoyed myself none the less. I should like to take such a journey every month. Strange to say, I experienced no bad effects from it, not even a cold though it was quite chilly on the mountains.—I send the particulars of this journey on another sheet after the manner of Marco Paul's adventures. So you see I have to be Jacob Abbot as well as Marco.

* * * * *

* A familiar greeting, answering to our 'How do you do?'

MISCELLANY.

THE LOST GLOVE.

A STORY OF DOMESTIC LIFE.

BY MARIE C. SUBLETT.

Gathered around the large fireplace of an elegantly arranged parlor, one cold winter evening, were a group of interesting young people. They had been spending a social evening with the master and mistress of the mansion—Mr. Weston and his beautiful wife—who had recently taken up their residence in the village, and of whom little was known, except that he was a young physician, eminently handsome, with a dignified and impressive manner. The young being who was his wife had been the talk and admiration of the village since her arrival in it. Rather above the middle height, graceful and elegant, her manner was so fascinating that few could withstand its influence. Her beautiful hair was dark chesnut, and curled in natural ringlets over her neck and face. With a complexion of dazzling firmness, and so very changeable that many tho't it too pale, while others contended that the deep carnation which sometimes dyed her cheeks was unnatural, her eyes were so dark that it was but seldom their blue tint could be discerned. Then the thrilling glance of those eyes revealed an intellect of great power, and a heart full of warm and passionate emotions.

If the reader is tired of admiring our lovely hostess, and wishes to know the subject of the animated conversation carried on in the parlor to which we have introduced him, his curiosity shall be gratified. It was love, courtship and marriage—subjects more generally interesting, we believe, than any other. Some of the younger ladies professing profound ignorance on the subject of courtship, had requested a widow lady of the company to enlighten them, and she had just given her experience, in which she related, laughingly, that the gentleman whom she had married had been, unfortunately, so timid and bashful, that it required much encouragement and patience on her part to enable him at least to make a declaration.

'I am sure that will be my case,' said a bashful young gentleman present. 'If I loved ever so devotedly I don't think I could ever summon courage to tell my love to the object of it—no, never!' he repeated, despairingly.

'Then you deserve to be an old bachelor all your life!' exclaimed a sparkling little beauty. A loud laugh followed this gay sally. Our bashful man blushed crimson, and the young lady continued, more seriously—'I do not agree with you, I think, if a warm attachment subsists between any two persons, nothing is more easy or natural than the expression of their feelings.'

'I am just of your opinion,' said Mrs Weston, with a glance at her husband.

'Oh, Mrs Weston,' said the young lady, eagerly, 'I am thinking your courtship must have been very interesting; you are so romantic, so beautiful, and so unlike others, that your love passages must have been very different from anything we poor girls have any idea of. Now do relate it to us, my dear Mrs Weston,' continued the gay girl; 'it will not only be intensely interesting, but it will be of use to a little unsophisticated creature like me.'

This request was echoed by the whole company but the lady playfully refused, until Mr Weston said—'Suppose you relate it; at least that part which concerns the sleigh-ride.'

Mrs Weston laughed, blushed slightly, and consented. Her listeners deposed themselves to hear the relation of their beautiful friend, and she commenced.

'I was about seventeen when Frederic and I believed our destiny was decided at the first glance. We did not see each other very often, nor did he pay me any particular attention, but I fancied that his manner was different when he addressed me, from what it was to others, and I was sure that when his eye met mine it expressed more than it did to any other. As yet, I had not acknowledged to myself that I loved him, but my heart beat quicker when he approached. I trembled when he touched my hand. Thus several months passed, and our love remained unexpressed save by that beautiful language of the soul which no one that loves can express.

'One evening I had promised to attend a large party with Frederic. I was already dressed and awaiting him, when a vehicle dashed up to the door, and in a few minutes Mr Ashby, a young gentleman who had recently come into the neighborhood, and who was reputed wealthy, entered the room in which I was sitting. He came to request my company to the party, when I replied that I was under an engagement to accompany another gentleman, he said, 'I regret it extremely, Miss Isabel; but may I ask who was so fortunate as to be before me?'

'I was conscicious of blushing slightly, for his eyes were fixed eagerly on my face while I replied, 'Dr Weston.'

"'Oh,' exclaimed Mr Ashby, in a tone of vexation, 'I suppose we must all give up to Weston; *he* is privileged, at least with you.'

'You are very much mistaken, said I, considerably annoyed; 'Dr Weston is no more to me than you or any other gentleman.'

'Well,' replied Mr Ashby, 'I suppose I must believe you, though report says the contrary.—Now do, Miss Isabel, prove your words by going with me this evening; you would not hesitate, I am sure, if any other gentleman were concerned.'

'This provoked me again, and I began to waver, for I was very anxious to prove to Mr Ashby and the world that I was perfectly indifferent to Dr Weston. Mr Ashby saw my hesitation, and took advantage of it.'

"'Be generous for once, Miss Isabel," said he, 'and consent; besides, I am sure, Weston has been prevented from coming, or he would have been here before; it is already late, and it will require an hour to drive there.

'Oh well,' said I, rising gaily, if you think so, I will go with you immediately.'

'In a few moments we were driving rapidly from the house. I was in high spirits. Conscious of acting ungenerously, I tried to banish my unpleasant thoughts by forced gayety.

'We had gone but a short distance when I saw a carriage approaching.

'There is Weston after all,' exclaimed Mr Ashby. 'Now, Miss Isabel, I shall discover the truth or falsity of these reports,' he continued, laughing. 'I shall watch you very closely as we pass.'

'Do so, said I, gaily; 'make use of all your penetration.'

'Before he could reply, we had passed the other carriage. Though we were driving fast, Frederic's eyes met mine, and such a look! It haunted me for long months after. Though I was very wretched, I believe I succeeded in appearing as usual during the ride; but my thoughts were so painfully interested that they were indelibly impressed on my memory, while the frivolous conversation I carried on with Mr Ashby has long since been forgotten.

'I determined to apologise to Frederic, for he might ascribe my conduct to unworthy motives. Mr Ashby was very rich, and Frederic was poor and withal unmeasurably proud—he would never forgive me—and all for a thoughtless though foolish act, which I was so bitterly repenting. I was relieved when we arrived at our destination. I wished to escape from Mr Ashby, whose company had become in a few moments hateful to me.

"I will not describe the weary passing of that long evening. I looked around the room in vain for Frederic—he was not there. When would I see him again?—perhaps never. The thought was agony, and I repressed it.

"During the next fine day I looked anxiously for him, but he came not. At last I heard he had left the neighborhood, to be absent several months!

"For a whole week, which had seemed years, he had been the subject of every thought. I had firmly resolved, when I saw him again to confess that I had acted wrongly; but *now* he was gone—if he had cared for me, he would have forgiven so slight a transgression—pride came to my aid, and before the expiration of the term of his absence, I had persuaded myself that he was forgotten.

"After a lapse of about four months, I heard of Frederic's return, and, in spite of myself, my heart beat wildly at the tho't of seeing him again; but I blushed for momentary weakness, and determined, if I *must* meet him, to be as cold and unconscious as himself.

"After this we met frequently, and treated each other as common acquaintances. I always tried to be gay and thoughtless in his presence, but it was not so with him; he was more grave and serious than usual, and I fancied he was very pale, and seemed in delicate health. This idea was confirmed one day by the careless words of a lady whom I heard telling mother that Dr. Weston intended leaving for the South soon, as he had been threatened with consumption.

"*Then* I knew that I had been deceiving myself: that he was as dear to me as ever, and in the solitude of my own room wept without restraint. I felt utterly desolate—all hope of reconciliation was over—and I must in reality forget the past—the bright and beautiful past!

"Winter was approaching, and a heavy fall of snow was the commencement of merry-making among the young people in the vicinity; sleigh-rides without number, and that old-fashioned amusements, quiltings, were all the rage. Several young ladies were staying with me, and we had been invited to a quilting at the house of a friend, some miles distant. Early in the morning some of the beaux arrived in sleighs for us. Dr. Weston was among them; a very unusual piece of gallantry for him—as he had almost given up the company of ladies. After a gay discussion as to who were to occupy the different sleighs, and a thousand different opinions had been expressed, I found myself alone in a sleigh with Frederic!

'I had been so long since we had any intercourse with each other, that we were both embarrassed. There was very little said by either of us, but I tho't he was less cold to me than he had been since that fatal evening. Our conversation consisted of the most common-place remarks in the world—but then we were friends! Intoxicating thought! He had forgiven me! I knew it—I felt it—and when I sprang from the sleigh on arriving, I was the happiest being in the world. I am sure Mrs Brown may thank Frederic for the small amount of work I accompli hed that day: but fortunately some of the company proved themselves able quilters, for about dark it was finished, and then came the most delightful bustle imaginable—dressing laughing and talking—for we were to have a regular ball that night. About eight o'clock we commenced, and danced until twelve. I will not attempt to describe the ball,—all of you no doubt have attended a country frolic of the kind

'Most of us were to return home that night as the moon shone so brightly on the snow, that it was as light as day, and a thousand times more beautiful. I had just wrapt my shawl around me, and was ready to depart, when good Mrs Brown, our hostess, came up to me.

'Why, Isabel,' said she, 'you are not going out this dreadful cold night, with nothing on your hands but them little gloves?' pointing to a pair which about half covered my hands.

'Oh! Mrs Brown, I shall not be cold,' I said, hastily; 'I can keep my hands under my shawl.'

'No, no,' replied the good lady, 'you must take mine,' and she gave me a pair of thick woolen gloves, in one of which I could have thrust both my hands. She would take no refusal, and putting them on, I gave my hand to Frederic, and we soon left the door at a rapid pace. For some time, neither of us spoke—I suppose we were admiring the beautiful effect of the moon-light on the glittering snow.

'We had not proceeded far, when I observed that Frederic wore no glove on the hand which held the reins—it was very cold, and at last I ventured to ask him why he wore no glove on that hand.

'I must have dropped one of my gloves before we left the house,' he replied; 'but it makes no difference.'

'Your hands must be very cold,' said I, pityingly; 'take one of mine. Mrs Brown would lend me these great thick things. I am sure they are long enough for you or any one else,' said I, laughing; and, drawing off one, I handed it to him.

'Oh, of course I would not deprive you of it he replied, with a glance which sent every drop of blood to my heart; and you must know that glances in the moonlight are very different from glances any where else.

'Indeed, you must take it!' I said; you are obliged to expose your hand in driving, and mine will be sufficiently protected by my shawl—now do take it; I shall be offended if you do not.'

'Nothing could be more dreadful to me than your anger,' he replied, in a soft low voice, 'but I cannot take it!' Then smiling, he continued—'except on one condition.'

'What can it be?' said I, raising my eyes to his but there was something in their expression which caused me to turn mine away.

'That you will permit me to clasp that little hand, while I deprive of its covering,' said he, in a thrilling voice.

'I could scarcely speak, but pretending to think him in jest, I said, smiling:

'But I am really in earnest; you must take the glove; I ask it as a favor.'

'I too am in earnest,' he said; 'I will wear it on one condition.'

'I was almost dying with vexation—it would be unmaidenly—improper to accept his condition—I could not do it! Then his hand; it would certainly be frozen! For some moments I hesitated—but his poor hand looked so blue and cold that I could not refuse. I handed him the glove with downcast eyes, and a burning blushing on my cheeks. Frederic clasped my hand with a look of ineffable tenderness, saying:

'Forgive me Isabel—an '"——

Mrs Weston ceased.

'Go, on! go on!' cried several voices.

'Oh, no,' exclaimed the interesting story-teller, 'I can tel you no more! Frederic may tell the rest.'

Frederic begged to be excused, and the young people were obliged to content themselves with an unfinished story.

There were 107 deaths in Philadelphia last week the largest number of any one disease being 10 of small pox. If there should be half as many deaths by yellow fever, in the summer, in our cities, as there have been for two months past of small pox the whole population would be in a state of alarm. We have been remarkably free from this loathsome disease in this town, but with it all

over the country, both on the seaboard and in the interior, cannot hope to escape so well hereafter, unless resort is had to generat vaccination.

The above remarks from the Newburyport Herald apply with equal truth to our own town.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB 21, 1846.

Responsibility of Rail Road Managers.

It has long appeared to us that there ought to be some provision by law, by which the Directors of Railroads or their servants should be made responsible to the public for the disasters which take place on their roads. Would it not be well to have commissioners appointed whose duty it shall be to examine into every case of Railroad disaster and ascertain the true cause and thus fix the blame where it belongs. We have been led to these remarks in consequence of the late accident on the Eastern Railroad by which one life was sacrified and many others endangered. We are not disposed to do injustice to this corporation whose conductors and superintendents have hitherto so deservedly won the confidence of the travelling public by their great care and attention to the safety of passengers, but this one instance of negligence even if it is the first, ought to lead to the most energetic measures to prevent its recurence on this road or any other. In the published accounts of this appalling accident, dark hints are thrown out of carelessness, somewhere, but the public are not made acquainted with the names of the culpable individuals, nor is any promise given of amendment in future. We have a State board of Railroad commissioners who are not overburdened with business and if this commission was constituted a tribunal to look after the delinquences of the several corporations, perhaps it might be made more servicable to the public.

Registry of Deeds.

We have noticed with much pleasure the repeated announcement of the name of our townsman, Mr. Shove, as a suitable candidate for the above-named office. Mr S. is very favorably known throughout the County as a man of high character and talents, and as possessing in a marked degree those business qualifications and that ease and urbanity of manners, which peculiarly fit him for the faithful and pleasing discharge of the duties of such a post. We earnestly hope that his fellow citizens will give him their suffrages and support; and especially, that his neighbors and townsmen, who best know and most esteem him, will evince by their hearty co-operation in the work of his election, their true sense of his personal worth and abilities.

We feel that in thus urging the claims of Mr S. we are doing no shadow of wrong to the present incumbent—Mr French has now held his office for three successive terms—in all, fifteen years—and refraining from any complaint of his official conduct, and without subscribing to the doctrine of "rotation," in its radical acceptation, we may be allowed to say that he has had his share of the public support and held his office long enough. At the first, he had no better claims than a thousand others. At any rate, it is now time that one of those equally competent and deserving, and equally needing the pecuniary emolument, should have his turn. Among these we again present the name of Jonathan Shove. His intelligence, integrity, and courtesy, his extensive acquaintance with the business and people of the County, and his past public and private services, are a sure guarranty that his election would give general satisfaction. while at the same time it secured the services of an able and faithful public officer. Let us give Mr Shove a cordial support, so that if there is to be any contest, we may finish it at a blow.

Railroads.

The hearing before the Railroad Committee on the petition for the Salem and Malden Railroad, was probably concluded last evening. E. H. Derby was to close on the part of the Eastern Railroad against the granting of a charter, and Hon Rufus Choate in favor of the Road. We learn that the friends of the Road have abundant reason to be satisfied with their case as it appeared in evidence before the Committee, and they can anticipate no valid reason why a bill should not be reported in their favor.

Annexation to Salem.

We learn that the Commitee on Towns to whom was refered the petition of C. A. Dearborn and others have, after several hearings and a visit to the disputed territory, made their Report to the Legislature recommending a reference of the subject to the next General Court. This is what one of our Senators calls 'politely bowing out' the petitioners. We believe however the object of the committee was to afford an opportunity for the parties to agree on a new line of division which would be satisfactory to all.

Cotton Bleachery—We see by the Legislative proceedings that T. W. Walker, Esq. of Boston, has petitioned for an act of Incorporation as the Foster Company for Manufacturing purposes, and it is understood that it is the intention of the corporation to establish a Bleachery on an extensive scale in this town at the Foster Mill Pond. It is said that the water is uncommonly pure and well adapted to bleaching purposes.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES. The Mechanic Hall in Salem, has been occupied several times within a year or two, for the exhibition of what have been called "Temperance Plays,' 'Moral Plays,' &c. Last week, the members of the Mechanic Association, which owns a number of share in the building, voted unanimously to express their disapprobation of this use of the hall, which they did in a series of resolutions, and "*Voted*—That the President, in behalf of the Association, respectfully request the Mayor of the city not to license any theatrical exhibitions or equestrian performances.

Oratorio of Moses in Egypt.

This beautiful Oratorio has been performed by the Boston Handel & Haydn Society eight times this season, and the ninth is to take place next Sunday evening. It is received by the public with marked favor. Every night of its performance the spacious Hall, "the Melodeon" has been filled with delighted listeners. It has proved an attraction as strong as "Sampson," the celebrated Oratorio, which was performed to full houses thirteen times last season. The Handel & Haydn Society deserves patronage when it brings forward such music as this, and we are gratified to know that it receives it abundantly. Many of our musical friends of this town and of Salem, Lynn and Beverly, have already attended; and we are glad to state that some arrangements are making by which many more will attend on next Sunday evening, from each of these places. It is found to be more convenient for Danvers people to be conveyed in carriages, than by the Railroad cars, taking into account the distance we are obliged to travel to reach the Salem Depot, the intolerable nuisance of walking whether it be snowy muddy or dry, from the cars to the old Ferry way, and the disagreeable and almost interminable route from the Boston Depot to the Melodeon.

We hope all who love pure music, will avail themselves of some good opportunity to hear this splendid performance. It will amply compensate for the trouble and expense of attendance.

Naumkeag Steam Factory.

At a casual visit to this establishment last week, we were surprised at its extent and the progress that has been made towards the completion of this vast industrial edifice. Workmen were engaged in adjusting steam pipes around each of the apartments or *rooms*, and although but a small portion of the pipe had received the steam, there was a genial, summer-like warmth in the building quite grateful to a visitor from the cold air without.

We were particularly struck with the *extent* of the building. To say that it is 400 feet long by 60 feet wide and four stories high, may give some idea of its capacity, but when we estimate its size by the number of human beings it will contain, we have a more vivid conception of its vastness. Let us suppose that a single *room*, which includes the space in a single story of the building, is to be fitted with seats for an audience, and the same space allowed for each auditor as at Lyceum or Mechanic Hall, and you have accomodations for 5000 people, beside room for aisles and the rostrum. Now there are *four* such rooms and an attic with about two thirds of the space of one of them, which shows fully that the building would afford room for every man, woman and child in Salem and Danvers to be comfortably seated. Noah's ark, according as it is represented in the scriptural account, was but a cockle shell compared with this solid temple of brick and mortar.

We were pleased to observe that the height of the ceiling from the floor in each story is 12 feet. This not only helps the external appearance of the edifice, but is favorable to the health of those who will occupy the rooms. Where there is to be such a mass of life in a single building, every possible care should be taken that a sufficient supply of pure air can circulate through it.

We ascended to the room in the fourth story and were struck with admiration at its extent, unobstructed as it is by any partition, stairway, columns or posts, the floor above it being supported entirely by its connection with the roof.

We were informed that this mill when in full operation, will give employment to about *one thousand* persons. The same company have asked and obtained liberty to increase their capital, and contemplate erecting another mill as large as this. We have heretofore, in speaking of the introduction of the Cotton manufacture into Salem, observed that we considered it a new era in her history and the commencement of a long career of prosperity. In the wish that it may be so we only express the feelings of our citizens who all regard the prosperity of Salem as important to the advancement of their own town.

Massachusetts State Prison.

The usual documents relating to this institution have been laid before the Legislature. The inspectors express a belief that its general interests and condition were never more prosperous, nor its objects more fully attained than at present.—The Sabbath School connected with the prison is in a prosperous condition. A larger supply of books for the use of the convicts is recommended the present number being 279.

The report of the Warden states, that in Oct. 1st. 1844, the number of convicts was 276.

During the year ending September 30th, 1845, 96 were received, and 85 discharged—leaving in the prison at the end of that time, 287—of whom 130 are between the ages of 20 and 30—7 are between 60 and 70. The terms of fourteen of the convicts are for life. The number from England, is 18—from Ireland, 27—from Scotland, 3—from Canada, 4—from Nova Scotia, 4—from Massachusetts 103.—Of their occupations, 62 are stone-cutters, 20 blacksmiths, 10 tin-workers, 61 cabinet-makers and upholsterers, 26 brush-makers, 8 coopers, 3 tailors, 6 hatters, 9 carpenters and 15 shoemakers.

Almost all punishment inflicted here, is by solitary confinement, from one to a few days, and has generally been found sffucient to subdue the offender.

REV. CHARLES T. TORREY. A petition has been presented to Gov. Pratt of Maryland, for the pardon of Rev. Charles T. Torrey, who is now confined in the penitentiary for assisting slaves to escape. The application is predicated on his ill health. It is proposed that he shall pay for the slaves, be pardoned, and leave the state. It is said that he admits that he acted wrong, and hopes to be forgiven; but knowing the man as we do, we think this part of the story highly improbable. His wife has petitioned in his behalf, and there are numerous other applicants.

Statistics of Fruit.

The Boston Mercantile Journal has an abstract from the lately published Statistics of the State, relating to the quantity and value of *Fruit* raised and sold annually. In this return we find that Danvers stands *first* as a fruit-growing town in the county of Essex, and the *fourth* in the Commonwealth. Wilbraham in Hampden county stands first, having raised 51,832 bushels. West Cambridge next, 50,340 bushels—Southwick next, 44,004 bushels. Then comes Danvers, 42,420 bushels. The following are the towns in Essex County which produced more than 15,000 bushels, with the value as estimated in the returns:—

ESSEX.	Bushels.	Value.
Amesbury,	15,426	$6,200
Beverly,	25,000	12,250
Boxford,	27,534	3,000
Bradford,	22,096	3,683
Danvers,	42,420	15.117
Haverhill,	29,246	4,648
Ipswich,	16,332	3,153
Methuen,	15,469	6,193
Newbury,	41,497	8,299
Rowley,	18,543	1,975
Salisbury,	19,675	3,062
Wenham,	31,843	7,961

The Journal remarks; We find that the largest quantities of fruit are produced in the vicinity of large towns, and command a higher price. This may also be owing to the superior quality. It is a "fixed fact," as Caleb Cushing said of John Tyler, that good fruit will always command a good price, and there is no danger of overstocking the market; and the people, generally, in our cities and large towns, are getting to be tolerable judges of fruit, and will not be satisfied with a choke pear, a wild cherry, or an apple sour enough to paralyze the proboscis of a pig!

VIOLENT SNOW STORM.—On Sunday morning last, a snow storm of unusual severity commenced in this vicinity, and continued during the day.—The snow fell in great quantities and before noon the streets became almost impassible. At some of the churches no meeting was held in the afternoon, and those which held public services were but poorly attended.

Our exchanges come to us filled with heart sickening accounts of the loss of life and limbs, by shipwreck; and amongst the most distressing is that of the packet ship John Minturn, bound from New Orleans to New York, which went ashore having on board several passengers. The captain, his wife two children, five cabin passengers, and others of the crew amounting to twenty-eight persons perished. *Sixty lives* it is already ascertained have been lost by shipwrecks during this storm.

ROWDYISM—Some of our young rowdies have been amusing themselves lately in Grove Street, and its vicinity by obstructing the road—throwing into the travelled path billets of wood, timber, &c., Last Wednesday night a large joist was placed across the sleigh path, evidently with the design of tripping up a horse, which if successful might have done great injury to life and limbs.

Mr King and Gen Chipman.—The following account of a very amusing scene which occurred in the House of Representatives on Friday last we copy from the N Y Tribune.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the private calendar. During the discussion upon one of the bills allowing the heirs of a deceased soldier the benefit of the pension laws, a rich scene was enacted between Mr King of Massachusetts, (the Representative from this District) and General Chipman of Michigan, who regards "*Education as the enemy of Democracy.*" Mr. King, during an explanation, said something about a "*country lawyer*"—at which the intrepid General Chipman, who pledged himself to take Canada in 90 days, took great offence. He raved like a mad-man, shook his finger most ominously and declared that no man should call him on that floor "*a country lawyer?*"—(Shouts of laughter.) But that he regarded it far more creditable to be a country lawyer, than to be advocating dishonest claims either before the committee or in the House, like the one under consideration. Mr Tibbats thinking the General had blown off a sufficient quantity of steam, and that there was now, no danger of his collapsing, called him to order. Mr King replied with a great deal of coolness, that the gentleman from Michigan had entirely misunderstood his remarks, That he had never for a moment suspected the gentleman of being a lawyer of any kind, and he did not believe the House had. Here, Mr Tibbatts again interposed and called Mr King to order, and the farcical encounter ended. The committee decided by a vote of 76 to 56, to report the above bill to the House and recommend its rejection.

A CHANGE. The Lowell Courier informs us that Rev Mr Remington, for twenty years a Methodist preacher, formerly of Boston, and more recently of Lowell, has announced to his people his conversion to the faith of the Baptists, and his resignation of his pastoral charge.

SLANDER SUIT. Some three years ago there was considerable excitement in the Western part of this State, growing out of an incident which took place in the Female Seminary, under the care of Miss Ingham, at LeRoy. The case, as it came before the Court, at the Orleans County Circuit, was entitled Mary N Ladd vs. Marietta Ingham. The plaintiff was a pupil of the defendant, and was charged by her with having stolen a gold watch. The affair has occupied a large share of public attention. It was first tried in Genesee County, on a charge of false imprisonment; Miss Ladd having, if we recollect correctly, been confined in a room of the seminary with a view of drawing a confession from her. The result of this trial was a small fine.

The cause recently decided in the Orleans County Court was for slander, and the jury have given for the plaintiff a verdict of *three thousand dollars*.

In reference to Miss Ingham, the Rochester American says:—"Notwithstanding these repeated legal decisions against her, public opinion is not a little divided in regard to the merits of the controversy.—Miss Ingham's Seminary has all along continued to be one of the most flourishing institutions of the kind in the State."

There was considerable animal magnetism, or rather *clairvoyance*, mixed up with the case; the aid of a *somnambule* having been called in to discover the missing property and designate the thief.—*N Y Com*

☞At a town meeting in Newburyport on Friday, it was voted—yeas 262, nays 174—to reconsider the vote by which the town refused to consent to the union of the towns of Newbury and Newburyport. The citizens of Newbury, however, upon the same day, voted against the union, 191 to 134.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Leave to withdraw has been granted to John B. Alley and others, of Lynn, petitioners for a Mutual Eire Marine Insurance Company; but the House have, for the present suspended action on the subject, in order to give the petitioners an opportunity to modify their application somewhat, so as to obtain a sufficient amount of actual capital to provide for their marine risks. Leave to withdraw has also been reported in the case of the Waltham and Boston Railroad.

There have this year been several applications for new towns and altering old town lines—most of which, however, meet with much opposition.

The hearing on the Bridge to Naumkeag Factory has been postponed, to give the Committee an opportunity to view to the premises.

The Newburyport and Georgetown Railroad has been before the Committee, and remonstrances against the same have been presented by Mr. Little, of West Newbury, and Mr. Ingersoll, of Bradford. The Eastern Railroad do not oppose this grant, it being expressly avowed that this road is not intended to compete with them, but looks to an ultimate connection with Lowell.

Leave to withdraw has been reported on the various applications for school fund from the towns which had not fully complied with the law in the returns—including your goodly city, which, by this decision, loses several hundreds of dollars.

Bills have been reported incorporating Wm. H. Chase and others as the Forest River Lead Company—capital $100,000; T. W. Walker and others as the Foster Mills, at Danvers—capital $200,000.

Several petitions, and the resolutions of the town of Lynn, have been presented in favor of Salem and Malden Railroad.

The plurality bill has been defeated by a decisive vote.—*Salem Reg.*

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Condrey, from the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, reported Bills giving John W. Trull and Benjamin Lamson leave to extend their wharves.

Mr Wheatland, from the Committee on Parishes and Religious Societies, on the petition of the proprietors of the new Meeting House in Dedham for authority to tax pews, reported leave to withdraw.

In the House of Representatives. The following petitions &c. were presented and referred: of W. Hood and others, and of W Oliver and others, in aid of the petition of David Pingree; of Miles Osborn and others, and of Samuel Tufts and others, for an alteration of the act regulating the use of steam engines and furnaces.

Orders adopted—On motion of Mr Fowler of Danvers, that the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of enacting a statute by which married women, minors, shall be authorized to convey real estate, in the same manner as those of age.

On motion of Mr Gardner, of Wales, that the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of altering the laws relating to mortgages of personal property.

The first matter in the orders of the day was a bill authorizing the conveyance of the real estate of deceased persons, or persons under guardianship, with amendments introduced by Mr Perkins, of Salem.

Mr Whitney, of Stow, introduced some amendments to Mr Perkins's amendments, which were adopted.

Mr Whitney and Mr Perkins spoke in favor of the amendments. Mr Barton opposed them.

On motion of Mr Sargent, of Cambridge, the bill was recommitted.

Mr Thurston, from the Committee on Towns, reported a bill setting off a part of Ipswich to Boxford.

A petition has been presented, of Oliver Carlton and others, for an act of incorporation as the Massachusetts Teachers' Association.

On Wednesday, on motion of Mr Wilson of Natick, the order submitted by him some time ago respecting abolition and slavery, was taken from the table, and Mr Wilson spoke at length in support of the principles embodied in the preamble and resolutions accompanying the order. On motion of Mr Tolman of Boston, the bill was laid on the table by a vote of 97 to 71.

The applications from the city of Salem and other towns, for school fund, have been decidedly rejected.

The hearing on the Salem and Malden Railroad commenced on Monday—C T Russell, Esq. and Hon R Choate for petitioners—N J Lord and E H Derby, Esq's, for the Eastern Railroad.

The Foster Mills in Danvers are for bleaching purposes, proposing to use the water of Brown's and Spring Ponds, &c.

On Thursday, a bill was reported to incorporate the Essex Railroad Corporation, to construct, and locate a Railroad from Salem to Methuen, through Andover, (North Parish.)

FROM TEXAS. The Galveston, Capt. Wright, arrived yesterday from Galveston. She left there on Monday. We make up the following from the papers which she brought us:

It is estimated that one thousand families of emigrants have crossed the ferry at Washington, (on the Brazos) during the last three months.—There were four hundred persons collected at one time on the east Bank of the Brazos, waiting to pass over the ferry. [New Orleans Delta, 5th Feb.

LIFE INSURANCE. John Thornton of Boston, died very suddenly, on Monday, of an affection of the heart, aged about 63. A few days before his death he procured a life insurance for *two thousand dollars*.—His family, which otherwise would have been left nearly or quite destitute, will, thus have the benefit of that sum—an amount which, to a widow and five minor children, is no trifling consideration, when thus deprived of him who has been their stay and support.—*Mass. Spy.*

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Wm D. Northend Esq., of this town has been appointed agent for the N. E. Mutual Life Ins. Co., for Danvers, and vicinity.

AN OLD COAT. Mr Little has found under one of the pews in the old East Church, a coat which evidently belonged to one of the carpenters employed in erecting the house, a hundred and twenty-eight years ago. It is a specimen of old-fashioned economy, having more patches upon it than could be found among a troop of beggars at the present day. In one of the pockets was a gimlet and a piece of chalk, and in the other a cotton handkerchief, in perfect preservation. *Gaz.*

☞Counterfeit $5 bills of the Manchester (N H) Bank, are in circulation, and well circulated to deceive. They are signed Nathan Parker, Cashier; J W Parker, President; and dated Oct. 3d, 1845—letter A. The central engraving, at the top of the notes, represents a group of cattle.

FOR THE COURIER

Mr. Editor—The notice in your last paper, of the pamphlet lately published, containing King's Eulogy on GEN. FOSTER, with notes, & induced me to procure the book and examine it. I found it to contain much interesting information Facts worthy to be known and remembered all. Every thing that relates to our Revolutionary struggle and the events of that time, is worthy of remembrance. In no place was the flame Liberty earlier lighted than in this vicinity, and in none did it burn with an ardor more intense. The facts disclosed in this publication, show that the first hostile movements were made on our territory; and that they were met with a promptness that knew no fear. If the incidents connected with the life of one of the actors, awaken much interest; how much more would be aroused could all the facts and events of the times be faithfully portrayed. Nearly all those who took part in these events, or witnessed them are now gone. Before they all disappear, it is most desirable, that what they know and saw should be collected and recorded. Many of the towns in this County have already furnished highly instructive volumes, detailing the events of their early history. In none were these events more numerous and striking than in the territory that constituted the town of Salem; and especially that part of Salem, now known by the name of Danvers. The person who shall trace these events, and arrange them, with sound judgment and good taste will do a service that will long be remembered with respect and gratitude. We hope the same gentleman who has done so well in the pamphlet that induced these remarks, will persevere in his researches, until a compilation shall be made worthy of the subject.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA,—THIRTY-ONE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Cambria arrived at Boston about 11 o'clock on Wednesday evening; have made the passage in a little more than 14 days, which for this season of the year is very remarkable.

The angry debates in Congress relative to Oregon appeared to create very little concern in England. The general tone of the English press is pacific.

From Ireland there is nothing of importance.

M. Guizot had made a flaming speech in the French Chamber of Peers relative to the President's Message which caused a good deal of talk, but did not harm anybody

The most important news is the new commercial scheme of Sir Robert Peel, which has created great excitement, and is thus set forth in the European Times;

It is at once simple and comprehensive; and under its operation the exchange of commodities between this country and the United States will be carried to an extent, and will be mutually productive of advantages greater—to quote, not irreverently the words of the sacred volume—"than the eye hath yet seen, or the heart conceived." The new scheme embraces with a full sense of their importance, the principles of free trade—repudiates all protection for commerce, manufactures, and agriculture; admits corn duty free at the end of three years, with a scale, in the interim, which will probably oscilate between four and six shillings per quarter, and at once admits maize and buckwheat duty free, without any restriction whatever.

Proposed Alterations of Duties on American Produce.

	Previous Duty.	Reduced to.
Bacon	14s per cwt	Free.
Beef, fresh	8s "	"
Beef, salted	8s "	"
Hay	16s per load	"
Hides	2d per lb	"
Meat	8s per cwt	"
Pork	8s "	"
Butter	20 "	10s per cwt
Candles, tallow	10s "	5s "
Cheese	10s 6d "	5s "
Clocks	20 per cent	10 per cent
Hams	14s per cwt	7s per cwt
Hops	90s "	45s "
Indian Corn	heavy duty	1s per qr
Rice	6s per cwt	1s "
Tallow	3s 2d per cwt	1s per cwt

There are many other articles manufactured by the American artizan which may be exported to England with advantage, provided this new tariff is fully carried out.

On Thursday, the 22d of January, Parliament was opened by the Queen in person.

In regard to the difficulties existing between the two governments concerning the Oregon boundary, the Queen in her address to Parliament says:

"I regret that the conflicting claims of Great Britain and the United States in respect of the territory on the north-western coast of America, although they have been made the subject of repeated negotiation, still remain unsettled. You may be assured that no effort consistent with national honor shall be wanting on my part to bring this question to an early and peaceful termination,"

ANNOUNCED BIRTHS.—The Pittsfield Eagle says that fifty years ago it was the custom of the pastor of a New England congregation, to announce the event of a birth of a child on the opening of the services of the Sabbath, and return thanks for the mercy. This custom finally became so tedious from the multitude of cases, that it was thought best to discontinue it. We recollect of hearing an anecdote of old Dr Parsons of Amherst, in point. The Rev Doctor was so bored with announcements of this kind, that he hardly had time left to go through his regular explanation of the doctrines of his text. One morning he rose and astonished his congregation with the announcement that the 'occasion of a birth of a child had become so common a mercy, he thought it best to dispense with the service of giving thanks.'—*Springfield Republican.*

The Boston Traveller says—The custom of "returning thanks for mercies received" had not gone into disuse hereabouts, even twenty-five years ago. We well remember some who, within that time, were accustomed to make an annual offering of gratitude for these peculiar favors. Now, however, public giving of thanks is entirely dispensed with—gratitude being in such cases perfectly understood. Fifty years ago, it was the custom here to carry an infant to "meeting," for baptism, on the next Sunday after its birth, and if it should be born on Sunday morning—then it was if possible sent out on that very day. In an article in the last number of the Journal of Health and Monthly Miscellany, entitled "My own Times or Fifty Years Since," by Dr W Channing, the following anecdote, in illustration of this practice, is related:

"Rev Mr.——went to meeting one Sunday morning, at an early hour, as usual, and while waiting for the hour of service to arrive, he saw the sexton bringing in the Christian Basin. After the short prayer, the singing, the reading of the scriptures, he walked down from the pulpit to christen the child who had been brought into the house. He asked what the name was to be. The person who presented the infant said he did not know. The minister then asked whose child it was. He was told that his own wife had given it

birth since he left home, and that according to custom it had been brought out for the rite of infant baptism."

The custom alluded to above, was observed in this place much more recently than appears by the above extracts. It is matter of tradition here that public prayers were formerly offered in anticipation of the event which afterwards drew forth the grateful offering from the pulpit, of thanks for 'mercies received.' There was usually much similarity in the phraseology of these thank offerings although they were sometimes varied from the common form In one of the congregations in this town a note was offered in which after the usual 'thanks for mercies received' a petition was added for a 'continuance of such needed blessings.'

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 17th

In the Senate to-day, Mr Allen, from the committee on foreign relations, reported the joint resolution from the House' abrogating the convention of 1827, without amendment. He was instructed, he said, to move that the resolution be made the special order of this day at 1 o'clock, which was agreed to.

Thus, the committeee of the Senate have adopted the House resolutions instead of their own.

The Oregon question was taken up and debated.

Mr Dix has the floor to-morrow.

In the House, Mr Thomas Smiih again offered his resolution instructing the committee on foreign affaiis to inquire into the expediency of reporting a joint resolution requesting the President to enter into negotiation with Spain for the purchase of Cuba; and it lies over, under objections, for debate.

The bill making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary pensions for 1847, and oth. er purposes, w s amended and passed.

The House af Representatives on Wednesday, went into committee on the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Indian tribes, for the year ending 30th June, 1847.

Mr Culver of New York, and Mr Giddings, of Ohio, took exception to all the items for carrying the treaties into effect, for the reason that a portion of the money was to be paid for slaves, as property, taken from the Indians. The recognition of slaves, as property, by the House, would be a perpetual blot on its character.

Mr Giddings declared that the Seminole war arose from the attempts to recover runaway slaves in Florida.

Mr Wick said that, admitting the fact, the government was bound to pay for slaves as property. We demanded and received payment from Great Britain for slaves taken during the last war.

Mr Giddings was called upon for proof of his assertion that any part of the money was to be paid for slaves.

Mr G. said the proof could be found in the public archives.

Mr Sawyer went into a physiological examination of his colleague's constitution, showing that by applying a strong microscopic power to a drop of his colleague's blood, it would be found to be full like all other blood, of very active animalcule; with this difference, that his colleague's blood would show millions of strapping neg oes, which on all occasions set his colleague in motion and produced his monomania.

Mr Brockenbrough denied that the Siminole treaty alluded to on this bill provided for payment for any negro slaves. Whatever claim there ever was for slaves was paid long ago, and amounted to a very small sum.

Mr Culver offered an amendment providiug that no part of the money be paid for fugitive slaves. This was rejected.

Bennett, of the New York Herald, has sued Major Noah for various libels, and laid his damage at $10,000,000. A decidedly *valuable* character which can be damaged to such an amount!

☞There is in operation in this State 700 miles of railroad. These roads cost $23,000,000.

☞We learn that Rev. Mr. Banvard, of the 2d Baptist church, in Salem, has accepted the invitation of the Baptist Society, worshipping in Harrison Avenue, Boston, to become their pastor.

A large defalcation has been discovered in the accounts of Barker Burnell, Cashier of the Nantucket Bank, and he has decamped.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr. WM. PROCTOR to Miss LYDIA ANN DA COSTA.

In Lynn, Mr. GEORGE CHURCHILL to Miss JULIA A. SOULE.

DEATHS.

In this town, 16th inst., Mr. ELIJAH POPE, aged 80.

In Salem, Miss SARAH ELIZABETH DAVIS, aged 24. Mr JAMES BARTLOW, aged 55. Mrs HANNAH PALFREY, aged 46. Mrs. HARRIET, wife of Capt. Timothy Bryant.

In South Yarmouth, RUSSELL DAVIS, aged 75. An esteemed minister og the society of Friends, formerly of New Bedford.

☞The Lecture on the Bible, postponed from last Sunday evening, on account of the storm, will be delivered TO-MORROW evening, should the weather prove favorable. feb 21

Hon. D. P. King's Eulogy.

Eulogy at the Funeral of Gen. Gideon Foster, delivered in the Unitarian Church in Danvers, Nov 3d, 1845, by Hon Daniel P. King. With Notes. For sale by Sylvanus Dodge, R. S. Daniels, M. T. Dole, Charles Lambert & Co. Sylvester Proctor, jr., Joseph Shed, H. A. Potter, New Mills, Thomas Bowen, Plains. feb 14

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

Lecture on Monday evening

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

The regular meetings of this Tent will be held in future on Monday evenings, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Brethren of the Order are invited to attend.

A. C. OSBORNE, C. R.

WM. PRICE, Sec. feb 14

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. T.,

Having received their Charter and duly organized and Officers regularly installed.

Their regular meetings will be held on Monday Evening, at the Methodist Vestry, at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited.

MOSES K. SAWYER R S.

S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

Plated and Britannia Ware.

AN assortment of Silver plated Fruit Baskets, a variety of patterns, Also a complete assortment of Dixon English Britannia Tea and Coffee pots, Castors, &c.—among which are some entirely new and beautiful pattern just received and for sale low at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, jun. jan 26.

TREES. TREES.



All persons in want of Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Herbaceous Plants, Vines, etc., can be supplted in any quantity from the nurseries of Parsons & Co., Flushing, the most extensive establishment of the kind in the United States. Orders should be sent in early, as trees should be taken up as soon as the frost is out. Catalogues may be obtained of the subscriber, who is now ready to receive orders.

Danvers, Feb. 20, 1846. W. D. JOPLIN, Agent.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Danvers, that he has taken a room over Lambert & Merrill's store, where he would be happy to wait upon any who may faver him with their patronage. Visitors are requested to call.

feb 21 P. DERBY.

S. DODGE has just received a new assortment of Plain and Ruled, Cap and Letter Paper of the best quality. Also—Plain and Tuck Bibles and Testaments; Plain and Ornamental Cards; Dunbar's Blue and Black Ink; Gillott's School and extra Fine Pens; Wafers, Sealing Wax,—together with a new assortment of Toy Books, Primers, Games, etc., to which he would particularly invite the attention of his little friends, whom he will not fail to please on very reasonable terms. feb 21

DOLLARS! DOLLARS!! DOLLARS!!! can be saved by purchasing your Clothing and furnishing Goods at EDWARD'S Cash Store. Why? because he sels for nothing but the Cash, and you will not have to pay for others who do not pay. feb 20

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, State street, Boston,) since commencing February 1, 1844, have issued 547 policies, the number monthly having varied from 30 to 72—the amounts from $200 to $10,000 each—net fund accumulated (owing to the favorable turn of the risks thus far being mostly New England lives) $36,600—well invested for the proportional benefit of those who shall become, as well as those already members—surplus to be refunded to members at the end of every five years from December, 1843—no insurance on credit, and no loss by any member, by bad premium-notes of others.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, ROBERT HOOPER, WILLIAM PARSONS, CHARLES P. CURTIS, FRANCIS C. LOWELL, GEORGE H. KUHN, WILLIAM W. STONE, R. B. FORBES, PETER WAINWRIGHT, THOMAS A. DEXTER, JAMES READ, and OTIS TUFTS, Directors.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.

JONATHAN AMORY, Secretary.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for Danvers and vicinity, of the above named Institution, would hereby give notice that he is ready to receive applications for Insurance on lives, for one year, seven years, or for life, at very low rates of Premium.

The advantages of Life Insurance are becoming every day more apparent, and its excellent effects appreciated by the community.

Blank forms of application and any additional information will be given on application to

W. D. NORTHEND.

Danvers Feb 21, 1846.

FINE STEEL SPECTACLES. Just received, another lot of those fine, spring tempered, steel bowed Spectacles, a very superior article.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,

feb 21 222 Essex street.

NEW WORKS. Pulpit Elocution, comprising Suggestions on the importance of the Study,—the Rules of Reading—Observations on the Principles of Gesture, &c.—by Wm Russell, Instructor in Elocution—Including articles on the Study of Elocution, by Prof. Park, and 1 vol. neatly bound in cloth.

Thoughts of Blaise Pascal—translated from the French—with a Sketch of his Life. 1 vol 14 mo.

Philanthropy of my Mother's Bible—founded on an incident which happened in New York—from the Press of the Harpers—18 mo.

A Defence of Capital Punishment by Dr. Cheever—New ed.. with an essay on the ground and reason of Punishment, by Taylor Lewis. With a Review of Burleigh on the Death Penalty, 50c.

A Synopsis of Popery as it was, and as it is—by Wm Hogan—formerly Catholic Priest—25c.

Popish Numneries, by Hogan—25c.

A fresh supply of Festus, a Poem, by P. I. Bailey—first Am. edition.

The Elves, from the German of Tieck, by T. Carlyle, 25c. Rec'd at the Bookstore of

feb 20 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

CHEAP German Paint Boxes. One case of the above of various sizes, just received and for sale at wholesale and retail, by

feb 21 J. P JEWETT & CO.

DR. FLINT'S DISCOURSES delivered on taking leave of the Old Church of the East Society, in Salem, Dec 28, 1845; and the Dedication of their New Church, January 1, 1846. Just published and for sale by

feb 21 W & S B IVES.

SOMETHING NEW. For the Sick Room. A French perfume, for purifying sick rooms, by removing all disagreeable smells, Pastilles Fumantas, Ordorferants, pour parfumer les appeartments Just received and or sale at the bookstore of

J P JEWETT & CO.,

feb 21 Opposite the Mansion House.

A CURE FOR COLDS, COUGHS, &c.—The Bronchial Comfit, an excellent article, as all testify who have used it. Singers, Clergymen, and others who nse their voice in public will find it very beneficial. 25c per box. Fresh supply just received by the Agents

feb 21 J. P. JEWETT & Co.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Saturday.

This vessel takes neither Ice or Lime.

The superior, fast sailing bark BRIGHTON, Snow, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

feb 21

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
First fair wind
To go up to the City.

The fast sailing packet schooner OSCAR, Hosmer, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. feb 21

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.
From Commercial Wharf—On Tuesday.

The coppered sch. CORDOVA, Freeman, master now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

feb 14

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines, usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale a the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(*OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT.*)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trufant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeek; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuin Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable, Becwiths, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic, and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

TO LET

Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street. Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.

Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms *Over Lambert & Merrill's Store,* where he intends carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its branches.

His system, or rule for cutting (which is a very superior one) was recently obtained in London, at considerable expense.

Particular attention paid to Gaiter Pants, and his style of cutting is respectfully submitted for examination.

A share of patronage is solicited.

S. AUGUSTUS CARLTON.

Cash Clothing Emporium.

THE subscriber will, on and after this date, sell and manufacture Clothing of every kind for CASH.

In returning my thanks to those who have been favored with credit and justly paid all demands, and also those who always pay cash, I would respectfully invite such to continue to me their custom, and I trust that the EXTREME LOW PRICES that I shall sell at will be perfectly satisfactory.

ANY ORDERS IN THE TAILORING, CLOTHIMG, or FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, will be promptly attended to on the CASH and ONE PRICE SYSTEM, at

BENJ. EDWARD'S,

eb 14 No 10 Front street.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the connection in business heretofore existing under the firm of

NUTTING & PENDAR,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The subscribers request all persons iadebted to them to make immediate payment, and all creditors to present their demands, which will be adjusted with all possible despatch. JOHN NUTTING,

S. D. PENDAR.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

G. W. & E. CRAFTS,

was dissolved by mutual consent January 31st, 1845.

GEORGE W. CRAFTS,
ELEAZER CRAFTS.

The Stationery and Book-Binding business will be continued at the old stand. G. W. CRAFTS.

The accounts of the firm will be settled by either of the late partners. feb 7

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself a No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, amoug which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are

Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability eannot be exeelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hndreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church.

dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.



FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale the three story building, with the Land under and adjoining, now occupied by them as a Currier's shop, situated on Foster street The building is in good repair. Terms reasonable. J. & T. HARDY.

july 26 tf

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing uuder the firm of **LORD & WILEY,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM A. LORD,
ARNEY WILEY.

Danvers, Jan 30, 1846.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all having demands to present them to ARNEY WILEY, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm, and who will continue to carry on the Stove and Tin Ware business, at the old stand.

Magazines and Pamphlets

OF all descriptions, such as the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c., bound in neat and elegant Bindinge, from 50 cents and upwards. Also, Old Books rebound in a substantial manner. When a number of volumes are taken at one time, a reasonable deduction is made. W. & S. B. IVES,

Bookstore and Bindery,

jan 10 Corner of Essex and Washington Sts.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS AND MANUFACTORY.

MANNING & SARGENT,
Main Street, near the Monument, Danvers,

KEEP constantly on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

consisting of Windlass and Common Bedsteads, Cribs, Bureaus, Centre and Card Tables, Wash Stands, Portable Sinks, Looking Glasses, Chairs of all kinds, and other articles usually found in such an establishment.

N. C. Furniture repaired and varnished at reasonable prices. tf feb 7

LITTLEFIELD'S Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)
SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped,* and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers.

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps,* as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.

dec 6 lawtf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

George Southwick,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, innholder, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to JESSE H. SOUTHWICK,

Danvers, February 7th, 1846. Executor.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.
DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks. Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,

oct 25 Essex st. Salem.

Architectural Drafting.

THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to

Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25

GOLD FOB CHAINS.

HEAVY Gold Fob Chains, just received and for sals low at 222 Essex street, Salem, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.

dec 6



FOR SALE.

A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of

HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845,

G. W. CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER AND *STATIONER,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAS constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. meb 13

New Stove
Utter's New Hot Air Tight Stove,

FOR Coal or Wood, designed for parlors and sitting Rooms. The Patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent in fuel, and in attending fires, 100 per cent. The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of the above stove in this town.

dec 20 LORD & WILEY.

AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock, *A. M.*, on the premises,



The House with the Land under and adjoining, recently occupied by Fabulus Woodbury, situated on Wallis street, South Danvers. The Land measures about 105 feet on said street, and about 163 feet in the rear. The house contains ten well finished rooms, with woodhouse adjoining, and a good well of water, with a pump in the house.

Also—at the same time and place, a Carpenter's shop, 23 feet wide by 36 feet long, and one and a half stories high, and well fitted for such a purpose.

For terms, &c., inquire of H. A POTTER, at New Mills, or I. D. SHEPARD, Auct.,

35 Lawrence Place, Salem.

Jan 24 Salem Register

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF PROBATE, will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16 day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SO much of the Real Estate of Ezra Gowing, late of Lynnfield, in the County of Essex, yeoman, deceased, as will raise the sum of Thirteen Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges.

Said Estate consists of a certain Farm situated in Lynnfield, afore said, bounded Northerly by land of Daniel King, North-easterly and South-easterly by land late of Aaron Foster, deceased, and South-westerly, by land of William Skinner, jr. containing forty acres; be the same more or less, with all the buildings thereon.

Also, about one acre of Upland and Meadow, situate in said Lynnfield, bounded Northerly by land of the heirs of Thomas Chasson, dec'd; Easterly and Southerly by land of Asa Gardner. and Westerly by land formerly owned by Thomas Bancroft, Esq.

Thy sale will be at the dwelling house on said farm, where the condition and particulars will be made known.

Persons wishing to view the premises, are respectfully requested to call upon William Skinner, jr. who lives near the premises, who will show the same and give such information as may be wanted.

Salem, feb 21 WILLIAM GOWING, Admr.

W. D. JOPLIN, AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.

Danvers, Jan 18, 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FARENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "

oct 25

DR. J. A. ROBINSON.
SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, oposite the City Hall, to No 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and work-manlike manner

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisits of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth,

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. jan 31.

SELLING OFF.

☞ GREAT BARGAINS. ☜

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpaccas; Cassimeres; Sattinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambrics; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.

Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

METALLIC POLISHING POWDER for Silver, Brass, Copper, Table Cutlery, Steel, Iron, etc This article is superior to Bristol Brick, for the purposes, for which that is used. Put up and for sale by the box or pound, by CHARLES R. STORY,

nov 27 eptf No 9, Washington street.

ESSEX ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1846.

On the petition of William Gowing, administrator of the estate of

Ezra Gowing,

late of Lynnfield, in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceased, amount to fourteen hundred fifty-four dollars, seventy-two cents; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred and fifty dollars; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges:—

Ordered, that the third Tuesday in February next, eleven of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Salem, in said county; and that said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Danvers Courier, printed in Danvers, that they may be present and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. A. WHITE, Judge of Probate,

A true copy of Record,

Attest, NATH'L LORD, Jr., Register.

jan 10

Another Lot.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES,

which he will sell very low.

feb 7 J. C. FERRIN.

BUTTER.

JUST received, 100 tubs first quality, Vermont Dairy Butter, for sale low by

O. F. BATCHELDER.

Danvers, Jan 30.

JUST received a fresh supply of Gold Pens, also, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Card Cases, Wallets, Purses, &c. For sale cheap by

G. W. CRAFTS,

feb 14 *174 Essex Street, Salem.*

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building,
Danvers, March 29th.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase—they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills. we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quire a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan. 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Sir: I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 Brattle Square, Boston.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.
Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass.,
April 20th 1944.

Sir.—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass.,
June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a consumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS and now every body tells me that I am well;—I feel as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly.. Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *CARTER & BATCHELDER*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All persons having demands against the firm, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to SAMUEL CARTER, at the old stand, who is authorised to settle the same.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

O. F. BATCHELDER having taken the Stock and Stand of the old firm, would respectfully solicit from the former patrons of the establishment and the public generally, a continuance of their favors, being determined that no efforts on his part shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these articles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Bracelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn the trade. dec 13

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct1

HARPER'S NEW MISCELLANY. Nos. 6 and 7 Life of Paul Jones, by Mackenzie—with a likeness. Vols. 3 & 4 volume, bound in cloth. Just published for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO. feb 7

HALF A
Million Dollars
Worth of Clothing,
TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR—1845.
'OAK HALL!'
UNPARALLELLED
In the Annals of History as to prices of
READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS!!
Brilliant Career and Unprecedented Success!
FALL CAMPAIGN.
THIS TERRIFIC WHEEL IN FULL REVOLUTION.
COUNTRY TRADERS
Look to This.

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of ready made clothing, rich piece goods and furnishing goods, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION." A living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in Brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an IMMENSE STOCK of

PIECE GOODS.

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices so low an to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A half million dollars worth of Ready Made clothing and Furnishing Goods to be sold THIS YEAR of our Lord, 1845 "*Large Amount*," the reader exclaims.—*True.*" Some may laugh—others may sneeze—and the remainder may turn the white of their eyes, at what I am going to say, but it is my settled conviction—at conviction, mind you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and the ard deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over every inhabitable part of the globe. The name of

"OAK HALL"

has been Proclaimed from, and posted on, the *Wall of Canton* and echoed back to *Europe*, and re-echoed *All Over every* inhabitable part of the globe.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to reduce the price of the necessary article.

Ready Made Clothing,

at so low a price that I will
DEFY THE WORLD TO UNDERSELL

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep that

TREMENDOUS WHEEL

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its revolution—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a half million dollars worth sold, and brings us in a new career for 1845.

COUNTRY TRADERS

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of *Fashionable* goods as were ever offered in his market—comprising the latest patterns and styles of French, English and American manufacture.—You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail o that *Great Market*.

"OAK HALL!"

A saving of some 20 per cent, can be made, and every article constituting a *Gentleman's Wardrobe* can be found by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, preferring their clothes *Fashionable Made* at a *First Rate*

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by post paid application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, directions for measuring, statement of prices, &c., &c. If three or four gents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Recollect all of this

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Shall be closed up at prices so Extremely Low as will astonish all, and set the world to **WONDERING** how it can be done. As my my motto this year is

To Clothe the Public

at a SMALL EXPENSE, and make out that large amount

Half a Million Dollars!

FOR PRICES,

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my poetical circular and small bills

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
"Oak Hall Building!"
32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.
Entrance No. 32, Wooden Building.
☞REMEMBER☜
ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,
BOSTON.

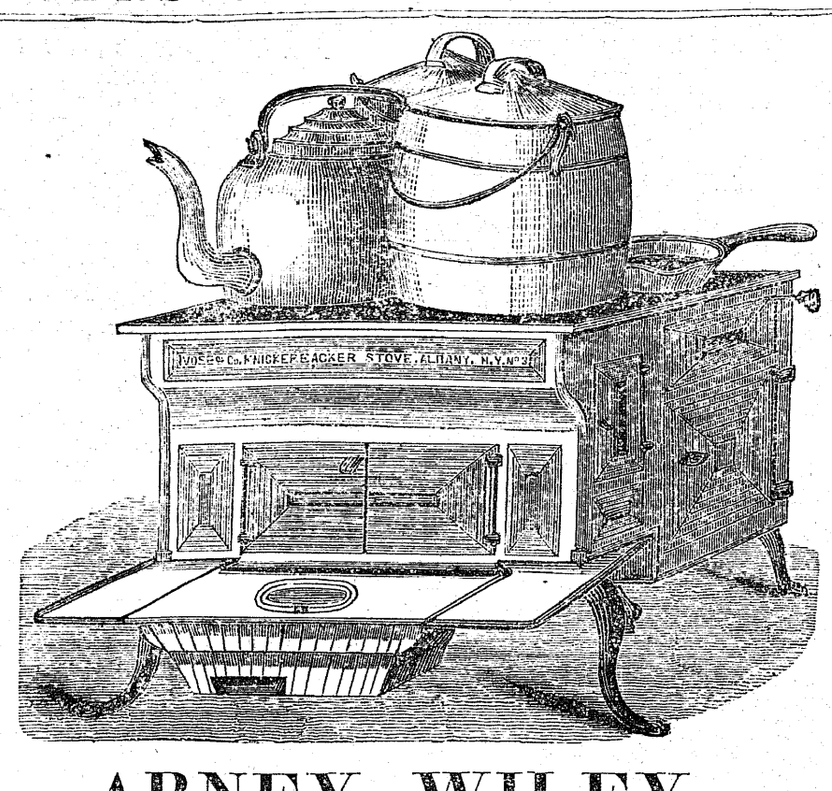
nov3 ep3m

J. & H. HALE
IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

F. A. FABENS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

N. B. To be let, two very convenient Chambers, suitable for counting rooms. Apply as above.
Sept 13.



ARNEY WILEY,
OFFERS FOR SALE

AT his store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbacker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;
Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;
Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;
Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere
South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(*Two Doors East from the Market,.*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks; Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortment of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted o refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

☞The readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.
May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Green house in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.
Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

NEW ARTICLE. Cast Inkstands, a cheap and strong Inkstand, various sizes. Just received at W & S B IVES'S, Stationery Store. feb 14

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, whea it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

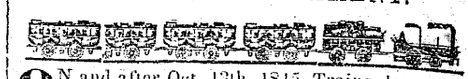
Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.
Also—a small lot extra fine do.
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

EASTERN RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M, 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9, 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row and on the line of the road at the several Depots
JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M
" "	8 3-4		" "	9 1-2	
" "	9 3-4		" "	11 3-4	
" "	11 1-4		"	12 3-4	
" "	1 3-4	P M.	"	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4	" "	"	4	
" "	4 1-2	" "	"	5	
" "	5 1-2	" "	"	6 1-2	
" "	6 1-2	" "	"	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggen

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

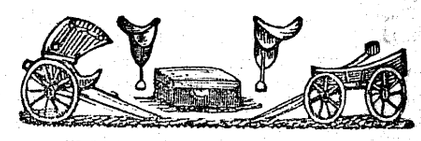
Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & P pering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch29 1y

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes a prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.
MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.
Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE
july 12 27 Water street

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1846. NUMBER 50.

THE DANVERS COURIER.

IS PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE R. CARLTON,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Field's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

Terms—$1 50 if paid in advance, or $2 00, if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing.

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POETRY.

TO ONE DESPONDING.

In the sunshine, dancing
Flows the gentle stream—
Every wavelet gleaming
Beneath the orient beam;

'Mid the wood's deep shadows
Echoes gaily play
With the wild bird's music,
Whiling hours away.

On the straying zephyrs
O'er the shady dell,
Floats perfume the richest
From lily and harebell.

In the lonely cottage,
In the stately hall,
Mirth and joy and gladness
Wait alike on all.

Glorious light and beauty
Deck heaven, earth, and sea,
Then why should thou thus revel
In sorrow gloomily?

A thousand voices call thee
To light and life and love—
A holy influence draws thee
To trust in Heaven above;

Come! banish gloom and sadness
Away from out thine heart!
Bravely stem the torrent;
Act a manly part;

Sink not beneath life's troubles;
Danger boldly met
Is stripped of half its terrors;
Up! up! and conquer yet.

Yes or No.

When of a man I ask a question,
I wish he'd answer Yes or No,
Nor stop to make some smooth evasion,
And only tell me, *May be so.*

I always doubt the friendly meaning
Of *well,—perhaps,—I do not know,—*
When for a favor I am suing;
I'd rather hear the answer, No.

When of a friend I wished to borrow
A little cash,—to hear him say,
I've none to-day, but on to-morrow,
Is worse than if he'd told me Nay.

Why all this need of plastering over
What we in fact intend to show?
Why not at once, with much less labor,
Say frankly, Yes, my friend, or No?

I, from my soul, despise all quibbling;
I'll use it not with friend or foe;
But when they ask, without dissembling,
I'll plainly answer, Yes or No.

And when I ask that *trembling question*
Will you be mine, my dearest Miss?
Then may there be no hesitation
To say distinctly, YES SIR, YES.

COMMUNICATION.

Letters from Cuba.

Continuation.

Tuesday, Dec. 23.

It is now more than a week since I began to write to you, and as usual when I begin I fill up all the space and know not when to stop. Since then I have made a little excursion to the mountains and written two letters home. I found a good field for a Geologist in my journey but I had no time to collect specimens, and I know so little of the science *practically* that it would have been of but little use if I had.—Much of the rock is volcanic, and lime stone and red sandstone are the principal stones. It is a secondary region, there being none of the primary rocks such as granite, &c. I could have studied Botany better but I have no work that describes the tropical plants.—Mrs Lincoln has only a few of the common garden exotics and I hardly know what to *look after*. The Spanish names are so different from ours that as to their aid I might as well be without them.

The pitch pine grows on the top of some of the mountains near where I went, so that if I could climb up to them I should pass by the productions of every climate. Even to the height that I went, the vegetation had changed from that of the plain and looked more like home. Still almost every plant was different from ours. I have thought it best to describe the events of my journey in a manner to make it more interesting to the juveniles of the family and so have put it in the style of Abbot's writings for children.—The account is all true but the name, and I shall call it

MARCO'S JOURNEY TO THE MOUNTAINS.

Our friend Marco had been at Cuba about a month when one day Don Juan told him that he would start for the Mountains that afternoon. He was going with another person to buy some mahogany trees.—Marco thought he should like to go, and Don Juan told him it would be a long ride of 30 or 40 miles and he would be obliged to get a passport. Marco would also require a better horse than the one he usually rode and he could have him to ride to town and try him. He then mounted his new horse a white one and started for town carrying a few lines in Spanish, to the Consul to enable him to get his passport. He found no difficulty in getting it and the Consul said it would be 25 cents. He smiled when Marco handed him just the change, as it probably pleased him to find that the young foreigner understood what he said, although it was in Spanish. Marco liked his horse well, he was so spirited, and he got home at about one.

Marco then began to get ready for his journey.—He rolled up a blanket and sheet together and Don Juan provided him with a hammock to carry, and after eating his Spanish dinner of *Hydeacca* he was ready to start. Don Juan had also provided himself with a white horse and they started off together and were to call on their way for Domingo, the man who was going with them. The first few miles of their ride was upon a pretty good road with scattering houses, but the travellers soon came to the open country where there were no houses and few trees. The land was quite level and Marco could see the mountains to which they were going, looking like dark clouds in the distance. As they were riding along, he saw a great black bird as large as a turkey, upon a post by the side of the road, and he asked his companion what it was. Don Juan gave him the Spanish name and said it was the one "they throw rotten things to," so Marco concluded that it was some kind of vulture, Our travellers now passed through several forests by a narrow path, and as it began to grow dark, Marco thought he should have lost his way if his guide who went before him had not had a white horse which he could see through the trees. They forded two rivers that were 20 or 30 feet wide but not very deep at that time as it was the dry season. Marco saw many new and beautiful flowers along the road, but he did not dare often to stop and pick them, as his companion rode so fast. Once in this way Marco lost him for some time.

"After riding two hours they turned from the road to go to the house where they expected to sleep.—The way to it was through the woods, so that they brushed against the bushes on both sides as they went along, and when they reached the house they found they could not be accomodated. Don Juan then said that they must go 3 or 4 miles farther to where Domingo lived. After crossing a prarie and a little stream they came to another plain much more extensive than the first. It seemed to be bounded on all sides, except towards the mountains, by forests. As it was now rather dark and the grass was tall, Marco would sometimes lose sight of his guide and have to strain his eyes to catch a glimpse of a moving object to find him again. This vast plain seemed to him as he rode over it, like the ocean. The waving grass as the rising moon shone upon it, looked like water, and the distant forests and mountains was like land seen from sea. There seemed to be no road nor even a path across this "Savanna," as such large plains are called, and Marco asked his companion how he found his way? His reply was, "by calculation," and Marco concluded that he had some kind of land navigation that guided him through these 'trackless wilds.' They rode on in this way several miles, when they came near the forest on one side, and after looking for Domingo's cottage Don Juan told Marco that they had passed 3 or 4 miles beyond it. So they were obliged to turn back and as they saw a light gleaming in the distance, they rode towards it. After they had travelled half an hour they seemed to get no nearer to it, and finally lost sight of it altogether, and then Don Juan confessed that he had lost his way. Still they continued to go on and Marco lost sight of his companion he rode so fast, but after a little while he came up with him. Presently they came to where some cattle were feeding, then they heard the joyful sound of a dog barking, and soon they came to a little cabin just on the edge of the forest. Here Don Juan inquired the way to Domingo's and they were glad to learn that it was the next house at a little distance and our weary travellers soon reached it. It was then after 8 o.clock in the evening, and Marco was glad to get out of the saddle and sit down in a chair. Don Juan fixed up their hammocks in one of the cabins which was little more than a roof supported by posts, and Marco got into his after taking a cup of warm tea. This was not China tea although it tasted like it, but was made of some herb that grew near the mountains.

Marco was up early in the morning after a good night's sleep, and started off again with Don Juan and Domingo. At first for a short distance their way was along a level plain, but they soon came to dark woods and streams. One of the rivers was so deep that Marco wet his feet, although he held them up as high as he could while crossing. He now began to feel a little hungry as he had eaten nothing since he left home, so he supplied himself with some of his biscuit and ate them as he rode along. Somtimes the road was through the dry bed of a stream, which with the steep banks and trees on each side, looked very beautifully. At about the middle of the forenoon they stopped to get their breakfast near one of the beautiful little streams that come leaping down from the mountains. The water was very clear and sparkling, and when Marco tasted it he found it much cooler and better than that on the sea-coast.—Our travellers soon made a fine bonfire of dry sticks on the sand, by which to cook their meat which was in narrow strips and dried. Domingo stuck it on a pointed stick which he used as a spit and it was soon cooked. A sheep-skin was then laid on the grass for a table, and with the crackers and some Cassava bread they made a good meal. Marco made some lemonade as well as he could without sweetening except some sweet limes that Don Juan plucked for him.

The parties then mounted their horses and started on their way again, riding through narrow paths in the woods where the trees met over their heads so as to make it quite dark. Marco was several times knocked from his saddle by the straggling vines and branches, and once he was fairly thrown out upon the ground. After this they came to the hills which were so steep that he could hardly keep from sliding from his horse who always ran *up* the hill as nimbly as a cat, while he walked slowly and carefully *down*. They stopped a few moments at a small house to get some water and plantains and then they rode on again. The mountains now looked quite high and they could see clumps of trees upon the declivities, and Marco's companions pointed out a coffee plantation on the side of one of the mountains. As they rode along, Marco filled his pockets with limes and lemons which he plucked from the trees without getting from his horse or even stopping. At about two o'clock in the afternoon they came to another little cottage where they were joined by another man whose business it was to hew the logs of mahogany *square*. The four travellers now rode on for an hour longer, when they stopped at an open place in the wood, and the three men went out on foot to look at the mahogany trees, leaving Marco to take care of the horses. He was almost tired of waiting for their return which was more than an hour after they left him. Don Juan had killed an enormous great snake twelve feet long and as large round as his leg and Marco was disappointed that he did not have a chance to see it. Once more they started off and in a little while they came to the house where they were to stop which brought them to the end of their journey. It was a neat little cottage, high up on the hills and almost surrounded by the mountains. There was a fence around it enclosing a few cotton trees, an orange tree and a large rose-bush, the only one Marco had seen on the island. It was 10 or twelve feet high and spread out its branches very wide and had many beautiful roses upon it. Besides the cattle, Marco saw pigs, goats, hens, peacocks, doves, as well as cats and dogs in plenty. When they went into the house they found a young man, Manuel, a young lady and an old gentleman, Diego, their father. The young lady's name was Beatrice, and she wore a white dress, a shawl over her head, and a string of black beads around her neck. Although she was *smoking*, Marco thought she looked quite pretty, but he would not like to see any young lady of Danvers with a cigar in her mouth. Two other young men came in soon after, whose names were Juan and Jose. Marco was left to talk with them while his companions went to the woods, and being tired he sat down with the family in the house. They tried to talk with him, but at first they said nothing that he could understand. After a while they succeeded better, and they seemed much pleased when he could understand and answer them.—Marco would sometimes start a conversation by asking the name of some strange thing, as he could say, "*Como se llama esta?*" "What is that called?

Once they wished to ask him if his father and mother were dead; so they said "papa i mama?" and pointed to the skies, but as Marco did not notice that they were asking a question, he supposed they were telling him something, so he answered them *yes*. Just then Don Juan came in and told him what they meant and he quite astonished them by saying that he had a father, mother, brothers and sister, living. Marco wonders that he is so often asked this question unless they think that none but orphans would leave their country. They told him that they thought he could get a parrot for his little sister in the spring before he went home.

To be concluded.

MISCELLANY.

FOR THE COURIER.

THE TWO KINGS.

AN OLDEN CHRONICLE.

By the Author of the Norseman's Revenge.

CHAPTER I.

Amid the dim and shadowy regions of the extreme North, and in a period of time so remote and unknown that we defy the most enlightened critic to dispute our historical accuracy there lived two Kings, both wise and just, (which attributes by the way are novelties to Kings in general, whose names and deeds have not come down the tide of time to us so clearly as we could wish. Notwithstanding we have hunted a certain archive, the only one, accessible to us, in search of any chance, musty scrolls and parchments, that might, haply, have survived the lapse of years that are passed away, our diligence has been but poorly rewarded. though not wholly unsuccessful, for we did at last, light on a yellow, time discolored-piece of manuscript, almost illegible, from which, after much labor and pains bestowed, we have gleaned the following particulars. They are to the effect, as we stated at first, that two monarchs, the one, King Porkus, the other King Jarl, reigned once in peace and prosperity, each over his separate province which provinces were contiguous, the dividing line being a river not very wide, but exceedingly long, insomuch that it formed the only boundary between the kingdoms and ran the whole extent of the country north and south. In the rear they were both begirt by the ocean, whose roarings could be easily heard of a still summer's night, not being above twenty leagues distant; in fact, these realms, though sundered, were one island, or nearly so, connected with the main land only by a narrow isthmus. So much for localities. Before we proceed any farther, it behooves us to give some description of the respective courts and governments of these mighty potentates, with a general glance at the condition of their subjects, and we cannot do better than to quote the enthusiastic and glowing language of the worthy old Chronicler to whom we are indebted for the materials of this tale. "What pen of bard, what tongue of minstrel," cries the sage who appears to have been a contemporary of the times, 'may fittingingly depict or sing the glory and splendors of the illustrious kings, Porkus and Jarl?. Who may describe the magnificence of their palaces, number their retinue, calculate the riches of their treasures or count the warriors whom each could summon at the blast of the battle-horn? And what warriors which the world ever saw, might equal them in bravery, who more valorous in hunting the tenants of the deep? Who more potent at the feast of Thamor when the shark and the walrus smoke upon the board when the nation are assembled to thank the Gods? Who can dewour larger quantities of fish at the solemn banquet, and wash it down with more copious libations of strong ale? Where are fairer women than in Freezeland, the kingdom of Porkus? who greater than Porkus himself? the earth shakes when he walks because of his stoutness he wieldeth a ponderous club as though it were a feather, there are none in all the universe who may compete with him saving his friend and brother the high and puissant Jarl, King of Bergen.' It will readily be conjectured from the foregoing extract that the two sovereigns were living at the time this was written, which no doubt induced the worthy annalist to make his panegyric, sufficently strong and eulogistic an example which has been followed by many an honest historian since those days. But to our tale. For many long years the most friendly relations had subsisted between the rulers. they had visited each other's courts, they had exchanged presents consisting of salted walrus, corned shark, train oil used for sauce, horns, furs &c., when either party experienced a scarcity and the weather was unfavorable for hunting. They had united together to resist the agressions of other nations from the Continent who had invaded their soil, carrying death and destruction to their own private and personal seals and sea cows and other valuable chattels. In short, the most amicable intercourse had exist between Freezeland and Bergen up to the period whereof we treat. But at last the harmony was broken; a dark ominous cloud gathered in the sky, a frowning pall boding strife and bloodshed in the two kingdoms. This alarming aspect of things was brought about on the side of King Porkus solely by the plot and machinations of a catiff who had possession of the royal car, when his own, with his body attached, ought to have been in the custody of the law's finisher. This immense villian was no other than Olaus, the king's prime minister and confidential adviser, the channel through whom the affairs of the realms were conducted, and the cause that prompted him to this vile wickedness is explained thus. King Porkus had a daughter who was fair and beautiful exceedingly, as, of course, all kings' daughters are! Nora was the delight of the old man's eyes, the joy of his heart, the solace of his age, the sun flower of his domestic garden more particularly the latter, because her hair was of a bright golden yellow, like the hue of that plant. She was as straight as the towering cedars of her own icy clime, as graceful as the mountain roe, as noble as the royal oak that rose proudly from the jutting peak which overlooked the ocean near her father's lofty palace. Such is a sketch of Nora's charms taken from the inventory drawn up by Mudlud, a national poet of her day. Up to this flower of sweetness, growing on the loftiest summit of human grandeur, did the presumptuous, overweening minister Olaus, dare to lift his sacriligious eyes in love, or what he professed as such. Being a perfect marvel of ugliness himself to expect that he could find favor in the eyes of the princess, who setting aside her high rank, was a paragon of loveliness, in whose face and form mantled a thousand, yes, nearer twelve hundred divine graces, to hope to win such a bundle of blessings—the idea was preposterous, absurd.—But the prime minister had been tempted by his boundless ambition which like that of Napoleon, knew no limits, he furthermore reckoned on the sanction of the king, and knowing himself to be high in favor, in the confidence, and indispensible to that party, had been emboldened to the attempt. But when he had ventured, some before the commencement of our story. to hint his wishes to Porkus, the king, at first was filled with amazement and incredulity, doubting that he had heard aright; but when he at length was satisfied that Olaus was in earnest, his wrath was prodigious. Yet he smothered it in a great measure, recollecting that the aspirant had been a most valuable servant, and so contented himself with a calm, yet decided refusal to the wild petition, enforcing it with several endorsatory knocks upon the ground with his club. Foiled, therefore, in this important quarter and rejecting as useless, any advances to the princess herself who rendered a filial obedience to her parent, and who, moreover, with his approbation, was on tender terms with the young prince Snarl, second child of King Jarl; Olaus surrendered his hope and nourished thenceforth a deadly intention of revenge. Hate, against the king, against the princess Nora and prince Snarl now absorbed his whole mind, and his long meditations how to gratify it to the utmost extent, resulted in a scheme which we shall immediately unfold in another Chapter.

CHAPTER II.

King Porkus was an ardent lover of the chase; the stirring notes of the hunter's horn echoing among the sylvan solitudes had greater charms for him than the court minstrel's song or the lofty lay of the poet. He would frequently forsake the duties of royalty, leaving them to the charge of his servants, and ere the dawn began to streak the east, sally forth with a few chosen attendants to a wild and dreary forest that bordered the coast, some twenty miles from tha royal mansion. There fastening their steeds beneath an aged oak on foot, they would plunge into the woodly covert in pursuit of bears, deer and other animals with which it abounded, nor would they emerge therefrom till the shades of night falling around, put an end to the sport, and gave to the persecuted game, a brief respite from the dread visitation. Now this district was the king's own peculiar hunting ground. his royal park, exclusively. Entered according to Act of Congress, as we might say, consequently no other huntsmen were permitted to enter its sacred precints, under pains and penalties of the utmost severity. Olaus knew that an invasion of this prohibited territory would be sufficient to rouse the monarch's deepest ire; to cause him to pursue with the sword of vengeance the trespassing party, be he whom he might. Wherefore he resolved by a forged tale, to attribute a violation of this kind to king Jarl, drawing him into a furious war with Porkus, which he hoped, (the king of Bergen being by far the most powerful,) might result in Porkus's complete destruction It was the noontide hour, and the king of Freezeland sat at meat; a fat bunch of bear savory and tender, steamed on the table sending up a grateful incense to the blackened and smoky rafters, Porkus was busily engaged in conveying portions of the delicate fare to his mouth, occasionally pausing to wipe his greasy fingers, (knives and forks were not then,) on a part of the skin which formerly belonged to the animal, which was spread over his breast by way of a napkin.

A servant appeared, and announced to the king, that Olaus was without and desired audience.—'Let him be admitted to our presence forthwith,' said Porkus, 'we will hear his tidings as we dispatch our repast; it is not *meet* to let our *meat* cool for the sake of business. Such was the fashion of our illustrious predecessor, the immortal King Cole of happy memory, and, by the Gods we will not depart from it.' The crafty statesman soon entered the banqueting room, and bowing low, craved permission to lay before his majesty a rumor which he had just heard, of a disagreeable nature but which he trusted might prove false.—He went on to express his repugnance on making the communication, with much circumlocutory flourish, by way of preamble, when the King, whose patience who exhausted roared out 'speak forth man, and to the point, at once; wherefore this beating of the bush; let us have thy story, if thou hast any, and that somewhat of the quickest; thou wert not wont of yore thus to dally.' Thus admonished, Olaus who had lingered merely to give effect to his tale, informed his master that one of the people who had occasion to journey towards the coast early the previous day, had seen a large gally anchor in a creek near the King's forest, from which a hunting party landed, headed by one whom he knew to be the King of Bergen from some words addressed to him by an attendant.—Moreover that he saw them enter the forest and commence the chase? that he remained in the vicinity until nightfall when he beheld them emerge from the woods laden with abundance of game, and embark and bear away. Now we said at first Porkus was a good sovereign, but he was also exceedingly choleric, when therefore, this artful fabrication had been imparted to him, language could not portray his excessive wrath. He rose from his seat almost choked with indignation and a huge wedge of bear's meat which he was just then introducing to his stomach; he succeeded in effecting a lodgement of the one, but the other, which he did not attempt to swallow, burst forth like a tempest. 'Ha! did our brother Jarl presume to do this thing! by the Gods of our forefathers but we will have signal vengeance! to invade our soil thus, by Jork the mighty, but he shall rue it! ho, there let Thundergutus our chief poet attend!' The man of rhymes soon appeared. 'Take pen and parchment' said the incensed king, 'and write as we shall dictate. The poet obeyed, while Porkus delivered himself of a manifesto, tthesubstance of which was to this effect, viz., that he (Porkus) had heard with feelings of he most extensive description, of the base and high handed aggression perpetrated by his Majesty King Jarl, (to whom this war message was directed) and that he deemed it advisable in consequence thereof to send us a kind of *avant Courier* the present announcement of an agreeable visit he intended shortly to pay him.

At which time, he begged leave to inform his good friend and brother, he would have the pleasure of putting his (Jarl's) eyes out; besides other personal attentions which could not fail of delighting him, only one of which he would then mention, which was that he designed to skin him alive, a performance that, he assured him, was a perfect luxury to enjoy. Furthermore, he would briefly say, that he had it in contemplation on the same happy occasion to do himself the honor of burning several villages, concluding as an after-piece, with reducing the royal palace to ashes; adding finally, that the above entertainments though they might *end in smoke*, would not be necessarily failures, but on the contrary prove to him (Jarl) highly satisfactory, life-like and real. Having finished this piece of ferocious pleasantry, Porkus affixed to it his seal, and royal arms, the device of which was a young bear dancing the Polka, and committed it to the hands of a messenger to be transmitted without loss of time to the King of Bergen.

CHAPTER III.

We advance at once, in point of time twenty-four hours, which by a curious coincidence was just the period required for the messenger to reach Jarl's court. With the reader's leave, and altogether for his sake, we will step over to Bergen, to witness the fun consequent upon his arrival.—The jolly monarch was taking his afternoon's nap, when a page entered the sleeping apartment and aroused the King, apologising however, for his rashness, and presented him with the flaming missive of Porkus. Jarl broke the seal in some surprise and began to read; as he perused it, amazement and wonder at first overspread his face; these soon changed to roars of laughter, so hearty and energetic that the merry king whose spanty breath was exhausted in his fat body, was compelled to kick the rest of his mirth out as he lay extended on his couch. At last, having somewhat recovered, he found voice enough to speak: 'By the bludgeon of Bruno the head God of our race, but our brother Porkus hath lost his senses—that is, if he ever had any! why, what can the fool mean? 'Invasion of territory'! we never yet invaded it, unless, perchance, we went thither in our sleep. Some demon of delusion hath possessed him; he is under magical influence; there can be no doubt. We ought to be angry at his insulting epistle, were it not evidently thus: 'Certes, our brother is amusing in his madness!' Hereupon Jarl relapsed into risibilities, at the recollection of Porkus's excentric tirade. 'But this demands an immediate reply,' said Jarl: 'summon our scribe to the presence!' the which order was quickly fulfilled by the entrance of that functionary. An answer was shortly prepared to be despatched to the King of Freezeland, the chief points of which were as follows; "That the King of Bergen had duly received the message containing the friendly greeting of his good neighbor and ally the King of Freezeland: that he felt unspeakably grateful for the inestimable favors to be conferred upon him, but that he feared he could not enter into the spirit of the joke, a slight difficulty, which he was grieved to say, having occured to mar the beauty of the treat which difficulty was occasioned by the absence of a corresponding inclination on the part of him (Jarl) to be skinned. He had some objections, also (strange to say) thus wrote Jarl, 'to the delightful operation of having, his eyes put out. In short, he was constrained to declare that he found fault with the whole programme of performances, he begged his

good ally not to think him unreasonable and hard to please, for there never was a more easily contended person in the world he assured him: but in this instance for once, there was a difference of opinion, a circumstance, to him wholly unaccountable. 'In regard to one item of the letter the alleged invasion of hunting ground, he would inform his neighbor of Freezland, that the accusation was entirely false, and must have emanated he gently hinted, from his own disordered immagination. Nevertheless if he thought otherwise in these things he might come over when Jarl would make a point of being at home to give him a suitable reception. This rejoinder being concluded, was sealed with the king's signet, emblematical of a corpulant walrus meditating beneath a cliff, and entrusted to the runner who brought the first, to be put immediately into the hands of Porkus.

Chapter IV.

While the national affairs of the two kingdoms were coming to this critical pass, seeming, in fact about to result in the horrors of a cruel and bloody war, a happy incident occurred which cleared at once the frowning skies and caused the glad welcome rays of sacred Peace to descend and tranquilize the troubled waters of life. The princess Nora had heard from her father the tale of Jarl's violation of territory, and the story, though she had some doubts of its truth, filled her with anguish and sorrow: she saw in it, not only the germ of war and misery and havoc, but also an utter separation from him she loved,—the prince Jarl. She tortured with the belief that the story, in its essential particulars, at least, was untrue yet unable to devise any plan whereby to ascertain the truth, without repairing to the court of Bergen, which after all would be of no use: for had not her father's messenger returned, bearing the strong denial of King Jarl? couched also in such cool, contemptuous terms, as drove the valiant and pugnacious Porkus into an utter frenzy of wrathfulness? What chance was there, in his then state of irritation, that he would listen to her arguments, of the glaring improbability of the outrage? None at all, though she possessed great influence over the mind of her parent, who often experienced the benefit of her good counsels; still she felt, that in this case, her persuasive powers would prove of no avail. Thus she sat in her chamber long, pondering on the untoward event which had taken place, while the tears of grief coursed down her cheeks. Her melancholy thoughts were at length put to flight by increasing sounds which broke harshly upon her ear, and conjured up the stern realities of the calamity she had been dwelling on. It was the startling din and preparation for battle? there were shouts of command, loud voiced orders, the hurrying tramp of many hasty feet, the ominous rattle and clashing of sword and spear, and the fierce notes of the boding warhorn. She heard the imperious tones of her father, issuing his mandates, and trembled. With a shuddering sickness at her heart Nora turned away from the casement but could not shut out the noise and tumult, which knelled death and woe to her senses. To escape, therefore, she threw on her shoulders, her cloak of furs, and descending left the palace, taking her course (as was often her wont) along the banks of the river, spoken of in the begining of our tale.—For some time she wandered over the smooth beach in painful reverie, unremarking the declining sun, which was just sinking beneath the horizon, mindful rather of the far distant waves that glowed in the departing beams like liquid gold, flowing on towards Bergen. At last the Princess paused in her walk, and turned aside to where a collection of piled up rocks, intervening in the path, projected far into the water; there was a narrow passage that wound along in sinuous course through the cliff, which she entered a little way, till she came to a recess, which seemed scooped out of the granite wall; a sort of channel piercing the stony battlements and opening beyond to the river. This was a kind of rustic grottoe which Nora had often sought before, when she wished for retirement and meditative solitude. She entered it now, and setting down upon a shelving piece of rock, was soon lost in a train of dismal cogitations: not long however, had Nora ruminated, when the sound of voices, and approaching footsteps attracted her attention. They came nearer and nearer towards her retreat, and at length she plainly distinguished the voice of Olaus in earnest conversation with his companion. They stopped almost opposite the entrance of the grottoe, and within a few feet of her; happily there was not much danger of her presence being discovered, for the shades of night had fallen and Nora was moreover concealed by an angle of the rock. Not that the Princess entertained fears for her safety in case of surprisal but some words from the speakers had awakened her attention, words which bore reference partly to herself, and partly to the king, her father. Nora remained therefor still and watchful, while the two pursued their discourse, and soon her horror stricken ears became fully possessed of the base scheme devised by Olaus to embroil his master in a cruel war with Jarl. It is not needful to recount in full the dialogue which she overheard; suffice it to say that it referred chiefly to the proceedings of Olaus's companion, from which it appeared that the tale of the former was in some degree true, for his subordinate together with others whom he had by his offers of reward corrupted had indeed landed as he stated, and after destroying several animals, the carcasses of which, being skinned, they were careful to leave in conspicuous places, that Porkus might be assured of the verity of the outrage, embarked and bore away.

Thus then was this diabolical machination unintentionally revealed by the principal actor himself, to the excited princess. She waited in trembling eagerness until the pair who had resumed their walk, were out of hearing, and then turned her flying feet homeward. Nora lost no time in seeking the presence of her father, whom she found in the court yard, inspecting warriors, weapons, &c. to be ready for the morrow's march. She quickly unfolded to him the intelligence so luckily obtained, and was frightened almost into fits, at the excessive wrath of Porkus, who, for some time could only pound the earth with his club. At last he regained speech and the first use he made of it was to give orders for the instant apprehension of Olaus which was easily effected, he, being as he thought secure having no occasion of flight. When brought before the King, the culprit confirmed the account of the Princess by acknowledging his guilt without offering anything in extenuation of his crime. And what does the reader think was his fate. 'Oh burnt or crucified to say the least.' Neither of the two. King Porkus being an unenlightened, benighted heathen, was opposed to Capital Punishment; moreover his anger was abated, for he was glad to know that his old crony Jarl with whom he had persecuted bears and boars in company, was innocent of wrong.—So he contented himself with banishing Olaus to a distant part of his dominions where game was scarce, which he thought would be sufficient severity for his offence. He also sent an envoy to King Jarl informing him of the happy turn affairs had taken, together with due explanations of the circumstances, at the same time, assuring him that he might still expect his arrival though there would be an entire change of performances from those embodied in his manifesto. All of which took place, for Porkus set forth on the following day with a grud retinue, and in proper time it reached the court of his brother king, with whom after a perfect reconciliation had been established, some fifteen thousand sompliments having passed between them, he joined forces in a great hunting match which lasted an entire week. This period was so disastrous in its consequences to the afflicted bears, boars and walruses, &c., that if those martyrs had kept written histories, it would have ranked in their annals with as awful prominence as the Massacre of St Bartholomew does in ours. So ends the Chronicle of the "Two Kings."

We find but little more worthy of transcription in the Manuscript from which we have gleaned this Tale; the remainder of it appears to consist almost entirely of Orations and Addresses delivered on account of the happy termination of the war, which resemble very much our own Fourth of July and other speeches. There is however a beautiful 'Ode' composed by Thundergustus, the King of Freezeland's Laureate, on the occasion of the union of prince Snarl and the Princess Nora which we should be glad to extract were it not for its extreme length.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB 28, 1846.

Our Railroads.

This week the Andover and Salem Railroad Bill has passed several of its stages, and will soon without opposition become a law. Its advocates have had only to present their case on the evidence, without argument of counsel, and a bill was almost immediately reported. We are pleased with this result not only on account of the advantages it will afford to our citizens, but because it has been effected in a manner so quiet and business like and in the ordinary course of legislation.

It appears to us that our other Railroad project ought to have been carried to a successful issue in the same quiet manner. Instead of this, the petitioners were last year met at the committee rooms of the State House by a wealthy corporation who had secured the services of most able counsel, and otherwise spared no exertions or expense to oppose and delay the contemplated road and in that case the petitioners were "politely bowed out" of the Senate chamber.

Notwithstanding this unfavorable result of their efforts, these petitioners came forward again this year and urge their claims for liberty to make a road on which they may convey themselves and their merchandise to Boston. The spontaneous feeling of almost every honest mind in this state of things, is, that the petitioners should present their case without counsel, without expense, and only with the array of facts which abundantly prove the public convenience and necessity of such a road, and a charter almost of course will be granted. Instead of this they meet with opposition. Not from those whose lands are to be taken to build the road, not from the towns through which it is located, for these all wish and pray for it, but from that same overgrown and wealthy corporation, which again appears with its distinguished advocate, backed up by a little army of witnesses, principally its own stockholders and paid servants, who are brought before the committee to prove nothing at all, but that the petitioners propose to build a road that will compete for the patronage of the public with theirs. There appears no other motive but a grasping dog-in-the-manger selfishness which cares nothing for the accomodation of the public, but everything to maintain its own monopoly.

To meet this powerful opponent it becomes necessary to employ counsel as able, and present facts as convincing as can be offered on the other side. The expense is burdensome on private individuals, but they are driven to it by their rich and powerful opponent and it is incurred. Statistics are collected and presented, and our case is now fairly before the committee, whence we cannot doubt that it will be viewed in that simple and common sense light, which shall ensure it a favorable report. We have every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which the case was presented to the committee, both in evidence and argument. It was opened in an able manner by Mr. Russel, who has had much experience in Railroad legislation, and it was closed by Rufus Choate, who, although feeble in body, exerted the great power of his mighty intelleot in a most splendid effort for the petitioners. We hope his argument may be printed and have a wide circulation. We extract the following from a report in the Salem Register;—

Mr Choate closed his argument for the Salem and Malden Railroad on Tuesday afternoon, to as large an audience as the dignity of the Senate would allow to occupy their chamber. He had spoken on Monday to about as crowded an assembly as ever occupied the Hall of the House; but his evident illness obliged him to take Tuesday afternoon to close in, on which occasion he was more manifestly himself again. It would be idle for me to attempt a report of his brilliant and powerful appeal. I saw Mr Tileston, the Atlas reporter, present, and understand the whole speech is to be published from his notes.

The petitioners in this case contend that this is no new question, and that it springs from no artificial, temporary or speculative excitement, but is intended to promote great and important interests, which the 'fair and impartial Hudson' and his associates distinctly recognized and with great difficulty avoided in 1836; that, when the Eastern Railroad was located, they felt it to be no Railroad for them, and that their interests were deserted and abandoned—but they gave its projectors fair warning that if, as they expected, it should fail to accomodate their interests, they, nor their children, nor their children's children would cease, neither day nor night, to seek such accomodation; that, having given this matter a fair trial, and enlarged by ten years' growth, stimulated by ten years' experience, and warned by ten years inconvenience, they now seek that accomodation which they believe will best promote their interests; that the original location of the Eastern road, 'stealing out of South Salem and creeping over the barren marsh,' connected with that 'vast practical nuisance,' the Ferry, coupled with the 'offensive and shameful annoyance' of the entrance to Boston, was 'a most stupendous blunder,' which, if now left to the 'uncommonly intelligent' President of that road, or any other man of sense, could never have been located there; that the vast amount of merchandize transported between Danvers and Boston needs steam power to move it, which cannot otherwise be had, besides that to Lowell, Haverhill, &c.; that West Lynn has also large demands for freight transportation, and that Saugus is increasing in her demands for the same accomodation; that 110,000 passengers would annually, by this grant, obtain a safe, secure and agreeable Railroad entrance to Boston; that the granite quarries of Danvers, (intensely native to Massachusetts,) which now furnish mill-stones to a great part of the Union, besides doing a large local business, would by this have their market much enlarged; that the line of this road runs along by one of the sweetest and purest ponds of water on earth, capable of furnishing annually, 100,000 tons of ice, (the gift of our own stern nature,) which would thus be brought to market—large quantities of fresh fish would be vastly facilitated on their interior journey, and large brick manufactories would thus be brought to a near market; that much unimproved territory would be brought into market for summer residences; that it now takes one hour and a half for Danvers people to get to Boston, and the contemplated route will convey them in half that time; that two of the largest towns in the county, in their corporate capacity, and over 3,000 petitioners, including 1,000 of the matrons, mothers and sisters of the men of Essex, demand this accommodation; that they have estimated its cost, traced its line, and earnestly entreat the privilege to build it; that, if refused now, it will never be abandoned; that the only party who oppose is a private company, (probably numbering less than the population of Saugus, the smallest of these towns,) and who live quite respectably by selling Railroad accommodation; that there are no restraints of law, honor or equity, forbidding this grant; that even if this would injure the Eastern road, however much we might regret it, yet, as a vast aggregate of public accommodation would be promoted thereby, this should outweigh all such objections, and that sound discretion and good policy dictated this grant.

Mr Choate also argued that the very map of Massachusetts which beams and sparkles with railoads like the firmament was a contradiction of the assumptions of the other view—that the Eastern Road itself was chartered three years after the parallel Upper Road—that we desire this accommodation in the way we seek it,—by a connection with our ancient and (by their own showing) more orthodox friend, the upper road. That the location of the East Boston route decided nothing against this route, as that was merely a choice of evils between a short and long ferry as admitted in the Report of the then Committee, and that the principles advocated in that Report were in favor of this grant. That by the confession of Col Fessenden and others who were 'taxed to the very verge of ingenuity and veracity upon the subject,' the public sentiment was greatly on the increase against the ferry—that this was practically a shorter route for Boston, as while the old route was crossing the ferry, the other, 'leaping like a greyhound from the slips,' will be three miles on its way before the old one starts from East Boston. The advantages of the ferry were commented upon, and the gratification of meeting friends for five minutes was hardly considered a compensation for having their wives tossed into the arms of other gentlemen—and the manner in which two Salem merchants, who, for the last twenty-five years had spent nine hours a day together in the Insurance Offices of that city, would rush into each other's arms upon a recognition aboard the boat, was truly affecting! The evils of steering by the mariner's compass and a fog bell, as well as the detentions by ice, &c.—were alluded to and the most broad and liberal policy was advocated in granting Railroads, which, like the Sabbath, were, for the people,—and which had other purposes in view than merely to precipitate people into Boston and ejaculate them out again. The great moral and social uses of these corporations were dwelt upon with much force and beauty; it was alleged that the ferry route was originally located through the influence of a solemn, specious, adroit, and skillful engineer,' representing the difficulty at the draws of bridges as far greater than the Ferry, all of which experience has proved delusive;—and that although as long ago as 1836, branches to Danvers and West Lynn were admitted to be needed, yet they had never been offered them until their eyes had been opened and apprehensions quickened by this application. This grant, which would tend to develop the resources, quicken the wealth, and gratify the rational desires of so large a portion of the community was called for by every dictate of good policy, and was of such an excellent character that it would only be a Legislative luxury to grant the same, and the days of any administration which should refuse such grants at this were numbered. The benefits of competition were admirably shown up, and much other matter bearing on the case was presented, for which I have not room, nor could I do justice thereto Mr Choate declared his profoundest personal convictions of the justice and necessity of this application, and was much affected when speaking of the people of Danvers, and how much he owed them.

I neglected above to state that the fullest confidence was expressed that the stock would be taken and the road built without delay. In fact Mr Choate stated that Danvers herself had better build it if she lost 100,000 at the outset.

As we before observed, we have great confidence in a favorable if not unanimous report from the committee and its passage through both branches; but if it should prove otherwise, there can be but one reason, and that involves a doctrine so odious to the people, and so anti-republican withal, that its adoption by our Legislature, in a manner ever so remote, would create such indignation in the public mind that all mere party questions would be disregarded until this shall be put at rest.

Life Insurance.

We believe the benefits of obtaining insurance on lives, are not so generally known and adopted here as in many other places. This must arise partly from a lack of knowledge of the principles of this kind of insurance and its novelty, the subject not having been until recently very fully presented to the public. Every one must admit that it is susceptible of nicer calculation and more equal results than any other kinds of insurance. It is founded on the law of mortality from which none can escape. The calculations are made from the average of bills of mortality of individuals between certain ages, and on the Mutual Insurance principle—the profits above that average are reserved to the insured. It has been found that the class of persons having their lives insured have been those whose lives have been longer than the general average of the whole population about them. This longevity is thought to be partly owing to the relief from care and anxiety for the future, from which they are exempted who take this method to provide for those who are to come after them.

By the rates of the New England Mutual Life Ins. Co. a person of 30 years of age may secure to his family $1,000 at his decease by paying an annual premium of about $12. If the person wishing insurance is older, the premium will be more, and if younger, it will be less.

Annual Town Meeting.

The annual March Meeting will be held on Monday next, at Union Hall, at which a large amount of important business is to be transacted. There will be some other than the usual routine of business and among the rest we notice a clause designed to establish regulations for the orderly government of town meetings. Now that our population is so large, it seems important that some regulations should be adopted not only to prevent waste of time, but to restrain the disorderly conduct of individuals who may be disposed by personalities or otherwise to create disturbance. It is not to be expected that strict parliamentary usuage is to govern our town meetings, but there ought to be so much of form and attention to the established rules of deliberative assemblies as shall prevent such scenes of disorder as have sometimes been witnessed.

We can see no objection to the adoption of Rules and Orders which govern the proceedings of the Massachusetts House of Representatives so far as they will apply to the business of Town Meetings. It certainly would be more appropriate, than to follow the rules observed at Washington, which have been decided failure so far as they are intended to preserve that dignity and courtesy which should characterize a grave assembly of legislators.

School Exhibition.

We learn that there was a very interesting exhibition of Mr Valentine's school, in District No. 11, last Tuesday evening, which gave much gratification to a large auditory of parents and friends of the pupils, and other invited guests. Those who attended speak in high praise of the proficiency of the scholars and the readiness with which they responded to the questions proposed. The exercises in composition and declamation, it is said, were highly creditable to those who took part in them. Refreshments were bountifully provided for guests and scholars. We were prevented from attending by other engagements, but from what we hear of this School District Festival, which was intended as a commemoration of Washington's birth day, we are inclined to think that our friends in District No. 11 will wish to celebrate its anniversary in coming years, as *Valentine's Eve.*

In connection with this subject, we cannot but feel regret that the inhabitants of this populous and wealthy District have voted to place their new School House on the little spot of land now occupied by the present one. We fear that they will never regret it but once and that will be always. It may be somewhat burdensome now to buy another lot of land, but the satisfaction afterwards of having it as it should be, will more than compensate for the extra cost. We doubt not the small people who now attend school would not only thank their elders for the allowance of a little more play ground, but be willing to pay the whole expense of it when they grow up to be voters and tax-payers.

Charles Sumner, Esq.

Our citizens are to have an opportunity on Monday evening, to hear this gentleman lecture before the Lyceum, at Upton's Hall. The reputation he has acquired as a ripe and elegant scholar, not only here but in Europe, and the celebrity of his famous fourth of July oration on "The true grandeur of Nations," will, if we mistake not, prove greatly attractive and ensure an intellectual as well as numerous audience.

Drowned. On Sunday afternoon last, a man named Smith, was drowned by falling through the ice near the Iron Factory, in this town. He has left a wife and eight children.

☞The following jurors have been drawn from this town, for the March Term of the C. C. Pleas, to be holden in Salem. Moses Black, jr., Grand Juror; Simeon Putnam, Charles Lawrence, Petit Jurors.

Hon. Barker Burnel has published a card in the Atlas, in which he denies the truth of the charges which have been circulated against him as a defaulter.

OAK HALL, IN SALEM.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that the enterprising proprietor of this celebrated establishment, will offer for sale, on Tuesday next, the 3d day of March, at Phenix Hall, Central street, Salem, a large lot of ready made, New Clothing, from his extensive stock at Boston, and gentlemen who seldom visit that city can have an opportunity to purchase at 'Oak Hall' prices, any garment they may wish.

The New City. We learn that another Manufacturing Company has been formed with a capital of $2,000,000 to use the water power to be created at Methuen.

Weather at New Orleans. A letter from a friend, dated New Orleans, Feb. 5, 1846, says: "The weather here for the last two weeks has been very pleasant, and with the exception of two rainy days as warm as June in Massachusetts. Gardens are all made and planted; radishes are abundant in the market. The ladies use their parasols as much as in midsummer."

Prince Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte and suite are now in this City, on their way to Boston, to embark for England in the Cambria, which sails on Sunday. The Prince goes immediately to London, where he hopes to obtain permission from the French Government to make a tour through France, the country of his ancestors, which he has never yet been permitted to visit. The Prince does not relinquish his estate at Bordentown, and will probably return to this country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

New York State Normal School.

We have received a copy of the Report of the Executive Committee of this School, which describes it as in a highly favorable condition. We have before had occasion to speak of this educational establishment while it was but an experiment, and we rejoice to find by this Report, that it has had such good success and given so great satisfaction to the government and people of the Empire State. We think we can see evidence in this Report of wisdom in planning and skill in the practical working of the Normal School system, which it would be well for our Massachusetts Board of Education to imitate. In this School there is a corps of ten instructors, David P. Page formerly of Newburyport, being the Principal, and to his unwearied toil and faithfulness much of the gratifying success of this great experiment is owing. We have room for only one extract from the Report;—

But is there a reasonable prospect that the Normal School as an educational scheme, will be more succesful than the plans which have preceeded it? To this it is answered, that if the school continue under the charge of teachers, every way so competent as the present instructors, and if *fostered by the Legislature*, it cannot fail. And the committee feel justified in speaking strongly, *from the success* that has already crowned the effort. *The minds of the pupils* have been aroused, *and they have labored with* commendable zeal in the acquisition of knowledge and of best modes of imparting instruction. No one can enter the recitation rooms of the Normal School without feeling, that teachers and taught are in earnest, that here there is no child's play. Of nearly all the thirty-four graduates who have gone forth from the school, it may be affirmed, that their educational fabric is granite from the base to the top stone And those who occupy the seats during the present term, are busily engaged in quarrying, polishing and laying the same solid material.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor—I was gratified to observe that one of your correspondents had placed before the public the name of Hon. Jonathan Shove, as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds. It will not be questioned but that Mr. Shove is as well qualified to perform the duties of the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public, as any other person. His prompt and ready manner of transacting business, his gentlemanly manners, his willingness to impart information to those who need it, and a large proportion of those who visit the office are uninformed as to the manner of proceeding—eminently qualify him. Mr. S. is the right man to render such information as may be needed, and will do it kindly and freely. He has no starch about him—no repulsive manners. Mr. S. has been unfortunate, but his misfortunes should not be allowed to operate against him.—Let us recollect that it was occasioned in part by his readiness to lend a helping hand to the distressed and embarrassed. Let his fellow townsmen give him a good vote on Monday next. It is estimated by some a small affair to cast a vote, but it is an invaluable privilege, and when we can exercise it to cheer an old friend or help a fellow townsmen, one who was born and always lived amongst us,—let it be done and done freely.

Things in Washington.--Licence Law Postponed.

Washington, Feb 24, '46

From what I learn, I *think it is quite probable* that the Tariff Bill, prepared with so much trouble and expense by *Sir* Robert Walker's Committee, will never see the broad daylight of the House. It will be strangled in Committee.—Gen. McKay, of N. C., thinks he can make a much better bill with much less assistance than Sir Robert

The License cases from Massachusetts and Rhode Island, have been continued, by order of the Supreme Court, til the next term which commences in December next. They will then be brought up by special privilege, among the very first business of the Court. You will recollect that the Massachusetts case was continued from last term, as the Court was so divided that there was not a majority of the whole court voting either way. As the decision would define the Constitutional power of the States to make these laws, less than a majority of the whole was thought insufficient to settle such a grave question. The Court finds itself now in a still worse condition. Judge McKinley continues sick, and Judge Wayne or Judge Catron is compelled to leave to attend Circuit, which would leave three vacancies on the Bench instead of two as last year. The case was to be argued by Senator John Davis and A. Huntington, both of Massachusetts, for the State—and by Dan'l Webster and B. F. Hallett, against the constitutionality of the law.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Bill has passed the House of Representatives of Indiana, by a vote of 63 to 20, that gives to the jury, in cases of capital crimes, a discretionary power of deciding that the prisoner be placed at solitary confinement in the State's prison for life or that he be hung. Under the present state of public feeling this will, in effect, be an abolishment of capital punishment.

The Steamships.—There will be two steamers from England next month, although the semi-monthly passages do not commence until April. The Unicorn will leave Liverpool for Halifax and Boston, on the 19th of March.

The jury in the case of Wyatt, indicted for flogging to death a convict in the Auburn (N. Y.) State prison, having been unable to agree upon a verdict.

The Rev. Dr. Cleveland has declined the invitation of the Maverick Congregational Church and Society at East Boston, and has accepted, or is about to accept, the call of the Second Congregational Church in Providence, R. I., to become their Pastor.

The Howard Athenæum Destroyed by Fire. About half past 11 o'clock on Monday night, a fire broke out in the building formerly known as the 'Miller Tabernacle,' and more recently as the 'Howard Athenæum.' The whole establishment with its entire contents of scenery, wardrobe, properties &c. was consumed in half an hour.

The building was owned by Messrs. Ford & Brayley, and was partially insured; but the contents of the building, scenery, wardrobe &c. the value of which is estimated at between 6000 and $7000 were a total loss to the proprietors. (Boston Traveller.

☞All public Executions in Virginia, are hereafter to be within the prison wall—not more than ten persons to be present.

Mr Mann's Ninth Report.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Ninth Annual Report of the Secretary of the Board of Education which makes a thick pamphlet of 158 pages and is replete from beginning to end with matter and reflections useful and interesting to every friend of Education. Much of the Report is taken up in a description of the Teachers' Institutes in the western counties of the state and in suggestions as to the best mode of government and communicating instruction in schools. In regard to the sucess of female teachers he has the following remarks:—

Reason and experience have long since demonstated that children, under ten or twelve years of age, can be more genially taught and more successfully governed by a female than by a male teacher. Six or eight years ago, when the employment of female teachers was recommended to school committees, not a little was said against adopting the suggestion. But one committee after another was introduced to try the experiment, and the success has been so great that the voice of opposition is now silenced. So far as can be learned from the committees' reports, I believe there is now an unbroken unanimity among them, on this subject. It is found that females will teach young children better than males, will govern them with less resort to physical appliances, and will exert a more genial and kindly, a more humanizing and refining influence upon their dispositions and manners.

In this Report Mr Mann dwells frequently and strongly on the immense importance of that part of a teacher's duty, the *moral* as well as intellectual instruction of the young. On this point he is often eloquent and his language breathes with philanthrophy. In this connection he pertinently asks—'Why should the public inquire more frequently respecting the school or college where a *great* man has been educated than respecting the influence under which a *good* man has been trained? Is the duty of forgiveness as much insisted on as the rules of grammar? Are the elementary ideas of right and wrong as laboriously explained as the elements of arithmetic?' We close our remarks by quoting the following striking paragraph relating to this subject.

With pleasure, it is admitted, that there are cases of reformation, where the evil that was beckoned by a youth of error, is averted by repentance, and followed by a life of uprightness. On the other hand, also, it must be conceded, that there are instances, where all the hopes that were cherished by a childhood of innocence, have been blasted by a manhood of profligacy. But, on both sides, these cases are exceptions to the general rule; and they are no further to be recognized as grounds of action, than as they admonish us, never to sink into the inaction of over-confidence, in regard to the good, nor into the hopelessness of despair, in regard to the bad. A venerable clergyman belonging to the State, always watchful of the condition of youth, and regarding the conduct of the child as foretokening the character of the man, has informed me that he taught school, for many years, *in the* town where he was afterwards settled as a minister; that it was his practice, while in school, to keep a detailed record of the diligence, proficiency and moral deportment of his pupils, which record he has preserved; and now, on recurring to this School Diary, he finds, with but few exceptions, that it would answer very well as an Index, or Table of Contents, for the Acted Volume or their subsequent lives. There is one vice, indeed, or rather a prolific parent of all vices, which disturbs this great law of probabilities, and often falsifies the indications given by an exemplary youth of an honorable old age It is the vice of Intemperance. This vice is a horrid alchemy, which transmutes every thing good into evil; and not merely changing affinities, but corrupting the very elements on which it works, renders it possible ever afterwards to restore them to their pristine strength and purity. It is the theological opposite of regeneration, for it depraves depravity itself.

CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, Feb 21.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday. In the House it was agreed to adjourn over Monday in honor of Washington's birthday, which was on Sunday. The Senate bill allowing Mr. Page to take out a patent for Electro-Magnetic machines, notwithstnding the restriction applying to those who, as he is, are engaged in the Patent Office, after a discussion in which Mr King of this State, took part, was laid on the table by a vote of 113 to 64.

The House then took up the private calendar and discussed two bills. The first was laid on the table, and without any further question, the House adjourned.

MONDAY, Feb. 23.—The House did not sit today.

The Senate met and Mr Mangum moved that the reading of the journal be dispense with, and that the Senate adjourn, which was agreed to, no one dissenting.

The rumor is current that Mr Crampton has brought out instructions to Mr Packenham to re-open negociations by an offer of the 49th parallel, the whole of Vancouver's Island, and the navigation of the Columbia River for 20 years.

It is said that Mr Polk will not take the responsibitity of accepting the offer, but will submit it to the Senate for advice.

TUESDAY FEB. 24.

In the Senate, Mr Dickinson, spoke on the Oregon question, claiming all of Oregon—and opposing the plan of negotiating with Great Britain about Oregon, in order to afford her an opportunity to set up a claim to our soil.

Mr D. saw nothing, he said, in the late news, that should induce us to alter our course as to Oregon.

It had been stated in the other House (by Mr C J Ingersoll) that the Government paid the counsel a fee of five thousand dollars on that occasion—a fact which was before unknown.

Mr Webster here remarked, *'It is false, whoever asserts it!'*

Mr Dickinson said he was very happy to hear it.

For the Courier.

Mr. Editor—I wish through your paper, to call the attention of the public to the "PRISONER'S FRIEND," a weekly sheet published in Boston, by John M. and Charles Spear, two untiring, whole-souled philanthropists, who devote all their time and means in behalf of unfortunate prisoners, especially those "appointed unto death." They are not only dealing mighty blows at that relic of barbarism, the Gallows—but they are successfully laboring to ameliorate the condition of the prisoner in his solitude, and make some provision for him when his term of imprisonment shall have expired, that he may go forth into the world, a man again; subject to kindness and good moral influence, rather than to the taunts and jeers of an idle throng, who are ever more ready to curse and condemn, than to restore and forgive, an erring brother. Terms, one dollar per year, or 50 cents for six months. Subscriptions received at Dodge's Book Store.

We cheerfully comply with the request of a subscriber, and insert the following communication from the Salem Gazette;—

It seems that there are not less than four candidates for the office of Register of Deeds, all of whom, no doubt, are well qualified to perform the duties of the office. But I shall vote for Mr Eleazer M Dalton, for the following reasons, viz: he is a man of good business habits, and an excellent penman. He is a strict temperance man and always has been. He is a Mechanic; is in every respect qualified for the office, and probably no one could be found who would give more general satisfaction to the people of this county; and besides, it is time that the farmers, mechanics and laborers should awake from the degradation to which they have so long been subjected, and one way to do this is to put men of their own class, who have the requisite qualifications, into some of the offices, instead of bestowing them all upon gentlemen of the professions.—For the foregoing reasons, I shall vote for Mr Dalton, believing that he is abundantly qualified, and because I believe that if he should be chosen it would have a tendency to elevate the working classes to their true position in community, by showing that there are those among them who are capable, and that they are able, when they set themselves about it, to choose such to fill some of the offices; thereby breaking the spell that has heretofore bound them, viz: that all the offices of honor and profit belong exclusively to a particular class of the community,—As this is not a political office would it not be well for the people to unite and choose Mr Dalton. This they can do, if they are true to themselves,

A MECHAAIC.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, 9th inst., by Rev. Mr. Field, Mr. JASPER POPE to Miss SARAH FELTON.

In Salem, Mr. WM. H. MERRILL to Miss SOPHIA A. PATCH. Mr. JOSEPH M. DUTEY to Miss MARY ELLIOT. Rev. CALVIN TERRY, of Enfield, Conn., to Miss MARY E. BROOKS, of Salem. Mr. JOHN F. BLINN, of Weathersfield, Conn., to Miss MARY A. GOULD, of Salem.

In Wenham, by Rev. D. Mansfield, Mr. ALFRED ROBINSON to Miss ELIZABETH BROWN. Mr HENRY VERY to Miss MARY F. PUTNAM, both of this town. Mr. WM. E. BURNHAM of Essex, to Miss ELIZABETH P. LANGMAID of Wenham.

DEATHS.

In this town, on the 23d inst., GEORGE WATSON, son of Lauriston and Lucinda M. Stiles.

"Though now thy frail body in death is reclining,
Thy bright, spotless spirit with angels is shining:
For our Savior, to us, an assurance has given,
That of such as thou art is the kingdom of Heaven."

[*Com.*

In Salem, Mrs. MARY STETSON, aged 65. Miss CYNTHIA MARIA GIDDINGS, a native of Vermont aged 17. LUCINDA, daughter of Mr John Bott, aged 4 years. Mr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, youngest son of Capt. John Waters, aged 24.

In Greenville, Ind., on the 11th inst., Mr. HENRY M. WILDER, aged 31, son of Hon. David Wilder, of Leominster, Mass, at one time a resident of this town.

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

Lecture on Monday evening, by CHARLES SUMNER, Esq., of Boston. Subject—*Improvement of Time.*

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

The regular meetings of this Tent will be held in future on Monday evenings, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Brethren of the Order are invited to attend.

A. C. OSBORNE, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. feb 14

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. T.

Having received their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed.

Their regular meetings will be held on Monday Evening, at the Methodist Vestry, at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited.

MOSES K. SAWYER R S.
S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

COTTONS. COTTONS.

JUST opened, Merrimack, Salmon Falls, Bartlett, Forest Mills and Waltham Sheetings. For sale cheap by M. T. DOLE. feb 28

CALICOES.

A GOOD variety of new styles of Prints. Just opened by M. T. DOLE, feb 28

SPRING GOODS.

A FEW Pieces of Corded Cashmeres and Cashmere de Laines, elegant patterns. Just received by M. T. DOLE. feb 28

German Worsteds.

A GOOD assortment of the various shades. Also, Cruel Patterns, Canvass, Cruel Needles, &c. Just received by M. T. DOLE. feb 28

HAY. HAY.

300 BUNDLES Hay, of very prime quality, and in good order, for sale by
J. DIKE, 27 Water street, Salem.
feb 28

NEW BOOKS.—The Select Works of Miss Ellen Pickering, in one volume, embossed cambric.
The Dead Boxer, an Irish Legend, by Wm. Carleton.
Kruitzner, or the German's Tale.
Cousin Hinton, or Friend or Foe, a novel, by Miss Pickering. Just rec'd by
W. & S. B. IVES,
feb 28 232 Essex street, Salem.

TREES. TREES.



All persons in want of Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Herbaceous Plants, Vines, etc., can be supplied in any quantity from the nurseries of Parsons & Co., Flushing, the most extensive establishment of the kind in the United States. Orders should be sent in early, as trees should be taken up as soon as the frost is out. Catalogues may be obtained of the subscriber, who is now ready to receive orders.

Danvers, Feb. 20, 1846. W. D. JOPLIN, Agent.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms *Over Lambert & Merrill's Store,* where he intends carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its branches.

His system, or rule for cutting (which is a very superior one) was recently obtained in London, at considerable expense.

Particular attention paid to Gaiter Pants, and his style of cutting is respectfully submitted for examination.

A share of patronage is solicited.

S. AUGUSTUS CARLTON.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the connection in business heretofore existing under the firm of

NUTTING & PENDAR,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The subscribers request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and all creditors to present their demands, which will be adjusted with all possible despatch.

JOHN NUTTING,
S. D. PENDAR.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1845.

Phenix Hall—Salem.

☞ *SPLENDID EXHIBITION.* ☜

FAIR AND SALE OF FASHIONABLE

READY MADE CLOTHING,

From Simmons's Popular Tailoring Establishment,

OAK HALL, BOSTON.

FOR TWENTY DAYS.

I WOULD most respectfully invite the citizens of the City of Salem and neighboring towns to a LARGE SALE OF FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING AND RICH FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of

Over Coats, Cloaks, Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Dressing Gowns, &c. &c.

with an endless variety of Furnishing Articles. The above Stock is all Fresh Goods, and made for my regular sales, and owing to the mildness of the first of the Winter, remain on hand; and if *low prices* and a *strong determination* to sell, combined with the new Winter which has just appeared to set in, will effect a sale; I shall succeed in *closing all up* the above Stock previous to leaving Salem.

The young Lion, taking a short trip from his accustomed forest, shakes the dew drops from his prolific mane, and gives a real old fashioned

"ROAR."

Those who remember the events of 1842, in Boston, the raising of the sign of "Oak Hall," will not easily forget the tremendous excitement produced in the Fashionable Ready Made Clothing Line, in the debut of the subscriber. It first developed itself in gentle ripples upon the sluggish sea of this Branch of Trade, anon the ripples took the form of swelling waves rolling each upon the other, increasing one upon another, until its deep bosom was lashed into a Tempest fearful to behold, sweeping the high Price and Long Credit system into the deep gulph below. But to descend from this high style of metaphor. Until April, 1842, when GEORGE W. SIMMONS took the field, it was not supposed for a moment, that any individual possessed the temerity to take the attitude of innovator of Old Established customs of Trade. Until this time, men had gone on their old plodding way, giving *Long Credits*, demanding as a recompense for the *long hope*, from *Fifty to one hundred per cent advance.* At this interesting epoch the startling announcement was heard, emanating from "Oak Hall,"

Large Sales and Small Profits.

This announcement awoke the dreaming thousands. Old men arose from their recumbent position, rubbed their heavy eye-lids, stretched their cramped and benumbed limbs,—young men congregated on the corners of streets, and looked unutterable things; guesses and suprises were rife—when straight all began to cry, 'Mad Dog.' Still on I went, unawed by threats nor cajoled by flattery, until finally I have laid fast and strong, a pinnacle stone, as lasting and durable as the hills.

To prove the advantage of the Cash System above all others, needs no lengthy tale. It must be apparent to the most casual observer, that while it shields the vender from the ruinous losses often attendant upon the Credit System, it protects the purchaser from the equally ruinous profits, demanded by merchants to cover bad debts created by a system of long credits.

To those, therefore, who can command the *Ready Cash*, this sale offers the strongest inducement. This Stock being purchased fresh this Winter at Auction, and direct from the Manufacturers, at some 50 per cent less than the cost of Importation, and being satisfied with *Small Profits*, will sell at a slight advance upon Auction prices. But at this sale, even less than that, as the object is to reduce a large stock of

Fresh Manufactured Ready Made Clothing to Cash.

To accomplish this, each and every article will be marked the price, and *no deduction made.* This arrangement will give all those purchasers who are no judges as to quality, &c., an equal chance.

PHENIX HALL---SALEM.

Sale will commence on TUESDAY, the 3d day of March, at 12 o'clock, and continue Twenty Days.

Open in the morning, at 8 1-3 o'clock and close at 2; re-open at 3 and close at 6; re-open at 7 and close at 10 o'clock in the evening.

Oak Hall Express will be in readiness to convey all Parcels, Packages, &c. through Salem and adjoining towns.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
Proprietor of Oak Hall, Boston.

Head Quarters at the Essex House, Salem. All communications addressed there, will be attended to,
feb 28 1m

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.

On Wednesday
To go up to the City.

The fast sailing packet ship THOS. WRIGHT, Gardner, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAML WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf,

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. feb 28

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.

On Saturday,
This vessel takes neither Ice or Lime,

The superior, fast sailing bark BRIGHTON, Snow, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAML WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
feb 28

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

G. W. & E. CRAFTS,

was dissolved by mutual consent January 31st, 1845.

GEORGE W. CRAFTS,
ELEAZER CRAFTS.

The Stationery and Book-Binding business will be continued at the old stand. G. W. CRAFTS.

The accounts of the firm will be settled by either of the late partners. feb 7

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF

TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St, Peter Street,
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.

june 21, 1845.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

NEW WATCHES.

RECEIVED this moruing, an assortment of Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of superior quality, which are offered for sale low, at 222 Essex street, Salem. WM. ARCHER, JR. oct 25

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hundreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street opposite the First Church.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.
dec 6

Cash Clothing Emporium.

THE subscriber will, on and after this date, sell and manufacture Clothing of every kind for CASH.

In returning my thanks to those who have been favored with credit and justly paid all demands, and also those who always pay cash, I would respectfully invite such to continue to me their custom, and I trust that the EXTREME LOW PRICES that I shall sell at will be perfectly satisfactory.

ANY ORDERS IN THE TAILORING, CLOTHING, or FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, will be promptly attended to on the CASH and ONE PRICE SYSTEM, at

BENJ. EDWARD'S,
No 10 Front street.
eb 14

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Danvers, that he has taken a room over Lambert & Merrill's store, where he would be happy to wait upon any who may favor him with their patronage. Visitors are requested to call.

P. DERBY.
feb 21

DOLLARS! DOLLARS!! DOLLARS!!! can be saved by purchasing your Clothing and furnishing Goods at EDWARD'S Cash Store. Why? because he sells for nothing but the Cash, and you will not have to pay for others who do not pay. feb 20

S. DODGE has just received a new assortment of Plain and Ruled, Cap and Letter Paper of the best quality. Also—Plain and Tuck Bibles and Testaments; Plain and Ornamental Cards; Dunbar's Blue and Black Ink; Gillott's School and extra Fine Pens; Wafers, Sealing Wax,—together with a new assortment of Toy Books, Primers, Games, etc., to which he would particularly invite the attention of his little friends, whom he will not fail to please on very reasonable terms. feb 21

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, State street, Boston,) since commencing February 1, 1844, have issued 547 policies, the number monthly having varied from 30 to 72—the amounts from $200 to 810,000 each—net fund accumulated (owing to the favorable turn of the risks thus far being mostly New England lives) $36,600—well invested for the proportional benefit of those who shall become, as well as those already members—surplus to be refunded to members at the end of every five years. from December, 1843—no insurance on credit, and no loss by any member, by had premium-notes of others.

Willard Phillips, Robert Hooper, William Parsons, Charles P. Curtis, Francis C. Lowell, George H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, R. B. Forbes, Peter Wainwright, Thomas A. Dexter, James Read and Otis Tufts, Directors.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.

JONATHAN AMORY, Secretary.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for Danvers and vicinity, of the above named Institution, would hereby give notice that he is ready to receive applications for Insurance on lives, for one year, seven years, or for life, at very low rates of Premium.

The advantages of Life Insurance are becoming every day more apparent, and its excellent effects appreciated by the community.

Blank forms of application and any additional information will be given on application to

W. D. NORTHEND.

Danvers Feb 21, 1846.

FINE STEEL SPECTACLES. Just received, another lot of those fine, spring tempered, steel bowed Spectacles, a very superior article.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
feb 21 222 Essex street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

George Southwick,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, innholder, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to JESSE H. SOUTHWICK,
Danvers, February 7th, 1846. Executor.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS AND MANUFACTORY.

MANNING & SARGENT,

Main Street, near the Monument, Danvers,

KEEP constantly on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

consisting of Windlass and Common Bedsteads, Cribs, Bureaus, Centre and Card Tables, Wash Stands, Portable Sinks, Looking Glasses, Chairs of all kinds, and other articles usually found in such an establishment.

N. C. Furniture repaired and varnished at reasonable prices. tf feb 7

LITTLEFIELD'S

Oyster Depot, and Eating House,

No. 8 Front Street, (HENFIELD BLOCK.)

SALEM.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his former accommodations, he has now made arrangements, and completed his rooms for a general EATING HOUSE, upon the European plan,—MEALS, CUTS, &c.

Extra Suppers, and Parties furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He will be supplied with the best the market affords and guarantee that it will be served in satisfactory style

OYSTERS *Stewed, Roasted, Fried, or Scolloped*, and sent to any part of the city. CLAM CHOWDER every Evening.

He also continues the sale of Literature and Newspapers,

N. B. From the patronage already obtained, he is enabled to present to those desirous of purchasing, as good an assortment of *Camphene and Burning Fluid Lamps*, as can be had in this City. Also, Chemical Oil, and Porter's Burning Fluid, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as elsewhere.

Grateful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance. A. LITTLEFIELD.
dec 6 lawtf

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of LORD & WILEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent,

WILLIAM A. LORD,
ARNEY WILEY.

Danvers, Jan 30, 1846.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all having demands to present them to ARNEY WILEY, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm, and who will continue to carry on the Stove and Tin Ware business, at the old stand.

Magazines and Pamphlets

OF all descriptions, such as the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c., bound in neat and elegant Bindings, from 50 cents and upwards. Also, Old Books rebound in a substantial manner. When a number of volumes are taken at one time, a reasonable deduction is made.

W. & S. B. IVES,
Bookstore and Bindery,
jan 10 Corner of Essex and Washington Sts.

NEW WORKS. Pulpit Elocution, comprising Suggestions on the importance of the Study,—the Rules of Reading—Observations on the Principles of Gesture, &c.—by Wm Russell, Instructor in Elocution.—Including articles on the Study of Elocution, by Prof. Park, and 1 vol. neatly bound in cloth.

Thoughts of Blaise Pascal—translated from the French—with a Sketch of his Life. 1 vol 12 mo.

Philanthropy of my Mother's Bible—founded on an Incident which happened in New York—from the Press of the Harpers—18 mo.

A Defence of Capital Punishment by Dr. Cheever—New ed., with an essay on the ground and reason of Punishment, by Taylor Lewis, With a Review of Burleigh on the Death Penalty, 50c.

A Synopsis of Popery as it was, and as it is—by Wm Hogan—formerly Catholic Priest—25c.

Popish Nunneries, by Hogan—25c.

A fresh supply of Festus, a Poem, by P. I. Bailey—first Am. edition.

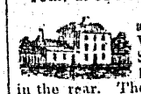
The Elves, from the German of Tieck, by T. Carlyle. 25c. Rec'd at the Bookstore of

J. P. JEWETT & CO.
feb 20

AUCTIONS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock, *A. M.*, on the premises,



The House with the Land under and adjoining, recently occupied by Zebulon Woodbury, situated on Wallis street, South Danvers. The Land measures about 165 feet on said street, and about 163 feet in the rear. The house contains ten well finished rooms, with woodhouse adjoining, and a good well of water, with a pump in the house.

Also—at the same time and place, a Carpenter's shop, 23 feet wide by 36 feet long, and one and a half stories high, and well fitted for such a purpose.

For terms, &c., inquire of H. A POTTER, at New Mills, or I. D. SHEPARD, Auct.,
35 Lawrence Place, Salem.
Jan 24 Salem Register

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF PROBATE, will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16 day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SO much of the Real Estate of Ezra Gowing, late of Lynnfield, in the County of Essex, yeoman, deceased, as will raise the sum of Thirteen Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges.

Said Estate consists of a certain Farm situated in Lynnfield, aforesaid, bounded Northerly by land of Daniel King, North-easterly and South-easterly by land late of Aaron Foster, deceased, and Southwesterly, by land of William Skinner, jr. containing forty acres; be the same more or less, with all the buildings thereon.

Also, about one acre of Upland and Meadow, situate in said Lynnfield, bounded Northerly by land of the heirs of Thomas Chasson, dec'd; Easterly and Southerly by land of Asa Gardner, and Westerly by land formerly owned by Thomas Bancroft, Esq.

Thy sale will be at the dwelling house on said farm, where the condition and particulars will be made known.

Persons wishing to view the premises, are respectfully requested to call upon William Skinner, jr. who lives near the premises, who will show the same and give such information as may be wanted.

Salem, feb 21 WILLIAM GOWING, Admr.

W. D. JOPLIN,

AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.

Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD.

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET. SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. BABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem,
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON "
oct 25

SELLING OFF.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpacas; Cassimeres; Sattinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambrics; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.
Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

Another Lot.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of DRY GOODS, which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES,

which he will sell very low.

feb 7 J. C. FERRIN.

METALLIC POLISHING POWDER for Silver, Brass, Copper, Table Cutlery, Steel. Iron. etc This article is superior to Bristol Brick, for the purposes, for which that is used. Put up and for sale [illegible] pound, by CHARLES R. STORY,
nov 27 eptf N[illegible]

DR. J. A ROBINSON.

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and work manlike manner

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisits of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER.

Periscopic Spectacles,

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st. Salem

Architectural Drafting.

THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Tolyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dressmaker. apply to

Dec. 16 WM. SUTTON.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St. *A few doors South of Park Street,* where he will be kept a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.

Danvers, Oct 25.

BUTTER.

JUST received, 100 tubs first quality, Vermont Dairy Butter, for sale low by

O. F. BATCHELDER.

Danvers, Jan 30.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills*, have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes*. These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills*, when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed*, a great part of the time, for *twenty years*, is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

—

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly*. I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,

E. MASON.

—

Chelsea. Jan- 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. HALSTAL

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

—

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach he brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

—

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one dose of Dr LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

—

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

BOSTON, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and his, combined with my other maladies, rendered me uly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a nsumption. Since, I have taken LORRAINE'S PILLS nd now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

—

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E.Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains*.
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves,
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch, CHAS. A. DEARBORN.

Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *CARTER & BATCHELDER*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All persons having demand against the firm, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to SAMUEL CARTER, at the old stand, who is authorised to settle the same.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

—

O. F. BATCHELDER having taken the Stock and Stand of the old firm, would respectfully solicit from the former patrons of the establishment and the public generally, a continuance of their favors, being determined that no efforts on his part shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.

REMOVAL.

EDWARDS'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM has been removed to No. 10 HENFIELD'S BLOCK, 3 doors east of the former store, where he will be pleased to see his customers, and all others in want of TAILORING, or

READY MADE CLOTHING oct1

HARPER'S NEW MISCELLANY. Nos. 6 and 7. Life of Paul Jones, by Mackenzie—with likenesses—2 vols. 50c a volume, bound in cloth. Just published for sale by J. P. JEWETT & CO. feb 7

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Agricultural Tools and Ploughs

PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs,
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.

No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.

march 15 tf

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these articles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Bracelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn be trade. dec 13

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself at No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, amoug which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

G. W CRAFTS.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER AND *STATIONER*,

174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAS constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. meh 15

BENJAMIN EDWARDS.

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably; and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.

apr 15 tf

JUST received and for sale at No 2 Allen's Building, among which are, "Gathered Leaves" by H F Gould, the Flower Vase; Merchant's Widow—a thrilling story; Bridal Wreath; together with a new assortment of Toy Books. Also—the Democratic Review, for December, with a fine engraving of Hon Caleb Cushing—back No's can be supplied if wanted; the Songs of Labor, by J G Whittier are worth the price of the book. As Christmas is at hand, please remember No 2 S. DODGE.

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

TO LET

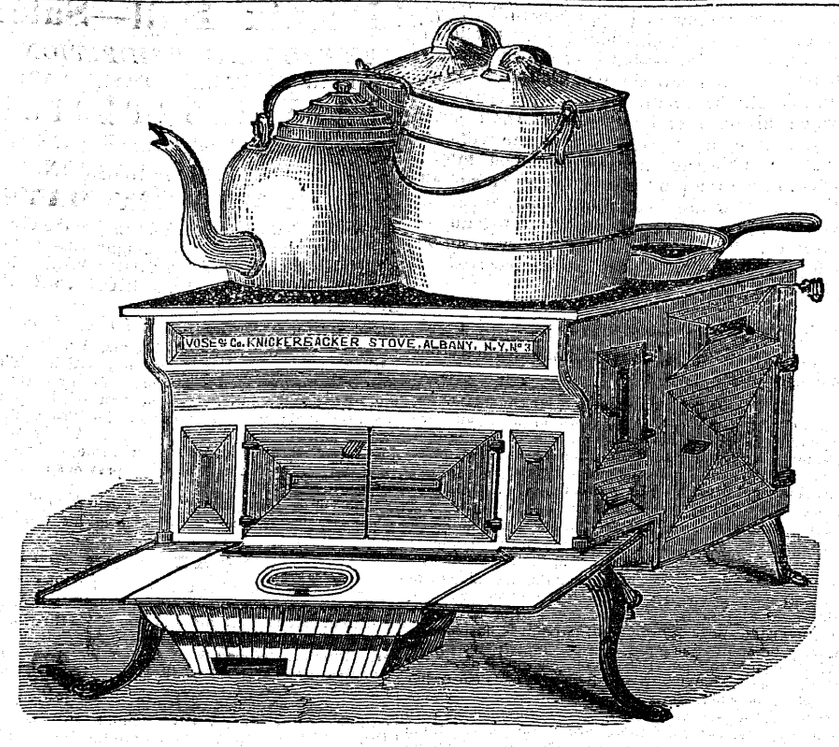
Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street.
Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.
Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
291 Essex street, Salem.
aug 1

NEW ARTICLE. Cast Inkstands, a cheap and strong Inkstand, various sizes. Just received at W & S B IVES'S, Stationery Store feb 14



ARNEY WILEY,

OFFERS FOR SALE

AT his store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entirely new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or withou ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2

(*Two Doors East from the Market,.*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call..

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March15, 1845. tf

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 tf

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by jnue 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.

Also—a small lot extra fine do.

dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

NEW ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Bostor, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can ee him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on nand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted o refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Greenhouse Plants for sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Green house in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will ue warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

CHEAP German Paint Boxes. One case o the above of various sizes, just received and for sale at wholesale and retail, by

feb 21 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

EASTERN RAILROA

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains lea (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1. 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.

Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P M.

Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.

Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.

Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A. 4 1-4 P.M.

South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.

Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2

Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4

Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Por and all intermediate places every day.

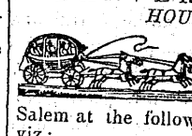
Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN
oct 11 Master of Transportati

Winter Arrangement of the

DANVERS AND SALEM

HOURLY COACHES.



THE Danvers and S Hourly Coaches wil connection with the Eas Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at 7 1-4 A.M. Leave Salem at 8
" " 8 3-4 " " 9
" " 9 3-4 " " 11
" " 11 1-4 " 12 3
" " 1 3-4 P M. " 3
" " 2 3-4 " " 4
" " 4 1-2 " " 5
" " 5 1-2 " " 6
" " 6 1-2 " " 8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jo G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex H and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reas ble terms.* SYMONDS & TEE apr 19 tf

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Danvers Express and Bagga Waggen

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and N Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended

Goods handled with care.

April 19, 1845. S. F. TOWN. 1 y

Great Bargain

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE

Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtain at prices which cannot fail to give entire sati action.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of e ery garment, all of which is warranted equal, if n superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as fo merly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made a cording to the wishes of the customer, and will gua antee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Salem, March 12 tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assort ment of

SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses a be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.

Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co-partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & P pering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to,

SIGN PAINTING

IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.

mch29 1y

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street

RAILROAD,
ANGEMENT.
1845, Trains leave daily
4 A.M., 2 1-2 P.M.
7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M
, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M
port, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and
7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2
3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.
M., 3 1-4 P.M.
and Newburyport, 8 A.M
2 A.M., 3 P.M.
3 1-2 P.M.
lls for Boston, 9 A.M. and
n, 9.25 A.M, 4 55 P.M.
7 1-4, 10.* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M
8 10 3-4* A.M. 6 1-4* P.M
9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M.
n the East.
AD BRANCH.
ead for Salem, at 7 1-2
P.M.
head, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M.
P.M.
ll leave Boston, Portland
s every day.
n, No. 17 Merchants Row
at the several Depots
JOHN KINSMAN,
Master of Transportation.
ngement of the
AND SALEM
COACHES
HE Danvers and Salem
Hourly Coaches will on
nection with the Eastern
lroad, leave Danvers and
hours,
A.M. Leave Salem at 8 A.M
" " 9 1-2
" " 11 3-4
P.M. " 12 3-4
" " 3 P.M
" " 4
" " 5
" " 6 1-2
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vers, and at the Essex House
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taken at the depot on the ar
Boston and the East.
rnished at any hour on reason
SYMONDS & TEEL.
tf
ress and Baggage
Waggon
and Boston, daily (Sundays ex
Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jo
No. 14 Blackstone, and No.
on, will be promptly attended t
ntrusted with care.
S. F. TOWN
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Bargains
BEING HAD AT THE
Clothing Store, Salem
ll description may be obtain
annot fail to give entire sati
n taken in the getting up of
which is warranted equal, if n
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Coals,
NUT COAL, of various sizes,
for furnaces and stoves
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DANVERS COURIER.

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JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

FORGIVE AND FORGET.

When streams of unkindness as bitter as gall,
Bubble up from the heart to the tongue,
And Meekness is writhing in torment and thrall,
By hand of Ingratitude wrung—
In the bent of injustice, unwept and unfair,
While the anguish is festering yet,
None, none but an angel of God can declare,
"I now can forgive and forget."

But if the bad spirit is chased from the heart,
And the lips are in penitence steeped,
With the wrong so repented the wrath will depart,
Though scorn on injustice were heaped;
For the best compensation is paid for all ill,
When the cheek with contrition is wet;
And every one feels it is possible still,
At once to forgive and forget.

To forget? It is hard for a man with a mind,
However his heart may forgive,
To blot out all perils and dangers behind,
And but for the future to live;
Then how shall it be; for at every turn,
Recollection the spirit will fret,
And the ashes of injury smoulder and burn,
Though we strive to forgive and forget.

Oh harken! my tongue shall the riddle unseal,
And mind shall be partner with heart,
While thee to thyself I bid conscience reveal,
And show thee how evil thou art;
Remember thy follies, thy sins, and thy crimes,
How vast is that infinite debt!
Yet Mercy has sworn by seventy times
Been swift to forgive and forget.

Brood not on insults or injuries old,
For thou art injurious too—
Count not the sum till the total is told,
For thou art unkind and untrue;
And if all thy harms are forgotten, forgiven,
Now mercy with justice is met,
Oh, who would not gladly take lessons of Heaven,
And learn to forgive and forget?

Yes, yes, let a man when his enemy weeps,
Be quick to recieve him a friend;
For thus on his head in kindness he heaps
Hot coals—to refine and amend:
And hearts that are christian more eagerly yearn,
As a nour-e on her innocent pet
Over lips that, once bitter, to penitence turn,
And whisper, Forgive and forget.

COMMUNICATION.

Letters from Cuba.

Continuation.

MARCO'S JOURNEY TO THE MOUNTAINS,

Concluded.

In the evening they sat up around the table, Beatrice and all, selecting some dried tobacco leaves and afterwards two negroes came in and rolled them into cigars. They had quite a merry time, but as Marco was rather tired he soon left them to retire to his hammock.

The next morning he was up quite early, and went into the cook house where he found a blazing fire of sticks between some stones, and half a dozen of the family around it warming themselves and making their coffee. He took a cup full of it sweetened with honey, as they had no sugar It was rather a chilly morning, much colder than on the lower ground, and they, not being used to cold weather, complained of "*mucho frio.*" As they had promised the day before, they caught one of the cows, and gave him some nice new milk, of which with some biscuit he made a fine breakfast. Don Juan and the other two men were out all the forenoon, and Marco had a very pleasant time at the house. The party started on their way back at about noon, and just before they left, la Senora Beatrice gave Marco three fine ripe oranges. They then bade adieu to the cottage on the mountains, but I have not time to describe their journey back. It was after nine o'clock when Marco arrived home, having in the three days rode 80 miles and been in the saddle 21 hours.

Manzanillo de Cuba, Dec. 29, '45.

It seems a long week since I began my other letter to go by the Angola, as there has been such a scene of confusion here for the last three days.—The Christmas holidays are just over and we have hardly yet got settled in our new residence in town. There is a report that the steamboat between this place and St. Jago, is lost on the reefs.

Last evening we went to the *Ranchos*, to see the gambling which forms so great a part of the diversions upon the holidays. It was upon a large vacant lot, partly covered by a roof and well lighted. A small portion of the space was appropriated for the music and dancing, and the rest for the gamblers around the tables which were set thickly together. There were half a dozen or more at each table, playing most earnestly at various games, cards, dice, roulette, &c., and there were great heaps of silver all about on the tables. Perhaps there were 40 or 50 tables with their several groups, and you can scarcely conceive of such a scene of hilarity, the mingled noise of every one talking eagerly and the various sounds of the apparatus. The bets go as high as $10 or $12, and it is not uncommon for many to win or lose several hundreds in one night. There were also refreshment tables all about, with liquors, cakes, confectionary, &c., and on the whole the scene resembled an old-fashioned "training day" as much as anything I can compare it with. All this is quite respectable, and I noticed quite a number of ladies around the gaming tables, no less earnestly engaged than the men. A considerable sum is paid for a license for the Ranchos the amount of which goes to our Most Holy Church. It is several hundred dollars at least.—At about midnight those who please leave the Ranchos and go to hear Mass. These sports have been continued night after night ever since the 8th of December, especially since Christmas. They close on the 6th of January.

On the forenoon of Christmas day, Mr. Miller and our man Jose went to see the cock-fighting. After dinner I went to town also. The steamer had arrived, so she was not lost but only delayed beyond her time. There was great disappointment this night as the Ranchos were forbidden on account of the arrival of the steamboat. It is forbidden by the Captain General at Havana, and our Manzanillo government is afraid he will hear of it by the steamer! As soon as she leaves, all will go on as before.

In the evening I went to one of the negro *Fandangos* which are *not* prohibited by our dignified government. It was held in a kind of shed and was as joyous an assemblage as that of the Ranchos. There were several musicians making a tremendous din, and about them a crowd of blacks, with a few whites dancing and screaming with all their might. It was a most lively scene and they seemed perfectly happy. We passed by another Fandango on our way home where we arrived about nine o'clock.

Friday I staid at home and packed my things to move to town next day. I felt quite sorry to leave my little room and to exchange the view of foresis of palms and fields of sugar cane from my door, for the old houses and dirty streets of Manzanillo. Early Saturday afternoon we sent off the last of our things by the wagons and I took my horse for the last time to carry me to my new home. Our country house seemed pleasanter than ever and I almost regretted leaving it though still I expect to like better in town on the whole.

After I arrived in town I went to a '*Barberia*' and got shaved and my hair cut. My hair had grown quite long, which shows the lapse of time since I left home. To lather my face the barber put a wash basin, with a notch in it for my neck, up under my chin and then rubbed the soap and water over my face with his hand. He shaved me very nicely. He cut my hair the Spanish fashion, short behind and not long before. Towards evening I went to Mrs. M. to announce my arrival in town. By the way, I forgot to say that the barber and I had quite a conversation in Spanish. He asked me if I wanted my hair cut and to be shaved, where I came from, if I came in the Angola, if I did not have some trouble with my lungs, &c., all of which I was able satisfactorily to answer. He also loaned me some Spanish newspapers, '*La Preusa*,' a daily paper published in Havana.

In the evening I went to church with Miss M. From what I had always heard of the Catholic service I was prepared to be much impressed with its sublimity. The inside of the church is large, with arches at the sides, the altar being on a raised platform in the back part, and a small pulpit (not unlike our old-fashioned high ones) with a sounding-board above it, is situated a little on one side. When we went in, there were perhaps 30 or 40 persons kneeling upon the floor in front of the altar, the women with their heads covered with a shawl, and some one appeared to be speaking, while the others occasionally responded. Afterwards the priest came in and waved some unpleasant smelling incense before the altar and then recited something in Latin. The music then struck up, which sounded like a 'training,' and two men with loud and gruff voices sung.—The musicians were seated up on a staging of boards on the side of the church opposite the altar. I believe the instruments were a bass viol, a fiddle and a clarionet. By the door, just inside of the church, was a basin of holy water in which the people as they passed in dipped their fingers and crossed themselves. Sometimes a negro would just go in, wet his finger, then come out and mark half a dozen children and depart apparently quite satisfied. A large proportion of the audience were women and many of them were negroes. I could not look upon the scene and regard it otherwise than as amusing. When the service is well carried out and upon a larger scale it might be different, as there is, you know, "but one step from the sublime to the ridiculons.—One service is early in the morning of Sunday and one in the evening, giving all a good opportunity to regale themselves through the day with card playing, cock-fights, or at the billiard table, according to their several tastes. From what I can learn it is not considered disreputable for the priest himself to spend the day in this manner.—I have heard of one who lacks in punctuality at the mass in order to finish his game at cards or at the billiard table. He certainly ought to be punctual, at least.

Thursday, Jan.. 1, 1846.

It is New Year's day and another holiday here.—I have wished myself much at home to hear the merry voices repeating "I wish you a happy new year." We had a few English sailors here to day, so we exchanged the salutation of the season with each other, and it seemed really good to meet them. They belong to an English bark which arrived last Sunday, and they are bound to Liverpool. One of them had been to Boston and Charlestown and liked very well, and he said that if he had not been a d——d fool he would have stayed there. Even this was something like hearing from home.

Last evening I went with Mrs. M. to Mr. Hall's, to visit a young lady who had just arrived from New York They live in a fine little house back upon the hill overlooking the town and the bay. Mr. Hall has been here 20 years or more and married a Spanish lady, and has several children who only talk Spanish, except the eldest a pleasant looking girl of 18 or thereabouts who has picked up a few English words. After staying there for two or three hours we all went to the Ranchos together. The ladies who danced there were dressed beautafully, and it was quite an animating scene and strikes one more from the contrast with everything else around. I staid until after nine o'clock when I went home and was not sorry to get back to my little room.

Wednesday night a little thached cottage was burned down and one person was burned considerably. They have no engines or anything for putting out fires, and such houses will burn down almost in a moment.

Yesterday the little wax figure of the infant Jesus was carried through the streets as on Christmas day, to give every one an opportunity to kiss it. It was brought into our house. It was on a doll's bed fixed up with rosettes of tissue paper, &c. and looked just like a doll with fat cheeks.

Jan. 3, '46

You have probably inferred from my letters that I like here very well, the only trouble being that I *love* home, but I should not wish to stay long on any account. It is so pleasant here that you may like it for a while, say through the winter. There is fine sport gunning, they say, the game being ducks and other wild fowl, the ducks being three or four times as large as ours and I have never yet seen a white one. Then you may enjoy yourself by a sail in the bay in one of their *canoes* with a couple of negroes to row you about where you please. The luscious fruits too suit the taste admirably, but still you would be troubled with many inconveniences, the manner of living is so different from what we have been accustomed to.

They have a beautiful breed of dogs here, perfectly white, with a fine soft wool. They are stunted in their growth by putting rum in their ears while young. They are often not more than ten or twelve inches long and they are kept in almost every house by the women for pets. My landlady, Mrs. Miller, has one which always lies down by her when she is sewing. His name is Mor-*fe*-o (Morpheus.) We have another, a larger dog named *Romantico*, but Mr. Miller usually calls him *Roma*, which reminds me of an individual of the same species at home. These little white dogs are very affectionate and playful, and can be learned many little tricks. When they are carried to a colder climate, their wool grows thicker and coarser and they do not look so pretty.

Domingo called here a little while on New Year's day. Marco was very glad to see his old travelling companion again. He said that he had not been to the mountains since their journey together but that he expected to go the next Monday.

Jan. 5.

Last evening a funeral passed by, the first one I have seen since I have been here. The corpse of a child was covered with black and carried in the midst of about thirty or forty persons, all of them with candles. It looked very singular.

A few days ago we had rumors of the United States being at war with Mexico. Of course we were a little alarmed but we did not place much confidence in them. I have just been to the barber's and looked over the Havana papers as late as Dec. 25.—In one of them there was a long article headed 'United States,' and giving an account of the President's Message. So far as I could understand it, there has been no declaration of war. I should prefer not to have any war, or if it must come, not till I get safely at home. I suppose all this is an old story to you but we are anxious to have the Nereus arrive and give us the truth, as no doubt what we shall hear at present will be much exaggerated.

Tomorrow will be another holiday, it being one of the Saint's days, the patron Saint of the sailors.—They are to have a procession and march round the town by the water, and fire vollies of musketry. People were very busy yesterday making cartridges.—We are fairly tired of so many holidays. The Ranchos stop after tomorrow.

MISCELLANY.

AN AMUSING SKETCH.

MRS PELL'S PILGRIMAGE.

BY MRS. C. M. KIRKLAND.

Mrs Pell *would go*. She was rather a meek and mild-mannered person, generally; but those are the very people who are hardest to manage when once they take hold of a moving idea. Her husband, a retired sea captain, who had never slept out of his own comfortable house since he made his last voyage round the world, years and years ago, tried his very best to dissuade her from so rash an enterprise; even to frighten her, by a recapitulation of the dangers of hard-travelling, which he sincerely believed much more formidable than those belonging to the sea, inclusive of doubling the Horn, and trading among the cannibals.

Mrs Pell owned she *should* be afraid to go up the Hudson in a *sail*-boat. but a *steam*-boat was quite a different thing.

"Steamboat!" said the captain. "How absurd to fancy that the danger from water is lessened by heating it to the boiling point!"

But Mrs Pell *would* go, and she *would* take little Tommy, too!! Now little Tommy was the apple of the eye to both his parents, and on this occasion he came very near becoming an apple of discord. For the mother voluntarily to subject herself to all sorts of inconveniences and dangers was bad enough, but to insist on taking that poor innocent child!

Little Tommy was the only child of a somewhat late marriage, Captain Pell having followed the sea round and round the world until it gave him a competence before he thought of settling himself. Being by that time a little rheumatic and weather-beaten, he provided in the first place the snuggest of all possible dwellings, with holes in the closet shelves to stick spoons and glasses in, and all the settees ingeniously contrived to serve for lockers, so as to have everything convenient. When all was fitted out and abundantly stored, the captain bethought him that a mate was necessary to keep things right; and he soon fixed upon a person for that responsible situation. This was Mrs Beulah Beers, the comely widow of a nautical friend, who had some years before died in his berth like one of Hood's heroes. This lady had no family, and she stepped from a very similar home quite naturally into Captain Pell's, bringing with her so many additions to his outfits for the voyage of life, that the most fastidious worshipper of worldly conveniences would have owned that nothing could be added to render the worthy couple more completely unfit to live any where else.

After these hints, one need not say that both Captain and Mrs Pell were *rather* particular people, but the timely advent of little Tommy upon the stage prevented them from turning into absolute tee-totums, since he now occupied a large share of the attention which had formerly been concentrated upon a double-self.

But here trouble had arisen—and so unexpectedly; and all through Mrs Pell's headlong determination to go ever so far to visit a nephew who had just married a rich wife!

'What good will her riches do you?' said Captain Pell, who was vexed almost beyond the amenities. 'What good will they do you? She will not give you any of them.'

'I don't want any, thank fortune,' said Mrs Pell; 'but Putnam is the first of our family that ever married money, and I am determined to see with my own eyes what sort of wife has come with it; and I *will* take Tommy, too, for it will be such a good opportunity for him to see something of the world.'

'But you may be sure Putnam will bring his wife to town, and then you could see her without going through so much. And as to taking Tommy——'

'But in town she would be just like any other woman—buying finery and seeing sights. I want to see her and Putnam together in their own house. And as to taking Tommy, I shall not stir a step without him.'

So Mrs Pell *would* go. Captain Pell said she was past listening to reason—meaning, probably, that she would not listen to him. He, therefore, with a very husbandish air, made up of a sense of superior wisdom, a feeling of pity for the wilful folly of the weaker vessel, and a very legible look of 'I wash my hands of the consequences,' set about aiding Mrs Pell in her preparations—hunting up the key of the huge brown hair trunk which was to contain her choicest costume in honor of her rich niece; engaging a passage for her on board the steamboat, and ordering a cab at six to be ready for the boat at seven.

And now such clear-starching; such ironing out of every thing that was rumpled; such rackings to the thread-and-needle store of muniments for the voyage; such fillings of camphor and cologne bottles; such beggings of cloaks and India-rubbers; such basketings of cake and oranges, with both Mrs Pell and the captain were convinced could not be obtained after once leaving New York.

'Take my spy-glass, my dear,' said the good captain; 'it will be an excellent thing to see the scenery with. You can slip it into the same case with the umbrella, and parasol, and sun-shade, and then it will give you no trouble at all. And I have a capital neat little pocket compass, too, that you *must* take; it will be such a satisfaction to know which waw you're going.

The neat little pocket-compass was like a monstrous watch, but Mrs Pell put it in her pocket, resolved to omit nothing that could enhance the pleasure of the trip. She took her large leather fan in case it should be warm, and three shawls of various thickness as provision against cool mornings and evenings. The captain would have liked to add a famous old pea-jacket of his, for fear of storms, but to this the lady objected, thinking her cloak would probably protect her until she could find shelter somewhere. A bottle of Preston salts went to keep the compass in countenance, and there was still room in that capacious reservoir—an elderly lady's pocket—for a travelling manual, a memorandum-book, a pen and pencil case, and seals, not to mention the thimble, the nutmeg, and the bit of calamus that always reposed there a purse well stocked, especially with change, (which would of course be very difficult to procure,) and a few small nails, which the captain' care added in case any thing might give way about the trunk.

'In the large basket, my dear,' said Captain Pell, 'you will find the cakes and oranges and a pound of sweet chocolate, which you must remember if you should get a poor supper any where; and the Graham biscuits, and a box of guava marmalade are in this corner, and the powders and the camphor in this. Don't forget to take your lozenges, they are in the red box. Your thick shoes, remember, and Tommy's great coat, are in the top of the trunk: you must make the chamber-maid take them out for you if the decks should be damp.'

By and by, with the aid of the captain, the washer-woman, the seamstress, the dress maker, and various others—all artists in their way—Mrs Pell and Tommy were ready for the cab; and there they sat waiting full ten minutes after the appointed time, Mrs Pell in the parlor and Tommy on the front steps, perfectly assured that they would be left. The delinquent cabman when he did appear, was well-rated, and ordered to drive for his very life; which he did of course,—not forgetting however, to take very good care of the lives of his horses.

The steamer was nearly as quiet as she had been in the morning. No passengers had come down but a few fidgetty people; and Captain Pell had abundant leisure to bestow Mrs Pell's baggage in what he considered the very best place, to seek out the captain and commend Mrs Pell to his especial care, and to reiterate his charges and cautions as to the various difficulties and perils of the way

'You had better sit where you can keep a look out on the baggage, and if anybody offers to touch it, send for the captain at once. This carpet-bag and the two band-boxes, and the large basket and the case with the umbrella and parasol, and sun-shade, and telescope, can stand in one corner of the cabin, and you must keep an eye on them too. And don't set down your hand-basket; and above all things don't lose sight of Tommy, or he'll be crushed in the machinery before you know it.'

Thus good Captain Pell run on, in a sort of despairing under-tone until he began to be jostled and bounced about by the thronging passengers in such a way that his eloquence became sadly fragmentary. His further converse, if properly noted, would have been as full of breaks and dashes as a pathetic novel. At length a bell, loud, piercing, imperative, made him fairly jump—treading as he came down, upon three ladies' toes at once.

'Oh, run, father, run! do go, quick!' said little Tommy, pushing and butting at his father with all his might. 'Run, or you'll be left!'

'What a careful, dear little soul it is!' said both parents.

'Good-bye, my dear; good-bye, Tommy!' followed by two or three very audible kisses, preceded Captain Pell's departure by only a moment. He darted over the gangway, with the air of a man trying to dodge the blasting of a rock after the train is lighted, and made his way up Courtland street without loss of time.

Mrs Pell now felt decidedly that she had commenced her journey. 'Is the boat agoing, Chambermaid?' said she.

'No Madam,' said the stately bronze dame.

'There, now it moves, doesn't it, Tommy?' said Mrs Pell, after waiting painfully a whole minute rather than seem importunate.

Tommy didn't know, but he rather thought it did.

'*Now* we're going, ar'nt we, chambermaid?'

'No, madam,' was all the satisfaction she could obtain, and she waited in subdued silence until the frightful bell sounded again.

'Good gracious! has anything happened, chambermaid?'

'No, madam.'

Poor Mrs Pell gazed at the great eyes of the Indian queen of the cabin, as if seeking in their calm depths the source of such wonderful fortitude. Presently the cry of all ashore, roused her to quivering life.

She rushed frantically from the cabin, not forgetting to drag little Tommy after her. 'What *has* happened? Do tell me—do for pity's sake tell me! Must we all go ashore?'

Then, observing that the shore receded rapidly, she showed a disposition to jump from the gangway; but the sailors fortunately closed it just then, and she jumped into the captain's arms.

'Oh, what is the matter?' she said once more but faintly, for she had spent her strength in former alarms,

'Nothing at all, my dear madam,' said the captain, very politely, at the same time offering his arm for a return to the cabin. 'I hope you'll make yourself as comfortable as possible, and fear nothing whatever.'

At this moment there happened to be a slight escape of steam. Mrs Pell clung convulsively to the stout arm she held. 'Ah, captain, what is *that*?' she said in a faintly reproachful tone—as much as to say, 'You assured me there was no danger!'

'Only the steam, ma'am,' said the captain.

'Ah! we shall be all scalded to death!' said the unfortunate lady.

'Scalded, my dear madam,' said the captain, who began to see into the case a little. 'This is an engine of the newest construction, and requires the water to be only blood warm.'

So saying, he deposited Mrs Pell, a good deal pacified by this assurance, in a rocking chair in the cabin, and then darted off as if he had a propeller in his pocket.

To be continued.

Daniel Webster.

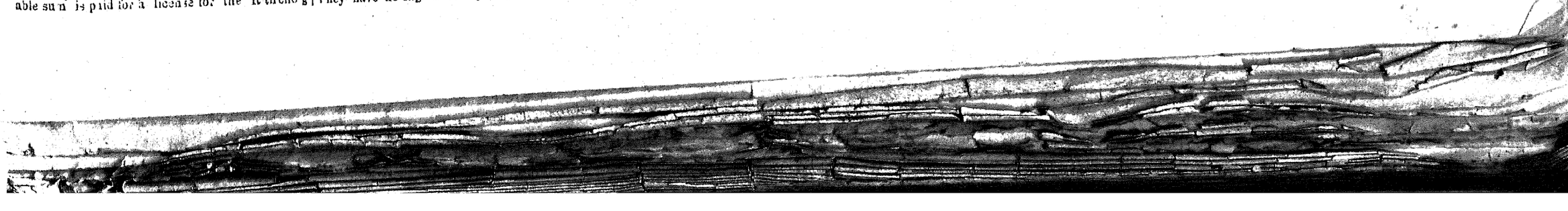
The following remarks on the style of oratory of the great Massachusetts statesman, are from the London Sun. The writer had an opportunity to hear him and Mr. Choate, as well as other American orators at a mass meeting.

He commences his speech in a low, deep, yet perfectly distinct tone, and silence instantly pervades the vast multitude. As he proceeds, the volume of his voice increases, until, like a mojestic stream, it flows onward in its deep channel with resistless power. He does not deal largely in tropes or metaphors; and yet, occasionally, he delights with the most poetical passages. His style of oratory is not the ornate, but the massive, and he is rather clear and forcible than florid or captivating. Appealing to reason and good sense, rather than to feeling and passion, he produces almost marvellous effects. He softens his audience by the beauty of his style and diction, and then, down he comes with the ponderous sledge hammer of his eloquence, and moulds them to his will. His eloquence, contrasted with that of another distinguished American orator, Mr. Choate, is as the simple grandeur of a pyramid in opposition to the elegance of a Corinthian temple. The effect of his speech on the occasion to which I am especially referring, cannot be better described than by adopting the unconsciously correct criticism of a Yankee from Connecticut, who stood near me, and exclaimed at its conclusion, "Well, I guess, as every word in that ere speech weighed a pound." Sidney Smith, when asked what he thought of Mr. Webster, after hearing a speech which the American made at an agricultural dinner in Oxford, expressed the same astonishment in a different manner—'What do I think of him, sir!' said the witty canon, 'why, he is a steam-engine in breeches, sir.'

QUALIFICATIONS FOR A SENATOR.—A Washington letter gives this sketch of one of the U. S. Senators from Georgia:

Mr Colquitt is not only an able legislator, but a sound lawyer, and a good preacher. He is a man of decided talent, energetic, persevering, and industrious. He is said to have made, in one day, two stump speeches, preached two sermons, argued a case in Court, and joined a couple in the holy bonds of wedlock! He also possesses, according to his friends, another very eminent qualification for a Senator of the United States. To use the language of the authority referred to, 'he can thrash any other man wrapped up in the same quantity of skin!'

☞ The Boston Traveller says that poor families in some parts of Boston have to pay for every pail of water which they use, two cents.



DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1846.

The North and the South.

In every question upon which the North and South are at issue, concessions are made by the North. Scarcely a subject can come up in Congress, upon which the South feels interested, but that some Quixotic champions will array themselves with brazen faces in her defence, with a determination to browbeat down all opposition, and in this they are too often successful. The North is too acquiescent. Her members sit tamely by and see her interests injured, and hear her honor traduced, without even so much as an indignant rebuke. The great institution of the South, and upon the basis of wh ich all her other are formed is slavery. It is diametrically opposed to the interests and institutions of the North.—But the history of our legislation upon this subject, is but a continued series of concessions on the part of the north. If the chains of the slave needed strengthening, the North gave her tacit consent. If to cherish and keep alive the institution, increase of territory was deemed essential, the North never opposed it. Her voice was rarely heard in solemn protest against any measure for the support of that institution, which was bearing her down to earth.

And what has been the reward when the North has asked for protection to her interests and institutions in return for all this, has the South in magnanimous gratitude allowed it? The utter defeat which so many of her applications have met with, and the desperate struggles with which others have been forced through, afford a sufficient reply. A protective tariff which is absolutely necessary for the prosperity and advancement of the North, has ever been contested inch by inch by the generous hearted South, and with shame let it be said, northern men have succumbed, and voted against their own interests through fear of southern sarcasm and southern influence.

It is time that an end were put to this. It is time that the North should define her position and send such men to Congress as are both willing and able to assert her claims and defend her rights.—Let this be done, and slavery will receive a shock from which it will never recover, and the interests of the North will receive a due and just support.

The Railroad Committee.

We are yet in the dark in relation to the character of the Report of the Committee, before which the hearing took place on the Salem and Malden Railroad. In the middle of the week a rumor was quite current that a Report in *favor* of the Road was forthcoming, and about the same time the Boston Post declared that there would be *no* Report until after the hearing on the South Reading Road. On Thursday, the Boston Courier stated that the Committe, six in number (one of them, Mr. Crowninshield, having withdrawn himself on this case) was equally divided. Should this be true, which we shall be slow in believing, there can be no Report on the merits of the case on either side, at least in the usual form of a majority and minority Report, The Traveller of Thursday evening, revives the rumor that the Committee have decided to defer their Report until after the hearing on the Chelsea and South Reading Roads. The existence of so many rumors, without any certain information, shows that the Committee mean to keep their own counsel until they are ready to report.

We have been accustomed to look upon the decision of this question as one involving a great principle of *right*, which affects alike not only the citizens of Danvers, but the people in the farthest town in Berkshire and those at the extreme end of Cape Cod. The question is, whether the people of this Commonwealth belong to the Railroads which they have chartered, or whether these roads are made for the people. If the people of Danvers have been mortgaged to the Eastern Railroad and are to be compelled to pay perpetual tribute into the coffers of that corporation, the people of every other section of the state are also liable to be sold by the Legislature to the first Corporarion which may get a charter to lay down a Railroad in their vicinity. We should deprecate the delay which has occurred in the case of our own application, if we were not desirous that this question should be placed distinctly before the whole people. We hope this opportunity will not be lost to show in its proper light to both houses of the Legislature and through them to the people, the arrogant claims of existing Railroad Corporations and the cool effrontery with which they snap their fingers in the faces of those who gave them all the power they now possess. We have the utmost confidence in the present triumph of the people over these outrageous claims of the mammoth corporations, and we shall rejoice that the popular cause has in this case been espoused by Whig legislators and under a Whig administration.

Superintendents of Schools.

It seems to be the intention of the City of Boston to create a Superintendent of her public schools. We have before expressed our approbation of the practice of having County Superintendents as they have in New York and as we hope will yet be engrafted upon our public school system. Geo. S. Hilliard Esq is one of the principal advocates of this system in Boston, and we take pleasure in publishing a few extracts from his speech before the Common Council.

SMALL POX. This loathesome disease has made its appearance in Salem.

Town Expenses.

The Annual Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the town, is in the hands of our citizens, and many will feel astonishment as well as regret to find such a heavy balance against the town, after the unusually large tax of the last year. The town debt, too, as represented by the same document, has become truly formidable in its amount, being more than $27,000! In view of this discreditable and alarming state of our town finances, we appeal to our fellow citizens for their attention to this subject, and we ask them soberly if it is not time, and high time, that a stop should be put to this profuse appropriation and expenditure of money. Let the evil be looked boldly in the face, and a remedy speedily and faithfully applied. To show the great increase of expenditure of last year compared with former times, we subjoin a comparative statement of the four principal items of expense in 1845.

	1845	1840
Free Schools - -	5,587,20	3,074,11
Highways and Bridges	2,905,09	2,446,20
Support of the Poor -	2,290.67	1,573.55
Fire Department - -	4,804,27	1,113,72

We do not presume to say that this is a fair comparison of expenditures in the several departments in proportion to the population of the two periods, because we know there are always special causes occurring in different years, which will justify an increase of expense in a particular department. Under the head of the *Fire Department*, for instance, the occurrence of those disastrous fires which destroyed the central portion of two of our principal villages and a large manufacturing establishment in a third, disposed our citizens to put the fire apparatus in good condition almost regardless of the cost. It is this feeling which has required the Firewards to contract such large liabilities in their department, in obedience to the will of the town. Now that the whole apparatus and Engine houses have been put into such good condition, it seems a favorable time to practice such a strict economy as will be consistent with keeping everything in serviceable order.

With regard to the *Schools*, we believe there is not the least disposition to interfere with the admirable arrangement now existing, by which the amount raised depends entirely on the number of scholars entitled to its benefits. Under this system, the additional expense from year to year cannot increase faster than the increase of population.

On *Highways* and *Bridges*, the year 1840 was considered one of extraordinary expense, yet it is exceeded by the last. The town is now so cut up and dissected in every direction with roads, that there is scarcely need of any more for the sake of shortening distances. It may be a question whether the time has not arrived when new avenues or streets should only be laid out where there is a fair prospect of such increase of property and consequently of taxation, as shall make it a wise economy to locate them. At any rate we think much may be saved in this department of expense without detriment to the interests of the town.

In the *Alms House* department there have been necessarily great expenditures, and we hope tha the present excellent condition of that establishment will enable the guardians of the poor to make some reduction of annual expense, without the least abridgement of the comforts and conveniences of the unfortunate persons committed to their care.

In conclusion, we hope that our citizens will be convinced of the absolute necessity of "turning over a new leaf" in the appropriation of money, and also of creating such a re-action in the public mind as shall check the *habit* of inconsiderate and lavish expenditure. We believe the time has arrived when that town officer, or *board* of town officers, that shall be disposed to take a firm and decided stand against the evil of which we complain, will be sustained with the approbation of the great majority of the town. To carry into effect the desired reform, it is not necessary to adopt a niggardly or parsimonious course, but only to check the propensity to run inconsiderately into any schemes of doubtful utility, without regard to their cost.

☞The brig Falco, of Lynn, Capt. Mosely, having on board the American consul for New Zealand (Mr J. B. Williams, of Salem,) was lost on the 26th July, off Table Cape. Most of the books, stationery &c., of the consul were stolen, and destroyed, together with the mail bags and a large part of the vessel's cargo.

The Hutchinsons, we learn from the Pioneer have met with an enthusiastic reception in England.—Their concerts have been attended by some of the most distinguished personages, among whom are —Chas Dickens and wife. Douglass Jerrold, Samuel Rogers—the celebrated poet, and Mrs. Norton, a distinguished poetess.

Adjutant General's Report—We have received this document from Adj. Gen. Oliver from which among other interesting matter, we learn that the citizen army of the state, uniformed, armed and equipped and ready for service, consists of 6069 men which is about aqual to the U. S. army. Gen. Sutton's Brigade which includes Essex County, has 903 men, 250 of whom are Artllery and 50 are Riflemen. The enrolled militia of the State amounts to 84,470 men.

☞We understand that Rev. S. Cobb, of Boston will preach at the First Universalist Church at New Mills, on Sunday next.

☞Don't forget that the stock of Clothing at Phenix Hall, Salem, will remain but a few days, and those who wish to purchase at great bargains must call soon.

Donation Visit.

On Friday evening of last week, we understand, the members of the Second Universalist Society in this town assembled at the residence of their pastor—Rev Mr Prince—for the more especial purpose of manifesting their gratitude for his faithful labors among them, by various useful and valuable donations. Among others was a beautifully finished, easy chair, on the front of which is a silver plate, bearing the following inscription :—"From the young men of the 2d. Uuiversalist Society, Danvers, to John Prince." On the occasion of its presentation, a brief and appropriate address was delivered by Henry M. Osborn, and was happily responded to by the pastor. The value of the donations including the articles contributed, is about $120.

The company was very numerous, and the evening was spent in an agreeable manner, by social, friendly greeting, singing, etc., and the happy and cheerful countenances of all present, afforded much pleasure and satisfaction to their pastor, as will be seen by the following acknowledgement:

CARD.

The subscribers take this methed of expressing their grateful acknowledgements to the members of the 2d. Universalist Society in Danvers, and other friends, tot the numerous and substantial tokens of their regard, received at the Donation Visit, kindly paid them, at their dwelling on the evening of Friday, the 27th ultimo. Vivid are the impressions that were made by the social greeting, as well as the other manifestations of sincere friendship; and they will not soon be obliterated from the tablet of appreciating remembrance, or become shadowy and indistinct. The path (however humble) of philanthropic effort for the dissemination of principles, honestly apprehended to be true, and for the inculcation of charity and mutual tolerance, is always irradiated and cheered by the light of conscientious conviction; but in addition to this source of encouragement, the scattering of *flowers* in the way is by no means unwelcome.

JOHN PRINCE.
MARY P. PRINCE.

Danvers March 7th. 1846.

Fire.—On Tuesday afternoon, the house of Capt Benjamin Porter, known as the 'Crowninshield House,' situated near the Iron Factory in this town, took fire in the one story attachment, occupied as a kitchen, and was confined to this part of the building, in which was stored a large quantity of blinds, which were entirely consumed. The whole amount of the damage is estimated at $50⁰. The engines were soon on the spot, and but for the very active exertions of the firemen the house must have been wholly destroyed.

A CARD.

The Officers and members of the General Foster Engine Company No 7. tender their sincere thanks to Capt David Caldwell, for the liberal snpply of refreshments after the fire, at Capt Benjamin Porter's.

Per order. JOSEPH D. MORLAND, Clerk.
Danvers March 3. 1846.

A CARD.

The members of the Volunteer Engine Company, No 8, tender their thanks to Capt David Caldwell for the bountiful supply of refreshments furnished by him after the fire, on the 3d. inst.

Per order
A. W. TIFFT Clerk.
Danvers March 7th, 1846.

WHOOPING COUGH This troublesome and distressing complaint is now quite prevalent in this town and many of the children are in consequeuce of it, kept from school. It is not so virulent as at some former periods when it has prevailed here, but there have been many cases of severe sickness and suffering from its attacks. Some of adult age, as well as children, have been afflicted with the disease.

New Cities.

The towns of Roxbury and Cambridge have taken measures to obtain each a city charter. There are several other large towns which will soon make application for the same privilege, as they have already the requisite number of inhabitants. We may expect a large batch of new cities within a few years, and we should not be surprised to see Springfield, Charleston, Worcester and New Bedford petition for the more energetic but less republican form of Government. New Bedford has once declined to accept a city charter, but she may yet get tired of the evils of doing business in large town assemblies, and adopt the city form. There are several other towns having almost the required population (12,000) to enable them to become cities.

Our thanks are due the Secretary of State for several very valuable State documents.

PROF. MAFFIT'S RELIGION. This gentlemen in accepting an invitation to lecture in Oswego, said: "I am a Methodist Christian, but my religion is not *confined*, nor intolerant, nor bigoted. It is free as air, and sweet as Heaven."

THE TARIFF. The Philadelphia American Sentinel, a Locofoco journal, in speaking of Sir Robert's tariff bill, says:—

'The Tariff bill of Mr. Walker, which will be found in another column, is calculated to inflict a serious blow on the manufacturing interest of this State. It becomes the friends of the Tariff, throughout this Commonwealth, therefore, to speak out in unmistaken language on this subject. If Mr. Walker's bill shall pass, and our work-shops be closed, we shall witness a scene of distress in this country, that scarcely had a parallel in any former history of our country. The British are now awake to their interest, hence we find that the Parliament of Great Britain have ordered the annual report of Mr. Walker to be printed. When his Tariff bill shall reach that country, we shall see how kindly it will be received by the British Ministry. The British are in favor of all acts that break down the manufacturing interests of this country.'

TOWN MEETING.

At the Annual Meeting on Monday last, the following Officers were chosen :—

Moderator—Lewis Allen.
Town Clerk—Joseph Shed.
Town Treasurer—Robert S. Daniels.
Selectmen and Assessors—Wingate Merrill, Nathaniel Pope, William Dodge jr. and Kendall Osborne, one vacancy.
Overseers of the Poor—Wingate Merrill, Levi Preston jr. Samuel P. Fowler.
Constables—Andrew Torr, Thomas Bowen, Benjamin Upton.
Fence Viewers—Daniel Osborn, Joseph Stearns, Asa Bushby, Simeon Putnam, Daniel Taylor.
Surveyors of Lumber—George Porter, Alfred Taylor, Alfred Fellows.
Pound Keepers—James Brown jr. Ezra Gowing, Benjamin Fuller.
Auditor of Accounts—John W. Proctor, Jacob F. Perry, Lewis Allen.
Health Committee—Andrew Nichols, John R. Patten, George Osborne, George Osgood, David Grosvernor. Joseph Osgood, Moses Black jr.
Firewards—N. P. C. Patterson, William H. Little, John V Stevens, Henry Fowler, Jeremiah L. Kimball, Simeon Putnam, Perley Tapley,—5 vacancies.

W. J. C. Kenney, Amos Osborne jr. William Dodge jr. were chosen Firewards, but declined.

At the Annual meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Danvers, qualified to vote in Town affairs, holden at Union Hall, in the South Parish on Monday, the 2nd day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, during the time of the day when there was an unusually large concourse of its citizens, the 17th Article of the Warrant was called up, which Article related to the Order of Notice from the Legislature, on the petition of the Eastern Railroad Co. for extending branches from their Road into Danvers, &c. and to become interested in any Railroads that may be hereafter construct ed —the following Preamble and Resolutions were offered, read and accepted by the Town with only two dissenting votes.

Whereas, The Eastern Railroad Company ask leave of the Legislature to construct a branch Railroad from Salem to Danvers, and for liberty to become intersected in new Rail-roads which may be chartered, therefore the Inhabitants of the Town of Danvers, in a Town Meeting legally holden to act on the order of notice on the same, would respectfully represent their views in the following Preamble and Resolves:—

By the exposition which has lately been made, on the petition for the grant of a new Railroad, as prayed for by David Pingree and others, it has now become well known to the public, and to the Hon. the General Court, that Danvers, with her population, her industry, her material. and her position, lying as she does, in the direct route between the two cities of Boston and Salem, has long been desirous of, and is entitled to Railroad facilities, with both of these places. This, her claim, has been fully admitted, both by a Committee of the Legislature, and by her great opponent, the Eastern Railroad itself. It is also well understood, that the citizens of Danvers, early sought, as a right, on the ground of public exigency, that the projectors of the Eastern Railroad should run their main line through this town. It is well known that they protested against the Ferry—that failing in their main object, they shbsequently looked to the Eastern Railroad Company to grant them a branch to their main line. In all of which, and for a long time finding their petitions and remonstrances, their interests and rights, unheeded, if not spurned while other towns such as Marblehead and Gloucester, with not half the pretensions which Danvers has, have received every accommodation, they have now reached through ten years suffering and experience, that point of their endurance, when their interests will submit to no compromise. They ask now for a road from Salem, through Danvers to Malden, to connect with the Boston and Maine Railroad, and they offer to build it themselves. To the accomplishment of this object, they now bend their energies, and concentrate their efforts, determined that no pretext, either in the shape of a road in which the Eastern Railroad may *become interested*, or branches from that road to Danvers, or any other *ruse* of their opponents, shall decoy them from the great object of their grave desires. They therfore, after mature deliberation have come to the determination to pass the following resolves:—

Resolved, That the town of Danvers protests against any Railroad, or branches from Railroads, being constructed in, to, or through their Town, which shall in any manner or degree tend to defeat or impair, either in length, breadth, location, or terminus, the object of their earnest and solemn desires, viz:—The Railroad as petitioned for in the petition of David Pingree and others, from Salem through South Danvers to Malden.

Resolved, That we believe it will be very prejudicial to our interests to allow the Eastern Railroad to become interested in other roads, which may be chartered, first, because we regard it as a very singular and unusual request, and one, which, if granted, will give the company unlimited power; second, because we regard the Company as a sufficiently large monopoly now, exerting a power over the community far too great for the public good, influencing our elections, and opposing with their wealth, the wishes and interest of a large portion of the people; third, because we believe the whole intent and purpose of the petition at this time, is to enable the company to obtain control of the Charter for a new Railroad from Salem through Danvers to North Andover, that they may construct the same immediately, as far as Danvers, without intending, at least for the present, to complete it to North Andover, and thus monopolise the only convenient location for a route between Salem and Danvers, and force upon us what we have ever opposed, and shall ever continue to oppose, a branch from the Eastern Railroad, and throw an obstacle in the way of our obtaining a charter for the road petitioned for, by David Pingree and others, which road we anxiously regard as essential to the future prosperity and growth of the Town; therefore we strenuously oppose the granting of the prayer of the Petition.

Attest,
JOSEPH SHED, Town Clerk.

FIRE IN W. ROXBURY.—*Brook Farm Mansion destroyed.* On Tuesday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the large dwelling house at the Community, in West Roxbury, which was totally destroyed.

The building was of wood, three stories high, 175 feet long, and 40 feet wide, and was designed to accommodate all the families connected with the Association.

The building was erected within the last year, and was not entirely completed. The loss is estimated at nearly $10,000, without, we believe, any insurance.—The origin of the fire has not been definitely ascertained, but it is supposed to have been caused by accident.—*Daily Sun.*

GERRIT SMITH, the Abolitionist, advertises for sale something like three-fourths of a million of acres of land, all in New York State. A good portion of it is to be sold at auction.

At a Meeting of the Members of Volunteer E Company, No 8, on Tuesday evening, Marc the following preamble and resolutions were u mously adopted :—

Whereas by a late regulation of the Firewa Danvers, regarding the furnishing of horses fo Engines, we are in effect, deprived of the use of ses at the expense of the town, to assist in gettin Engine belonging to the company of which we members, to and from a fire; and although finding it impossible to get our Engine through snow, we did furnish horses at our own expense to the fire at Capt. Porter's, we are neither abl willing to do so in future,—therefore

Resolved—That unless the Firewards will fur horses to assist in getting our Engine to and fro fire, or allow a reasonable compensation therefor do not wish to be considered members of said Co ny, after the expiration of the present year.

Resolved—That we have always taken too m pride in our Engine and in the efficiency of the D vers Fire Department, of which we are members be dragging along at a snail's pace, while Engi from other towns can pass us, and get to work, a fire in Danvers, by having a good supply of hor furnished them by their respective towns.

Resolved—That while as good firemen, having n ing at risk but our lives, we are always willing rally, by day or night, at an alarm of fire, whether Danvers or the adjoining towns, we deeply regret ing prevented from showing our good will, by bei deprived of the means of getting our Engine to a fi by that mean spirit of pretended economy, shown part of the Firewards, which is calculated to destr our confidence in the Board and pride in the F Department.

Voted—That the above be published in the Danve Courier.

A. W. TIFFT, *Clerk.*
Danvers, March 7th, 1846.

Four Days Later From Europe.

The packet ship Toronto, Capt Tinker, arrive at New York, on Wednesday morning, from Lo don and Portsmouth, after a passage of 23 days. She sailed from Portsmouth on the 9th ult., ar in lat. 45, long. 47 to 53, passed through a conti ued field of ice and icebergs.

The advices from London received by this arri al, are to the 7th, and Liverpool to the 6th ultim four days later than those received by the Cambria

The failures of the potato crop continued to be the subject of general interest and remark. There is nothing new from Ireland. The country con tinues to be a scene of excitement and agitation The Times of the 7th, has an article commending the course of Mr Calhoun. The House of Commons had been almost exclusively engaged upon rail-way bills—especially for Ireland—during the two days of which we have accounts. In the other house, the Marquis of Clanricade had brought forward a proposition of relief for Ireland.

GREAT ABOLITION PLOT!

The New York Sun gives by the latest arrival from Hayti the following astounding disclosures, relating to a combination between General Pierrot and the abolitionists of Boston! The Sun says:

It appears that we are to have a second massacre of the whites in that unfortunate Island. It is dangerous to give the blacks the supremacy there, although they have the money and the aid of abolitionists.

This is predicated on the following letter:

St. DOMINGO, Jan. 25, 1846.

* * * * There is much anxiety in consequence of the threatened invasion by the Haytiens, under President Pierrot. His instructions to the army have been made public, by which it appears that the dreadful scenes of the old massacre are to be re-enacted.

He is to save only the most beautiful white women for his officers. All our women, over forty years of age, captured by his army, are to be taken to his palace, chained back to back. Our young women under that age, down to girls of five years of age, are to be delivered over to his officers and soldiers! This is the monster work your abolitionists in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, are helping with ships and money! He is now only waiting for a steam propellor, which the abolitionists of anti-slavery societies of Boston are to send him, to carry out his horrible designs upon this little handful of white people!

MICHAEL WALSH AGAIN SENTENCED.—The third trial of this individual, for a libel on John Horsepool, a respectable cabinet maker of this city, was terminated yesterday by the rendition of a verdict of guilty—and Mike was immediately sentenced to Blackwell's Island, for six months.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR STOCKTON.—The Philadelphia papers announce the death of Major Thomas Stockton, Governor of Delaware. He died suddenly on Monday, at Newcastle, while sitting in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, conversing on business. He was elected to the gubernatorial chair in the fall of 1844, and would, had he survived, have continued in office until January, 1849. Major Stockton was a brave and distinguished officer of the last war, and won a renown on our northern frontier, which will long servive him.

Gough in Virginia.—A letter of Tuesday last from Gen. Cocke, formerly Governor of Virginia, mentions that Mr. Gough and his wife are his guests, and speaks of his speeches in that vicinity (Fluvana Co.) as in the highest degree effective. He addressed Gen C.'s colored people in his domestic chapel—an assemblage of tee totallers—with excellent effect on Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Cleaveland has declined the invitation of the Maverick Congregational Church and Society at East Boston, and has accepted, or is about to accept the call of the Second Congregational Church in Providence, R. I., to become their pastor.

At the Court of Common Pleas in Portsmouth, N. H., a man named Sleeper obtained a verdict of $250 damages for unskilful treatment in setting his collar bone, which had been broken. The bones united, but not in the proper place.

GREET SING. Mr Bradbury, who teaches the juveniles in New York, is about to get up a festival, in which one thousand young ladies are to take part.

NANTUCKET BANK.—A letter from Nantucket, dated the 24th ult announces the arrival there of Hon. Mr. Burnell, who affirms that he is not a defaulter; that he has never used a dollar of the funds of the bank, and that he will, in a few days, bring things to light which will clear all matters up.—*N. Y. Sun.*

ECLIPSE. On the 25th of April there will be a partial eclipse of the sun. The degree of obscuration will be about five digits in Illinois, nearly seven in Boston, and eleven in Florida; gradually increasing as we approach the island of Cuba, near the middle of which it will be central and total. This will be the last large eclipse of the sun that will be visible to us until May 26th, 1854.

The Lyceum.

The Lecture will be delivered on TUESDAY evening of next week, instead of Monday as usual. — The subject is a good one and well adapted to the talent of the lecturer, J. A. Browne. Esq., and we hazard nothing in saying that those who receive pleasure from listening to a chaste and beautiful production, will not be disappointed.

We learn that the North Danvers Lyceum will close its present course next Wednesday evening, by a lecture from A. A. Abbot, Esq. Subject, *Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra.*

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

	French	Dalton	Shove	Others
Salem,	611	357	141	5
Danvers,	188	23	149	4
Middleton,	60	10	0	0
Georgetown,	62	32	8	14
Topsfield,	55	2	48	2
West Newbury,	124	21	0	0
Amesbury	6	75	45	18
Lynnfield,	50 majority			

County Treasurer—In Danvers Wm F Wade had 204; and 19 votes, intended for Register of Deeds, were put into the box in which were the votes for Treasurer, and of course were counted as such. The vote through the County is nearly unanimous.

CONGRESS.

The Senate did not sit on Friday.

On that day the House after some debate, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr D P King, of this State, in the chair, for the consideration of private bills, which might not be the subject of debate. After an hour spent in attempting to reach such a bill, the consideration of each one called being objected to, the Committee rose.

A number of Senate bills were then advanced one stage without debate, and after rejecting another motion to go into Committee on the private Calender, the House adjourned.

On Saturday the Senate was not in session.—The House was engaged on the private calender. Nothing of general importance was done.

Mr King, of Mass., reported on Saturday, a bill for the relief of the heirs of Major DeKalb.

In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr Clayton offered a resolution calling on the President for all correspondence on our foreign relations since the fourth of February. Lies over.

The Oregon relations were then taken up, and Mr Dayton took the floor and delivered a forcible speech on the Notice. Still speaking.

In the House, Mr Hilliard's resolution, calling on the Postmaster General in regard to the mail arrangements between the United States and foreign countries, and to state the terms, &c., was taken up and adopted.

The New Jersey contested election case was then taken up. Mr Jenkins, of N York, is speaking.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Representatives on Thursday the following petitions were presented, Johnson Robinson and others, concerning the Chelsea Bleachery; Alfred Taylor and others, for a law concerning the alewive fishery in Salem and Danvers; Simeon E Drake and others, for a law regulating peddling.

The bill to establish Teachers' Institutes, and to appropriate certain sums for their encouragement —after some discussion, in which Mr Porter, of Buckland, alone assailed the bill, which was supported by various members, was passed to be engrossed—171 to 5.

FAST DAY. Gov. Briggs has appointed Thursday the second day of April, as the day of Annual Fast in Massachusetts.

☞Miss Betsy Emery, 22 years of age, committed suicide in Monroe, (Me.) on Saturday, 21st ultimo, by hanging herself with a skein of yarn.

☞While the Lowell and Nashua railroad train was passing the Middlesex crossing on Saturday evening, Mr R. Nickless, a wachman, was accidentally thrown upon the track, his arm was broken in three places, and he was otherwise injured. He was thrown between the rails and laid there while the thirty cars of the Nashua freight train passed. Dr Kimball cut off his arm, and, though his hip is dislocated and his leg badly bruised, he will probably recover.

EDUCATION IN N W JERSEY.—From the annual report of the Trustees of the School Fund it appears that there are in this State about 120,000 children between the ages of 5 and 16, and of these nearly two-thirds are sent to the public schools during some part of the year. The schools have been kept open on an average 9 months in the year, and the price of tuition averages $2 per quarter. The amount expended from the school fund and by vote of towns was $90,000.—*N. J. Advocate*

MURDEROUS STREET FIGHT. A bloody rencontre took place in Richmond, on Wednesday, between John H. Pleasants, late editor of the Richmond Whig, and Thomas Ritchie, jr., of the Enquirer, son of the editor of the Union. This disgraceful affair was by agreement, the parties advancing upon each other and using pistols and swords. Pleasants was severely, it is said mortally, wounded by a gash upon the abdomen, and Ritchie slightly. The latter at last accounts was at the house of his father in Washington.

Pleasants is about 55 years of age—Ritchie about half as old. The immediate cause of the meeting was a card in the Enquirer pronouncing Pleasants 'a coward.'—*N Y. Com.*

Pleasants has since died of his wound.

MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr JAMES RICARDSON to Miss MARY SHILLABER. Mr JOHN RESTELL, jr., to Miss MARY M STEPHENS. Mr GEORGE D LAW to Miss HANNAH A. HAM. Mr JOSEPH B. CLARKE to Miss MARY HUMANS, both of Beverly. Mr WILLIAM HAYFORD to Miss ALMIRA MOULTON, both of Salem. Mr WM. B. ASHTON to Miss MARGERETTA MICKLEFIELD. Mr ELIOTT F. SMITH, of this town, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH WARD, of Salem.

DEATHS.

In this town, North Parish, Mr EDMUND PARKER, aged 81.

Feb. 16th, of throat distemper, HELEN SPRAGUE, only child of George and Elizabeth Tapley, aged 3 years and 2 months.

In Salem Mr CHARLES R. LABAREE, aged 35.

In Boxford, Mr PHINEAS FOSTER, aged 81.

MASONIC NOTICE.

The members of Jordan Lodge are hereby notified that their next regular meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening next, in Ashland Hall. Brethren of the Order are respectfully invited to attend.

N. P. C. PATTERSON, Sec.

Danvers, March 7, A. L. 5846.

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

The Lecture next week will be on TUESDAY Evening, by JOHN A. BROWN, Esq., of Boston. Subject—"The cultivation of the Judgement and Taste."

FOR SALE.

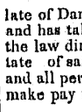
ALL the Furniture of the subscriber, consisting of Beds, Bedding; mahogany, cane, flag and common Chairs; Bureaus, Secretary, Tables, Sofa, Light Stands, Looking Glasses, Clock, Carpets, Mats, Books and Case; Glass, Crockery, iron, tin and wooden Ware; Stoves, Andirons, Shovels, Tongs, Brushes, Brooms, Maps, Pictures, Lamps, Barrels, Boxes, Firkins, &c. &c., all of which are now offered for private sale, until TUESDAY, March 10th, when the balance will be closed at Public Auction, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

March 7, 1846. THOMAS HARDY.

House and Sign Painting.

THE subscriber continues at his old stand, opposite the Danvers Bank, the business of *House and Sign Painting, Graining, Marbling, Papering and Glazing.*

Also, constantly on hand—A supply of Glazed Window Sashes, of every variety, as low as can be purchased elsewhere. JOSEPH W. CAREY.



FOR SALE as above—Two Houses, with Barns adjoining, situated on Fulton street. Also, one two story House, on North street, Salem, opposite the School House. For price and terms of either of the above houses, apply as above.

Danvers, Mch 7, 1846

A CARD.

M. TELYEA,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Boston, with a select Stock of Broadcloths, such as German blue black and English blue black and olive

Very nice *VESTINGS* for Spring and Summer.

Tweeds of all kinds, which he offers at the lowest prices for cash.

He continues to make Garments to order, at short notice, and warranted to fit,

I also return thanks to my friends and the public generally, for their past patronage, so bountifully bestowed upon me, and hope by honest dealings, and strict attention to business, a continuance of the same

Corner of Grove and Main Sts.

Danvers, March 7, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

I. & T. HARDY,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those having demands are hereby notified that the estate will be settled by ISAAC HARDY, Jr.

ISAAC HARDY, Jr.,
THOMAS HARDY.

Danvers, March 5th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

Joseph Griffin,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make pay ment to

JOSEPH GRIFFIN, Adm'r.

Danvers, March 7, 1846.

STEEL PENS—*Warranted not to Corrode.* A new article of Silver, Steel and Platina Pens, which are warranted by the manufacturers to be anti-corrosive; combining the elasticity of the quill, and obviating the objection which has existed in the Steel Pen. Banks, Offices, Schools and Dealers, can be supplied by the quantity, at the Book and Stationery store of J. P JEWETT & CO. mar 7

THERMOMETERS.

J. P. JEWETT & CO., have just received from the Manufacturer, a large supply of the above Instruments made expressly for this market, and warranted correct. Some with 'ground glass,' much superior to the common ones. For sale at the lowest prices, at wholesale or retail, at the Book and Stationery Establishment, opposite the Mansion House. mar 7

OSBORNE'S Superfine Water Colors. Warranted equal to any imported, put up in neat mahogany boxes, prices from 20c to $5 per box. Also the same colors in small cakes with Paper boxes. A large supply of the different sizes just received, and for sale as low as can be bought, at wholesail or retail, by J P JEWETT, & CO. Booksellers and Stationers, opposite the Mansion House. mar 7

PHONOGRAPHY IN MUSIC. A newly invented method by which Schools, classes, and individuals may be taught to read music at sight, with the greatest facility, in every possible key. The music is written in numbers instead of notes. This work is just published by H. W. Day, A.M. price $6 per dozen. For sale by the dozen or single copy, at the Music Store of J P JEWETT & CO. march 7

GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. No 303, the Victoria Pens, a very superior article in boxes, together with a large variety of other kinds. Just received by W & S B IVES march 7

SECOND-HAND COLBURN'S SEQUEL. A quantity on hand, for sale at 25 cents each—at the bookstors of W & S B IVES, mar 7

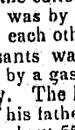
FOR CASH. A good assortment of Dress Coats Frocks, Pants and Vests, for sale by mar 7 EDWARD'S, 10 Front Street.

EDWARDS'S LINIAMENT is now put up in junk bottles for stable keepers and Senmen.—Price 75 cents per bottle. For sale at No 10 Front street. mar 7

SCHOOL BOOKS. All the different varieties of School Books, in use in the public Schools in this city, in good substantial bindings, for sale at wholesale and retail, at the Bookstore of W & S B IVES, mar 7 Stearns's Building.

TAILOR'S CRAYONS. The Subscriber is agent for J EDWARD'S celebrated Tailors Crayons, and has just received a lot of the best quality. march 7 B. EDWARDS, No 10 Front St.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Tuesday.
This vessel takes neither Ice or Lime.



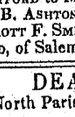
The fast sailing ship GLOUCESTER, Geo Pollard, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans. mch 7

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday.
To go up to the City.



The fast sailing packet ship THOS. WRIGHT, Gardner, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. mch 7

Hon. D. P. King's Eulogy.

Eulogy at the Funeral of Gen. Gideon Foster, delivered in the Unitarian Church in Danvers, Nov 3d, 1845, by Hon Daniel P. King. With Notes. For sale by Sylvanus Dodge, R. S. Daniels, M. T. Dole, Charles Lambert & Co. Sylvester Proctor, jr., Joseph Shed, H. A. Potter, New Mills, Thomas Bowen, Plains. feb 14

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not cousidered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

J. C. PERKINS, Pres't,
A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

Sept 13.

Greenhouse Plants

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Green house in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heleotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will be warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter. GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

The regular meetings of this Tent will be held in future on Monday evenings, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Brethren of the Order are invited to attend.

A. C. OSBORNE, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. feb 14

UNITY DIVISION No. 9, S. T.

Having received their Charter and duly organized, and Officers regularly installed

Their regular meetings will be held on Monday Evening, at the Methodist Vestry, at 7 1-2. Punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Divisions in regular standing are invited.

MOSES K. SAWYER R S.

S. Danvers Jan 3. 1846

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.

Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

TRESS. TREES.



All persons in want of Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Herbaceous Plants, Vines, etc., can be supplied in any quantity from the nurseries of Parsons & Co., Flushing, the most extensive establishment of the kind in the United States. Orders should be sent in early, as trees should be taken up as soon as the frost is out. Catalogues may be obtained of the subscriber, who is now ready to receive orders.

Danvers, Feb. 20, 1846. W. D. JOPLIN, Agent.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms *Over Lambert & Merrill's Store,* where he intends carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its branches.

His system, or rule for cutting (which is a very superior one) was recently obtained in London, at considerable expense.

Particular attention paid to Gaiter Pants, and his style of cutting is respectfully submitted for examination.

A share of patronage is solicited.

S. AUGUSTUS CARLTON.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the connection in business heretofore existing under the firm of

NUTTING & PENDAR,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The subscribers request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and all creditors to present their demands, which will be adjusted with all possible despatch. JOHN NUTTING,
S. D. PENDAR.

Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

German Worsteds.

A GOOD assortment of the various shades. Also, Cruel Patterns, Canvass, Cruel Needles, &c. Just received by M. T. DOLE. feb 28

HAY. HAY.

300 BUNDLES Hay, of very prime quality, and in good order, for sale by feb 28 J. DIKE, 27 Water street, Salem.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of

George Southwick,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, innholder, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to JESSE H. SOUTHWICK,

Danvers, February 7th, 1846. Executor.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, State street, Boston,) since commencing February 1, 1844, have issued 547 policies, the number monthly having varied from 30 to 72—the amounts from $200 to $10,000 each—net fund accumulated (owing to the favorable turn of the risks thus far being mostly New England lives) $36,600—well invested for the proportional benefit of those who shall become, as well as those already members—surplus to be refunded to members at the end of every five years from December, 1843—no insurance on credit, and no loss by any member, by bad premium-notes of others.

Willard Phillips, Robert Hooper, William Parsons, Charles P. Curtis, Francis C. Lowell, George H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, R. B. Forbes, Peter Wainwright, Thomas A. Dexter, James Read and Otis Tufts, Directors.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.

JONATHAN AMORY, Secretary.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for Danvers and vicinity, of the above named Institution, would hereby give notice that he is ready to receive applications for Insurance on lives, for one year, seven years, or for life, at very low rates of Premium.

The advantages of Life Insurance are becoming every day more apparent, and its excellent effects appreciated by the community.

Blank forms of application and any additional information will be given on application to W. D. NORTHEND.

Danvers Feb 21, 1846.

FINE STEEL SPECTACLES. Just received, another lot of those fine, spring tempered, steel bowed Spectacles, a very superior article. WM. ARCHER, Jr., feb 21 222 Essex street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

G. W. & E. CRAFTS,

was dissolved by mutual consent January 31st, 1845. GEORGE W. CRAFTS, ELEAZER CRAFTS.

The Stationery and Book-Binding business will be continued at the old stand, G. W. CRAFTS.

The accounts of the firm will be settled by either of the late partners. feb7

NEW BOOKS.—The Select Works of Miss Ellen Pickering, in one volume, embossed cambric.

The Dead Boxer, an Irish Legend, by Wm. Carleton.

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale.

Cousin Hinton, or Friend or Foe, a novel, by Miss Pickering. Just rec'd by W. & S. B. IVES, feb 28 232 Essex street, Salem.

METALLIC POLISHING POWDER for Silver, Brass, Copper, Table Cutlery, Steel, Iron, etc This article is superior to Bristol Brick, for the purposes, for which that is used. Put up and for sale by the box or pound, by CHARLES R. STORY, nov 27 eptf No 9, Washington street.

Phenix Hall—Salem.

☞*SPLENDID EXHIBITION.*☜

FAIR AND SALE OF FASHIONABLE

READY MADE CLOTHING,

From Simmons's Popular Tailoring Establishment,

OAK HALL, BOSTON.

FOR TWENTY DAYS.

I WOULD most respectfully invite the citizens of the City of Salem and neighboring towns to a LARGE SALE OF FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING AND RICH FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of

Over Coats, Cloaks, Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Dressing Gowns, &c. &c.

with an endless variety of Furnishing Articles. The above Stock is all Fresh Goods, and made for my regular sales, and owing to the mildness of the first of the Winter, remain on hand; and if *low prices* and a *strong determination* to sell, combined with the new Winter which has just appeared to set in, will effect a sale; I shall succeed in *closing all up* the above Stock previous to leaving Salem.

The young Lion, taking a short trip from his accustomed forest, shakes the dew drops from his prolific mane, and gives a real old fashioned

"ROAR."

Those who remember the events of 1842, in Boston, the raising of the sign of "Oak Hall," will not easily forget the tremendous excitement produced in the Fashionable Ready Made Clothing Line, in the debut of the subscriber. It first developed itself in gentle ripples upon the sluggish sea of this Branch of Trade, anon the ripples took the form of swelling waves rolling each upon the other, increasing one upon another, until its deep bosom was lashed into a Tempest fearful to behold, sweeping the high Price and Long Credit system into the deep gulph below. But to descend from this high state of metaphor. Until April, 1843, when GEORGE W. SIMMONS took the field, it was not supposed for a moment, that any individual possessed the temerity to take the attitude of innovator of Old Established customs of Trade. Until this time, men had gone on their old plodding way, giving *Long Credits,* demanding as a recompence for the *long hope,* from *Fifty to one hundred per cent advance.* At this interesting epoch the startling announcement was heard, emanating from "Oak Hall,"

Large Sales and Small Profits

This announcement awoke the dreaming thousands. Old men arose from their recumbent position, rubbed their heavy eye-lids, stretched their cramped and benumbed limbs,—young men congregated on the corners of streets, and looked unutterable things; guesses and suprises were rife—when straight all began to cry, 'Mad Dog.' Still on I went, unawed by threats nor cajoled by flattery, until finally I have laid fast and strong, a pinnacle stone, as lasting and durable as the hills.

To prove the advantage of the Cash Systam above all others, needs no lengthy tale. It must be apparent to the most casual observer, that while it shields the vender from the ruinous losses often attendant upon the Credit System, it protects the purchaser from the equally ruinous profits, demanded by merchants to cover bad debts created by a system of long credits.

To those, therefore, who can command the *Ready Cash,* this sale offers the strongest inducement. This Stock being purchased fresh this Winter at Auction, and direct from the Manufacturers, at some 50 per cent less than the cost of Importation, and being satisfied with *Small Profits,* will sell at a slight advance upon Auction prices. But at this sale, even less than that, as the object is to reduce a large stock of

Fresh Manufactured Ready Made Clothing to Cash.

To accomplish this, each and every article will be marked the price, and *no deduction made.* This arrangement will give all those purchasers who are no judges as to quality, &c., an equal chance.

PHENIX HALL---SALEM.

Sale will commence on TUESDAY, the 8d day of March, at 12 o'clock, and continue Twenty Days.

Open in the morning, af 8 1-3 o'clock and close at 2; re-open at 3 and close at 6; re-open at 7 and close at 10 o'clock in the evening.

Oak Hall Express will be in readiness to convey all Parcels, Packages, &c. through Salem and adjoining towns.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
Proprietor of Oak Hall, Boston.

Head Quarters af the Essex House, Salem. All communications addressed there, will be attended to.

feb 28 1m

Cash Clothing Emporium.

THE subscriber will, on and after this date, sell and manufacture Clothing of every kind for CASH.

In returning my thanks to those who have been favored with credit and justly paid all demands, and also those who always pay cash, I would respectfully invite such to continue to me their custom, and I trust that the EXTREME LOW PRICES that I shall sell at will be perfectly satisfactory.

ANY ORDERS IN THE TAILORING, CLOTHING, or FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, will be promptly attended to on the CASH and ONE PRICE SYSTEM, at

BENJ. EDWARD'S,
feb 14 No 10 Front street.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Danvers, that he has taken a room over Lambert & Merrill's store, where he would be happy to wait upon any who may faver him with their patronage. Visitors are requested to call.

feb 21 P. DERBY.

DOLLARS! DOLLARS!! DOLLARS!!! can be saved by purchasing your Clothing and furnishing Goods at EDWARD'S Cash Store. Why? because he sells for nothing but the Cash, and you will not have to pay for others who do not pay. feb 20

S. DODGE has just received a new assortment of Plain and Ruled, Cap and Letter Paper of the best quality. Also—Plain and Tuck Bibles and Testaments; Plain and Ornamental Cards; Dunbar's Blue and Black Ink; Gillott's School and extra Fine Pens; Wafers, Sealing Wax,—together with a new assortment of Toy Books, Primers, Games, etc., to which he would particularly invite the attention of his little friends, whom he will not fail to please on very reasonable terms. feb 21

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **LORD & WILEY,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM A. LORD,
ARNEY WILEY.

Danvers, Jan 30, 1846.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all having demands to present them to ARNEY WILEY, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm, and who will continue to carry on the Stove and Tin Ware business, at the old stand.

COTTONS. COTTONS.

JUST opened, Merrimack, Salmon Falls, Bartlett, Forest Mills and Waltham Sheetings. For sale cheap by M. T. DOLE. feb 28

CALICOES.

A GOOD variety of new styles of Prints. Just opened by M. T. DOLE. feb 28

SPRING GOODS.

A FEW Pieces of Corded Cashmeres and Cashmere de Laines, elegant patterns. Just received by M. T. DOLE. feb 28

Another Lot.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES,

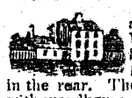
which he will sell very low.

feb 7 J. C. FERRIN.

AUCTIONS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock, *A. M.,* on the premises.



The House with the Land under and adjoining, recently occupied by Zebulon Woodbury, situated on Wallis street, South Danvers. The Land measures about 105 feet on said street, and about 163 feet in the rear. The house contains ten well finished rooms, with woodhouse adjoining, and a good well of water, with a pump in the house.

Also—at the same time and place, a Carpenter's shop, 23 feet wide by 36 feet long, and one and a half stories high, and well fitted for such a purpose.

For terms, &c., inquire of H. A POTTER, at New Mills, or I. D. SHEPARD, Auct., 35 Lawrence Place, Salem.

Jan 24 Salem Register

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF PROBATE, will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16 day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.



SO much of the Real Estate of Ezra Gowing, late of Lynnfield, in the County of Essex, yeoman, deceased, as will raise the sum of Thirteen Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges.

Said Estate consists of a certain Farm situated in Lynnfield, aforesaid, bounded Northerly by land of Daniel King, North-easterly and South-easterly by land late of Aaron Foster, deceased, and South-westerly, by land of William Skinner, jr. containing forty acres; be the same more or less, with all the buildings thereon.

Also, about one acre of Upland and Meadow, situate in said Lynnfield, bounded Northerly by land of the heirs of Thomas Chasson, dec'd; Easterly and Southerly by land of Asa Gardner, and Westerly by land formerly owned by Thomas Bancroft, Esq.

Thy sale will be at the dwelling house on said farm, where the condition and particulars will be made known.

Persons wishing to view the premises, are respectfully requested to call upon William Skinner, jr. who lives near the premises, who will show the same and give such information as may be wanted.

Salem, feb 21 WILLIAM GOWING, Adm'r

W. D. JOPLIN, AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.

Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,

Auction and Commission Store,

No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem.
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON " oct 25

SELLING OFF.

☞GREAT BARGAINS.☜

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

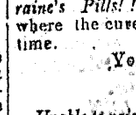
GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpaccas; Cassimeres; Sattinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambrics; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.

Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

FOR SALE.



A two story house and lot of land on Holten street. The House is convenient for two families and will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of HIRAM GRANT.

Danvers, April 19, 1845.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE IN FELTON'S (late Osborne's) Building, Danvers, March 20th. tf

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

All persons require Facts

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes.* These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills,* when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed,* a great part of the time, for *twenty years,* is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. F. MARSH.

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach he brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I took LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

LOWELL, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir.—For the last few months I have been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It is a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to say that I was cured immediately upon taking one box of Dr LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills*. E. Stimson
North Parish—J. M. Haley *Plains.*
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller,
Beverly Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. F. Adams.

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints. Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subscriber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

DANIELS. POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards. jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March15, 1845. tf

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on nand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. Jonn Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Road's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted o refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.

May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON. SURGEON DENTIST,

SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the City Hall, to No 20 Washington street, recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and work-manlike manner

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisits of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. jan 31.

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture*, far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at the Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
jnue 14 B. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.
Also—a small lot extra fine do.
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves.

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use: a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY*. For sale by JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS AND MANUFACTORY.

MANNING & SARGENT,
Main Street, near the Monument, Danvers,

KEEP constantly on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

consisting of Windlass and Common Bedsteads, Cribs, Bureaus, Centre and Card Tables, Wash Stands, Portable Sinks, Looking Glasses, Chairs of all kinds, and other articles usually found in such an establishment.

N. C. Furniture repaired and varnished at reasonable prices. tf feb 7

J. & H. HALE

IMORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE GOODS AND CUTLERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,
Agricultural Tools and Ploughs
PLOUGH CASTINGS, FRICTION ROLLERS AND CRANKS,
Iron and Copper Pumps and Lead Pipe,
WINDOW GLASS,
CAMPHENE,
CAMPHENE LAMPS, HANGING, SIDE AND ASTRAL—A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
Cut Glass, Britannia, Brass, Bronze and Mantle Lamps,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Shoe Makers' Tools, Nails, Thread and Pegs.
BOILER DOORS AND OVEN MOUTHS,
Furnaces, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Tubs, Pails, Mats, Cut Nails, Emery, Zinc, Lead, &c.
No. 215 Essex Street, SALEM, Mass.
march 15 tf

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these artieles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Braeelet and Daguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 *Essex street Salem.*

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn he trade. dec 13

BENJAMIN EDWARDS. DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

GARMENTS Cut and Made to order, and Fashionably, and warranted to give entire satisfaction

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—*Neck Stocks Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Feetings, Braces, Umbrellas, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cologne Water, Wallets,*

and other articles necessary for Gentlemen's use.

Grateful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon ihe establisment, he hopes by care and attention to business to merit a continuance.

Any order for Goods in the TAILORING LINE, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

All Garments Repaired and Cleansed CHEAP.

Any of the above articles if not on hand when called for, will be furnished at short notice.
apr 15 tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A GOOD assortment of Drugs, Medicines. usually kept in a Druggist Shop, constantly for sale a the lowest prices, by

DR. JOSEPH SHED, (*Ag't.*)
(*OPPOSITE THE MONUMENT,*)

And a variety of Patent Medicine, consisting of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonary Balsam; Trefant's Compound; Dandelion and Tomato Bitters; Davis' Compound Tooth Wash; Harrison's Peristaltic, and Worm Lozenges; Thompson's Eye Water; Warren's Croup Syrup; Whitwell's Opodeldeek; Different kinds of Pulmonary Balsams, and genuin Thomsonian Medicines; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; also, Brandreths, Indian Vegetable, Becwiths, Lees' Dean's, Parr's, Richardson's, Relf's Asthmatic; and a variety of other Pills. Candies, Nuts, Almonds, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs Meac, Cloves, &c. Particular attention to Physician's Recipes.

Danvers, May 31, 1845.

SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at
C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

JUST received a fresh supply of Gold Pens, also, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Card Cases, Wallets, Purses, &c. For sale cheap by
G. W. CRAFTS,
feb 14 *174 Essex Street, Salem.*

Plated and Britannia Ware.

AN assortment of Silver plated Fruit Baskets, a variety of patterns, Also a complete assortment of Dixon English Britannia Tea and Coffee pots, Castors, &c.—among which are some entirely new and beautiful pattern just received and for sale low at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, jun. jan 26.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in tha city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

JUST received and for sale at No 2 Allen's Building, an additional assortment of Gift Books, among which are, "Gathered Leaves" by H F Gould, the Flower Vase; Merchant's Widow—a thrilling story; Bridal Wreath; together with a new assortment of Toy Books. Also—the Democratic Review, for December, with a fine engraving of Hon Caleb Cushing—back No's can be supplied if wanted; the Songs of Labor, by J G Whittier are worth the price of the book. As Christmas is at hand, please remember No 2. S. DODGE.

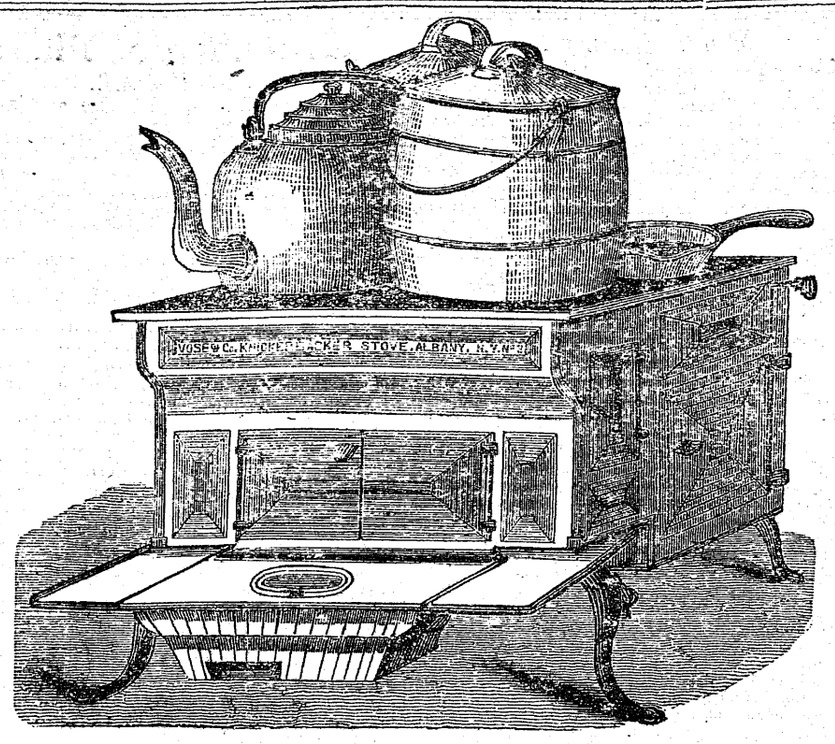
WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

TO LET
Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street.
Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.
Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 291 Essex street, Salem.

NEW ARTICLE, Cast Inkstands, a cheap and strong Inkstand, various sizes. Just received at W & S B IVES'S, Stationery Store feb 1



ARNEY WILEY,

OFFERS FOR SALE

AT his store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved; Hathway; The celebrated *Railway*,
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight*, with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere
South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.

SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(*Two Doors East from the Market,*)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found,

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cradles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

G. W CRAFTS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER AND *STATIONER,*
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAS constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at he lowest rates. inch 15

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself a No. 2, Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, among which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are
Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press; Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.

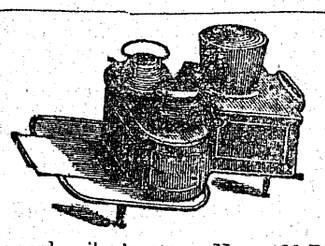
dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

Architectural Drafting.

THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.
Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves,
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other c heap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to
Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,*
where he will be kept a good assortment of
WEST INDIA GOODS,
Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.
Danvers, Oct 25.

BUTTER.

JUST received, 100 tubs first quality, Vermont Dairy Butter, for sale low by
O. F. BATCHELDER.
Danvers, Jan 30.

POOLE & STEDMAN,

MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,

No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

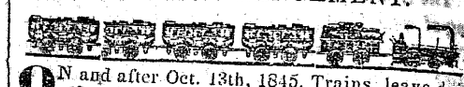
Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21, 1845.

CHEAP German Paint Boxes. One case o the above of various sizes, just received and for sale at wholesale and retail, by
feb 21 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

EASTERN RAILROAD,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 A.M. 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 A.M. 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P.M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. and 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M.
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2* P.M.
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4* PM.
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, A.M. 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.

*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-2, 9 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

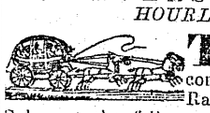
Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A.M. 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portland and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants Row and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN
oct 11 Master of Transportation.

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Salem Hourly Coaches will in connection with the Eastern Railroad, leave Danvers and Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8	A.M
" "	8 3-4		" "	9	1-2
" "	9 3-4		" "	11	3-4
" "	11 1-4		" "	12	3-4
" "	1 3-4	P M.	"	3	P.M.
" "	2 3-4		" "	4	
" "	4 1-2		" "	5	
" "	5 1-2		" "	6	1-2
" "	6 1-2		" "	8	

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Joseph G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex House and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the arrival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞*Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonable terms.*
SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Wagon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays excepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Jacobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No 1 Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

Great Bargains

ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem.

GARMENTS of all description may be obtained at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisaction.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of every garment, all of which is warranted equal, if no superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as formerly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made according to the wishes of the customer, and will guarantee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.
Salem, March 12 tf



THOMAS TRASK,

Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assortment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,

of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Solid Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunks, Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Stage and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, made at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses as be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand.
Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Copartnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, and they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, under the firm of

OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
mch29 1y

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers and vicinity, that he has established himself at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED*, and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES*, constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases.

Hndreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street opposite the First Church.
dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

DANVERS COURIER.

VOL 1. DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1846. NUMBER 52.

THE DANVERS COURIER.
IS PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. CARLTON,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
In Lunt's Building—next West of Mr. Ficlt's Church—SOUTH DANVERS.

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JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed and on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

Oh, no--not even when first we Loved.

Oh no—not even when first we loved
Were thou as dear as now thou art,
Thy beauty then my senses moved,
But now thy virtues bind my heart.
What was but Passion's sigh before,
Has since been turned to Reason's vow;
And, though, I then might love thee more,
Trust me, I love thee better now.

Although my heart in earlier youth
Might kindle with more wild desire,
Believe me, it has gained in truth
Much more than it has lost in fire.
The flame now warms my inmost core,
That then but sparkled o'er my brow,
And, though I seemed to love thee more,
Yet, oh, I love thee better now.

THE STARS.

Stars! in rich beauty, hegemming the sky,
What are the dreams, in your brightness that lie?
Whence is the power of your magical spell?
Why, ye bright orbs, do we love you so well?

Ye are clad in beauty, and beaming in joy,
And lovely and high is your blissful employ;
Marking the seasons, and tracing their bounds,
Ever and aye, in your measureless rounds.

But, not this is the charm in your beams that I see;
Not here is the joy of your presence to me;
Oh! a stronger power, and a mightier spell,
Ye mystic orbs! in your radiance dwell.

Ye bring back thoughts of the lovely and dear,
Their dwellings must be in your own blessed sphere;
The winds, in their night-song, bear dreams to my heart,
Which glory and light to their presence impart.

They tell me of friends on that lovlier shore,
Who have met in gladness to part no more;
They whisper sweet thoughts of their mansions of light,
And repeat their glad songs in the watches of night.

Ye blessed orbs, when my sin-clouded day,
In darkness and death shall have faded away,
In the bowers of your beauty, eternal and true,
May the home of my spirit be ever with you!

MISCELLANY.

AN AMUSING SKETCH.

MRS PELL'S PILGRIMAGE.

BY MRS. C. M. KIRKLAND.

Concluded.

'Is this your band-box, madam?' said the dame in the Madras turban; 'and this, and the large basket?'

'Yes—yes! Do not disturb them; they must stand just here, where Captain Pell put them.'

'They must all go out of the cabin, madam.--It's against the rules to have anything of the kind here.'

Mrs. Pell was tempted to appeal to the captain, but feeling already weak and weary, and observing that the other ladies submitted, she shook her head desparingly, and no longer resisted the authorities. The rocking-chair was of a consolatory and lulling depth and motion, and with a slight snuff at the Preston salts, and then a camphor lozenge, and the large fan——

But 'that way madness lies.——' Where was the fan?

'Perhaps that's it that that lady's a-setting on,' said an honest country dame who sat among the satin, damask and French embroidery, looking like a cabbage in a conservatory. The 'lady' did not stir, and Mrs. Pell, catching a glimpse of her beloved fan, was at some pains to rouse her from her Saratoga reverie.

'Ma'am?' drawled the languid Carolinian.

'My fan, ma'am, is under you,' said our traveller, with heroic politeness; and at last she succeeded in rescuing the magnificent turkey-tail which had fanned the dim aisles of many a Georgian forest, now not a little marred by having been used as a cushion.

By this time the rocking chair was appropriated by a nurse and baby, and Mrs. Pell, reflecting that the true use of travel was to see the world, resolved to try the upper deck. At the top of the stairs, just as she came in sight of the company, the wind took the voluminous skirt of her black silk dress entirely over her head, and by the time she and Tommy had succeeded in getting it down again, the beloved fan was floating in the foaming bosom of the Hudson.

'Stop the boat! stop the boat!' cried Mrs. Pell, to the infinite diversion of the passengers; but the evening breezes bore her fruitless entreaties to the Palisades, where they doubtless moved the oaks and pines as much as they had done the grinning waiters.

But great emergencies call up great resolution; and Mrs. Pell soon making up her mind that these things must be expected when we venture on the treacherous waves, applied herself to the observation of the scenery. Here Captain Pell's excellent glass came to mind, and to think of it and to descend at once to the cabin for it, regardless of the difficulties on the way, were but the work of a moment with our heroine, who grew every moment more confident in her powers. At the top of the stairs she was again enveloped in a cloud of black silk; but nothing daunted she pursued her way, found the glass, and bore it to the deck in triumph, having taken the precaution to pin the more rebellious skirt to some more sedate portion of her dress.

Unfortunately the shades of night had made the glass utterly useless before this was accomplished; and as it was of something near the weight of a Kentucky rifle, Mrs. Pell bestowed it in a convenient corner for the present. When the bell rang for tea, a gentleman offered to take care of it, so that all trouble was at an end on that score.

The souchong was good and the toast not very cold, and a bland satisfaction was beginning to enliven the countenance of our friend, when a man touched her elbow, and wanted her 'tea ticket.' She had none.

'Half a dollar, ma'am, if you please.'

'But my passage is paid! Captain Pell paid my passage!'

'Yes, Ma'am; but the tea——'

'I shall ask the captain.'

The man waited quietly, but with his hand pertinaciously open. At length a benevolent old gentleman said, 'Hadn't you better pay now, ma'am, and ask the captain afterwards?' and Mrs. Pell finding no consolation in the tittering faces about her, at length put her hand in her pocket for her purse. The exclamation which followed might have made one suppose that she had found a snapping turtle there.

She drew forth a piece of glass, firmly imbeded under the nail of one of her fingers, from which the blood was streaming. The various hard substances jostling in that deep receptacle had nearly pulverised the crystal of Captain Pell's compass, leaving only a few fragments large enough to cut fingers. Occasion for heroism again—to wind a handkerchief about the wound, and to pay a dollar for two teas.

Soon after this began the skirmish which always takes place when berths are to be appropriated; but first Mrs Pell and Tommy sought the upper deck once more, to reclaim the telescope. Strange to say, the benevolent individual who had offered to take charge of it was nowhere to be seen, and, not to be tedious, we may as well say here that he never yet has been discovered, though Mrs Pell expected for some time that he would still return the trust with many apologies.

Every body who has travelled much upon the principal routes, knows from recollection or experience how such ladies as our adventurous friend pass a night on board the steamboat. They get in and out of bed every half hour, find the light hinders them from sleeping, and the darkness makes them afraid; the open window dangerous for the rheumatism, the close air threatening suffocation; the beds too hard, the pillows too small, the jar of the engine dreadful, and the crying of little babies more dreadful still. The rattling of the rudder chains wakes them out of every little nap, and they wake with a sort of nightmare feeling, saying aloud, to no body in particular, that they dreamed they were buried alive

Just such a night was that of our traveller. She walked about, threading her way among beds of all sorts and sizes, now stepping on a baby, now jostling the outstretched foot of some rather snappish dame, now going back to gaze fixedly at Tommy, whose features she could scarcely discern in the dim, shaded light. We will not venture to guess that she wished herself safe at home, but it is certain that each of these exploring expeditions ended with a deep sigh, and a return to the settee. At length the small hours, which are so apt to bring calm to all sorts of disquietude, fairly got the better of Mrs Pell, and in spite of her determination not to sleep a wink, she fell into a sound slumber.

A clap of thunder disturbed this kindly oblivion Mrs Pell started up, rushed on deck, beheld the entire horizon in ghastly distinctness from what seemed almost one continuous flash of lightning, and the air filled with dust from the Highlands through which the steamer was passing. While she yet gazed, motionless with terror, the rain came down with such a rush that she was wet through in a moment. This was travelling, to be sure! One might go to England a dozen times without seeing as much of the world. However, one must never lose one's presence of mind; so our heroic friend dressed herself, awakened Tommy, and endued him in all the clothes he could possibly carry, and calmly awaited the result in solitude and silence, for nobody else thought it worth while to get up.

Morning came at last, and with it a bright sun and much relief to those who had watched several hours by a dim lamp, expecting death at every clap of thunder. By the united aid of chamber-maid, captain and several waiters, Mrs Pell and her moveables were deposited in safety at a comfortable hotel, the lady feeling particularly grateful for the attentions of a young gentleman who sat by her in the omnibus and expressed much satisfaction upon hearing that she was going so far on his way. When Mrs Pell sought for her purse the next time it was missing; and when she looked about her at breakfast, intending to claim the sympathy of her obliging young friend, he was missing too—a coincidence which puzzled her exceedingly.

But even the loss of a purse could not mar the exhilarating sense of danger past and adventures to come. A fresh supply of money from a trunk put our travellers in condition again, and the baggage being safely locked up in a car, they were able to enjoy a capital breakfast at Troy, with a walk on the balcony afterwards, when Tommy, whose spirits were very high, (considering every thing, poor dear!) amused himself in opening and shutting his mama's parasol in the hope of frightening some omnibus horses that stood below.

'All aboard for Saratoga!' was the cry, and our travellers were the first to obey, leaving behind them in their flurry the bag containing the umbrella and sunshade, which they duly remembered after they were seated in the cars. Here was food for reflection! The fan, Captain Pell's pet telescope, the purse, and now the umbrellas! We can hardly deny that reflections connected with these matters occupied Mrs Pell's thoughts to the exclusion of everything but the fear that Tommy would get his fingers cut off, since he would persist in letting them project beyond the edge of the window.

At Saratoga, the luggage had to be shifted from the cars to a stage-coach, and Mrs Pell was desired to identify hers. This she did very readily, until the large band-box was in question. That article proved very difficult to recognize, for it had unfortunately been squeezed into the shape of the shield of Achilles, the stray flutes of lace and loops of ribbon which had escaped though numerous breaks serving for border.

'Oh, my caps! my caps!' sighed the disconsolate pilgrim, who was not so indifferent to the things of this world as pilgrims should be. 'What shall I do? They are ruined entirely!'

'Sure an' such a good-lookin' lady as yerself doesn't need any caps and the like o'that to set her off?' said a jolly Irishman who stood by; and with such consolation the good-looking lady was obliged to be content, though she *did* groan when she saw them hold the band-box up *edgeways*.

Deep sandy roads, and not very easy coaches, to Glen's Fall—celebrated, as the driver informed his passengers, for having been the scene of one of Cooper's novels. It is a most romantic rocky dell, certainly; and if it had not been for the band-box, Mrs Pell would have been delighted with the rush of waters and the huge piles of rock on all sides, though she held fast of Tommy with both hands, fearful that he might fall out of the stage into some of those awful caverns. Now a good dinner rather hastily swallowed, a further drive of some miles, and, then a nice little canal-packet, with a very obliging captain, and various books and other things to make the time pass pleasantly. If it had not been for the band-box and the purse, and telescope and umbrella and sunshade, and the compass and the feather fan!!

Tea at Whitehall, good beds and a quiet house. Mrs Pell and Tommy rose refreshed, had a capital breakfast with a *punkah* over the table, moved by invisible power, but, alas! out of doors a pouring rain. A rainy day for Lake Champlain! where if anywhere, one wants all one's eyes to see the beauty which is spread so lavishly on every side. The Green Mountains on one hand and the Adirondacks on the other; the rich, verdant, deeply-indented shores, with their endless variety of foliage, and their dottings of neat farm-houses, peeping out from quiet 'nooks of greenery;' rocky islets, where we could easily build inaccessible fortresses if we had refractory kings and queens to manage; and over all, such skies as belong only to mountain scenery—all these was our unlucky friend compelled to forego, and sit quietly thinking over her trials and losses watching the drops as they rather poured than trickled down the glass that enclosed Captain——'s ample deck.

Presently she became aware that Tommy had quitted her side. She called him—no answer. She sought him in the cabin—all over the wide deck—in the dining room—in the forecastle--in the engine! She asked the waiters—she asked the sailors—she asked every passenger singly—and by this time her questionings became frantic. At last she rushed to the captain's office and demanded her child. 'He is gone! drowned! killed! crushed in the machinery?'

'Impossible, my dear madam! Don't be alarmed; I'll have him found in a moment.'

But Mrs Pell had renounced all hope, when Tommy came coolly along, quite unconscious of the cause of his mother's disturbance. He had taken a fancy to sit on the promenade deck in the pouring rain, by way of variety, and could not understand why his mamma should cry so about nothing. *She*, however, was determined to avoid *this* trouble at least; and she had just tied Tommy securely to one of the settees in the ladies' cabin, when the cabin maid informed her that the young gentleman could not stay there.

'Why not, pray?'

The prim dame pointed to the announcement upon the door—'Gentlemen not permitted;' and Mrs Pell found she must either be separated from her son, or sit on the deck, which the rain made very chilly, although it is partially enclosed. She chose the latter, of course; and while there, fell into a very natural reverie—one in which many other ladies have indulged, we will venture to say, as to why cabin maids are tolerated in steamboats? They are never of any possible use, unless it be to ascertain what amount of interference and constraint lady-passengers can be induced to bear without complaint. Most of them seem to suppose ladies are there upon sufferance, addmitted gratis, and liable to be discharged upon any transgression of what they choose to term 'the rules.' It is very certain that the same amount of impertinence attempted where gentlemen are concerned would not be tolerated for a moment, even among good natured Yankees, who will bear more than any other people in the world.—We should vote for leaving these supernumeraries on shore, and we are sure Mrs Pell would join us after her experience in some of the best steamboats with some of the best captains in the United States.

But Burlington draws near. There is Camel's Hump, far in the misty distance, with his gigantic brethren reposing about him, all more or less veiled in clouds, though now the slant beams of the setting sun begin to illuminate some eastward eminences. The Adirondacks, too, seem to smile through tears, as the golden rays touch their varied summits, while the lake is like a sheet of pure amethyst, and the bending trees along its brink drop living pearls into its bosom.—*There* is an island walled with rock; and *there* is one that looks as if a shepherd's hat had been thrown down upon the water and left to petrify—its round crown and broad brim lying fairly developed, with scarce a fringe of green to enliven its proper hue of gray.

Mrs. Pell was near her journey's end. She had encountered many trials, but they would soon be more than compensated. She would soon see her rich neice and her happy nephew. She had "had losses," to be sure, but they were almost forgotten as she gazed upon the beautiful amphitheatre of hills in which this prettiest of towns lies bosomed, and thought of the stately dwelling into which she was soon to be ushered, and the honor and glory of having one of the family 'marry rich!,

'Drive to Mr. Pitney's—Putnam Pitney's!' said Mrs. Pell, with a somewhat swelling air as the last bandbox (the pancake one) was placed on top of the baggage like a sort of lid or shelter from the weather.

The driver nodded, and, after some ascent and many windings, at last stopped before a neat suburban cottage, where a young woman was sweeping the water off the first step.

'This is not the place! Is this Mr Pitney's?'

'Yes, ma'am,' said the damsel.

'What! Putnam Pitney's?'

'Yes, ma'am.'

'Prudent young man!' said Mrs. Pell to herself as she alighted and walked into the narrow entry. 'Is Mr. Pitney at home? Call him, if you please, and say that his aunt, Mrs. Pell from New York, is here.'

'What! is this aunt Pell? Oh, dear aunty, how happy I am to see you!' said the maid, throwing down her broom, and kissing Mrs. Pell very affectionately. 'And you've come so far to see us—and brought this dear little boy too! Sit down in the rocking chair, and I'll call Putnam in a moment.'

And so saying, the rich niece ran off into the garden, whence she soon brought her husband, who had been hoeing carrots, and did not wait to put on his coat.

Mrs. Pell could hardly speak to him. Was this all?' Had she come all this way, and encountered all these dangers and losses, just to see a loving young couple beginning the world in a small way, and living in as primitive a style as did their progenitors who first settled the Green Mountains? What could it mean?

Tea was over, and the rocking-chair carried out upon a piazza that looked towards the rich purple west, and Mrs. Pell and her nephew, and his bright, cheerful young wife, sat quietly down to talk over all sorts of things, while Tommy amused himself by trying to stick his uncle's rake through a toad that had come out to enjoy the fine evening after the rain.

'I have bought this house, aunty,' said Mr. Putnam Pitney, in the course of conversation, 'and here Mary and I mean to live till we're able to afford a better; and when *that* will be, nobody can tell—for a poor lawyer gets along but slowly!'

'But, Putnam,' began Mrs, Pell—for the question could be restrained no longer—I thought you had married rich?'

'Rich?' Ah, Mary's riches will hardly make us proud, whatever they may do for our great grand-children. She had some thousand acres of *western land*, on which there are large taxes to pay, while it has never yielded a dollar's income. It will take all we can save to keep it from the hammer at the annual tax sales.'

So, here was a break down of poor Mrs. Pell's airy castles! Yet she bore the disappointment with wonderful equanimity, so charmed was she with her new neice, with the enchanting scenery, and with the agreeable society to which her nephew introduced her. She made a month's visit, during which time Tommy had torn all his clothes to pieces, lost his hat, and narrowly missed breaking his neck by falling out of the hay-loft. Mrs. Pell, now forgetful of the perils of the way, thought of writing to the captain that he must come for her if he ever expected to see her again, when Mr. Putnam Pitney decided to treat his wife to a sight of the great city, and see his aunt home in safety.

Mrs. Pell had become entirely reconciled to her disappointment, learned to love Mary dearly, thought a fortune would not make the young people any happier, and at last took leave of Burlington with regret; and as the steamer once more bore her from the wharf, cast a look of lingering and reluctant farewell at the beautiful village and the noble background of mountains, and watched till the latest moment the silver dome of the college, gleaming ever and anon upon the eye after miles of hill and forest had been passed.

We have only to add that the journey home was prosperous; that our traveller found the missing parcel, and that she considers herself at present in a condition to give advice to any lady who contemplates a solitary tour anywhere within the bounds of these United States.

Seventh Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday evening the farmers met again in the Representatives' Hall. Dr. Stone, one of the Vice Presidents, in the chair. The Committee of Arrangements requested the Hon. B. V. French to open the subject, which was, fruits and fruit trees.

Mr. French went at some length into the history of horticulture, as connected with the progress of human affairs. He said we were mainly indebted to two eminent men, Mr. Knight, of London, and Prof. Van Mons, of Antwerp, for improvement in fruits. He said many of the apples that rank high in England, do not always suit here. Perhaps it is owing to climate. Many varieties of pears will not ripen here, or are nearly worthless, unless artificial heat is employed.

The pear is a fickle fruit. A number of the immense variety brought here can be recommended. He has set nearly two hundred varieties of the apple, and nearly as many of the pear; but he would not be understood to recommend to any one to set so great a variety. He was not in favor of setting pear trees near a wall. Mr. Tudor had produce. some of the finest pears in so exposed a situation as Nahant. It was extremely important to select thrifty trees—he would not be parsimonious as to price, if he could have good roots—he would not set them deep.

He had never found any remedy for borers but to pluck them out. Caterpillars are easily destroyed—fall caterpillars worse than others Knew of no remedy for the excrescences on the plum tree. He has no idea that particular kinds of fruit 'run out.' He handed the reporter a specimen of the Pomme d'Appi, known at Paris one hundred and fifty years ago. Prof. Lindley held to that opinion.

Mr. French then proceeded to give a full account of the varieties of fruit that he had cultivated on his farm in Braintree.

Rev. Mr. Sanger, of Dover complimented the speaker, said he had received much information—inquired of him as to the influence of air and light on fruits. Mr. F. said there should be a free circulation of air; the fruit was better in such cases.

Major Benjamin Wheeler, of Framingham, said he set an orchard thirty years ago, in which he had not been troubled with borers; he attributed this to washing his trees with *strong ley*. The Messrs Winship of Brighton, had tried ley with the same result. This wash has an effect to keep away the canker worm, as it cannot so well lay its eggs on bark that is rendered smooth. Wood-lice and moss are also killed by this wash which leaves the bark smooth Nursery men do not shape their apple trees right—his mode was to cut out the centre branch and make the top umbrella formed. Apple trees should be shaped when young; after they come to bear he trims them but little. Peach trees he heads in to keep them within reach. He knows no fruit more desirable than the plum. He had tried for twenty years, and did not raise half a peck; but nine years ago he formed a new garden within a few rods of the old one, where he has plums enough—he cannot account for it. His St. Michael pears blasted for a number of years, but now they were doing well again.

He thought the raising of grapes was too much neglected. They are easily raised, but are picked too early. They should hang on the vine till they are in danger of freezing.—He thought there was a great deficiency of fruits on our farms. Nothing is more healthy or desirable; people must have something to gratify taste, and nothing is more innocent than fruit. Even the common red currant ought to be cultivated more extensively; it will hang on the bushes for three months after becoming red.

Mr. H. G. Merriam had sowed salt and saltpetre among peach trees, and had applied ashes around them three times a year, and washed the bodies with a mixture of soft soap, salt, and saltpetre, which gave his trees a fine appearance. He said the Middlesex Society had given him a premium on trees. He had made quince bushes bear in three years.

Mr. S. W. Cole exhibited some apples, the Gloria Mundi, very large, though he thought the purchaser might not want a second lot at the same price—$3 a barrel. He also exhibited the Esopus Spitzenburg and the late Baldwin which differs slightly from the common Baldwin

J. M. Earle, Esq., from Worcester, spoke of the fine seedling pear, raised by George Bullard of Framingham; he thought one of the finest he had seen.

Mr. Gray of Boston moved that the same subject be continued for the next evening, as there was much more to be said upon it. This was adopted.

THE BOSTON ADDRESS.

"Esteemed Citizens of Boston in New England:"

"We the inhabitants of Boston in Old England, assembled at a public meeting convened by our Mayor, or, in the Town Hall, 26th January, 1846, beg leave respectfully to present you this friendly address on the subject of International Peace.

"Two centuries ago, the inhabitants of your city, because they had received from this place the persecuted but truly venerable minister of the Gospel, Mr. John Cotton, honored our town by changing the name of their own, and adopting that of Boston. We trust that the respect then showed, will always continue to be deserved; and that friendship, along with commercial intercourse, will for all generations be perpetuated, never to be interrupted by national jealousies, or by the horrors and crimes of war.

"We believe war to be an evil—a pure evil, unattended by any good in its motives, actions, or results; an evil so tremendous, that no earthly consideration can justify it.

"We are convinced that war is destructive to all the interests of humanity, to happiness and liberty, to commerce and wealth, to science, arts, and civilization, to learning and intelligence, to philanthropy and religion.

"We regard war as UNREASONABLE; for even should it prove which party had the most STRENGTH, it would never show on which side was the most RIGHT: and we doubt not that any good, which may in some cases be supposed to have resulted from fighting, could have been secured in a greater degree, more rapidly, more effectually, more widely, more permanently, and far more cheaply, by negociation.

"We observe that any government designing an attack on the rights, liberty, happiness and commercial prosperity of any other nation, in all cases commence by assailing the rights, liberty, property, happiness and commerce of their own people.

"We consider war to be condemned alike by the voice of conscience and experience; by natural and revealed religion; and to be unworthy of the nature of man, and contrary to the will of God. We therefore protest against our being called out to fight either against you or any other portion of the one family of man. We hope to see the day when it will be proved that war is as needless as it is pernicious, that it may be avoided; that the friends of reason and religion are able to awaken such a public sentiment on the subject, as will render it impossible for the selfish and the ambitious to turn the hand of man against his brother.

"Citizens of Boston! permit us to exhort you to cherish and to spread these pacific principles; till all nations shall repose amid all the blessings of a universal and perpetual peace.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,
J. NOBLE, Chairman.
A Member of the Town Council of Boston, Lincolnshire, England.

BENJAMIN FARRINGTON,
(Baptist Minister,) Secretary.

Trouble.—It is said that Mrs Jarvis, wife of Dr. Jarvis, of Middleton, Conn., intends to sue for a divorce from her husband.

DANVERS COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1846.

PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!

It is now more than thirty years since these joyful words sent a thrill of delight through the whole length and breadth of the land. Almost three years had been spent in a war with our brethren of the British nation, with alternate success of victory and defeat.—We had lost an army at Detroit, and gained splendid victories by Sea; every mail was laden with news of success and disaster, the former always exagerated, and the latter glossed over with plausible reasons for each defeat. On this coast, a hostile fleet floated in our waters, burnt our vessels, and kept the neighboring towns in constant alarm. From our hill tops could be seen the smoke of the contest between the frigate Shannon and our ill-fated Chesapeake whose decks were slippery with the blood of our bravest seamen. Lawrence and Ludlow fell in that engagement and were buried with military honors at Halifax, by a generous foe. Their mangled bodies were then brought to Salem for a second burial, and we well remember the day when their remains were entombed. A crew of sea captains had brought their honored freight from Halifax to Salem harbor, and a procession of boats gliding with measured strokes of their oars, escorted their bodies to the wharf. Minute guns were fired as they moved onward to the church where he Eulogy was to be delivered and other funeral services performed. The flags were all at half mast, the town was filled with strangers, and the gay uniforms of the military and naval officers showed in contrast with the sad countenances of those who wore them. Our youthful curiosity was most attracted by the groups of hardy tars who bore the heavy, leaden coffins that contained the remains of the deceased commanders, and deposited them in the tomb. They wore a uniform dress of blue jackets and white trowsers, their tarpaulin hats banded by a blue riband on which was inscribed the name of their country and their ship.

This was in the early part of the war and was almost its only reverse with anything like equal force on the ocean. On land our arms were less successful but still enough so to give great confidence in the superior bravery of our countrymen. At length the people became tired of victory as well as of defeat, as they found war to be a losing game even to the victor. Property was lost and won by the piracy of privateersmen, and lives were sacrificed faster by the exposures and fevers of the camp than by the enemy's shot. Taxes were piled on taxes until the exciseman penetrated into the workshop, the dwelling and even the watch fob, to claim his portion for the support of the war. People then became wearied with all this, and began to complain of the exaction. The channels of commerce and trade were stopped and industry was languid. People were tired of paying 16 dollars a barrel for flour, 20 cents a pound for sugar, and 3 dollars a pound for tea. They were tired of burnt rye as a substitute for coffee, and potatoes for bread.

It was in this state of feeling that the joyous intelligence came across the Atlantic that a treaty of PEACE had been negociated at Ghent, and the nation's great heart was at once elated with joy! No question was asked about the terms of the treaty; it was enough that it was for PEACE. We verily believe that the people would then gladly have surrendered half of Maine and "the whole of Oregon" for the boon of Peace, as they actually did surrender all that they went to war about, the impressment of seamen and the conquest of Canada, and even gave up to England an island in the bay of Fundy, which before belonged to us.

The news of peace came in February, we believe, and a day was set apart for general rejoicing. We have a vivid recollection of mingling with the crowd in Salem and witnessing the gay preparations for public rejoicing. Flags of every country were floating in the breeze, and the stars and stripes were seen folded in loving union with the British red cross of St. George. Banners of white were emblazoned with the word PEACE in flaming capitals, and hung from the house tops and upper windows. The boys caught the joyous feeling, and in imitation of their elders PEACE was written with chalk on the sides of the houses, on the fences and on the walls of the school houses. Public buildings and private houses were brilliantly illuminated with variegated lights, and burning tar barrels sent up their tongues of flame from the tops of the hills. Grave men as well as boys joined in the Jubilee and swung their hats in the air at every cheer of the multitude. All seemed wild with delight. PEACE was in every body's mouth.—They shouted it, they toasted it, they drank themselves drunk upon it. The bells rang it, the cannon's roar repeated it and the pulpit proclaimed it. It was the burden of sermon and song, a universal pouring forth of a nation's gratitude at its deliverance from a heavy calamity.

Now, alas, with what foolish recklessness do our public men seek to bring the same distress, the same bloodshed and calamities on our country. It is from the dignified forbearance and higher principles of our opponent in the controversy, and not from the administration of our own country, that we are happily to escape the horrors of a contest such as humanity would deplore and such as we hope the world is now too old again to witness among civilized and *Christian* nations.

Election of Gen Houston as U. S. Senator from the state of Texas—A correspondent of the Journal of commerce under date of Galveston, Feb 24th, states that news had just been received there of the election of Gen. Sam. Houston to the U. S. Senate. The other Senator had not been elected and it was uncertain whether Jones or Rusk would succeed.

GEN. JACKSON'S EPITAPH. The Union, Nashville, Tenn., says the following will be the epitaph on Gen. Jackson's tombstone: "Andrew Jackson, born on the 15th of March, 1767—died on the 8th of June, 1845.

We copy the following Resolutions of the City Government of Salem, which seem to imply that there is a necessary conflict between the Andover and Malden Railroads. We have always been accustomed to consider them distinct undertakings, both of them advantageous to the people of Salem and its vicinity, and that each should be supported on its own independent merits and on this ground that both were worthy of support. We were aware that there was a strong and unanimous feeling in Salem in favor of the Andover route and that its citizens regarded the undertaking as feasable and promising great advantages to their city. That the people of Danvers were also in favor of this road, notwithstanding their fears that their great opponent the Eastern Railroad Corporation was making the honest desire of the Salem petitioners for this project, a pretext for defeating their own, is sufficiently evident from the tones of the following Resolution which was passed by an overwhelming vote in a large town meeting.

Resolved, That we approve of the petition of J. S. Cabot and others, for a Railroad from Salem, through Danvers, to Methuen or Andover; that the construction of such a road will be important to the town of Danvers—that it will add to its convenience, prosperity and general advancement and that it is worthy the efforts of the citizens of Danvers.

At the same meeting when this vote was passed Resolutions in favor of the Malden route were also adopted, with the same overwhelming majority. This was a sufficient proof of the right state of feeling here in regard to both undertakings. It was not until at the recent meeting of the town, called in consequence of an Order of Notice the Eastern Railroad asked to *"become interested"* in roads passing through our territory that any thing from Danvers as a town could be found in appearance even at all adverse to the Andover road. The preamble and Resolves passed at that meeting will be found in our last paper and will speak for themselves. They were no doubt designed as a Protest against any interference of that Corporation to defeat the Malden road. We believe our citizens did not understand them to mean anything more than this and that all retain the same friendly feelings in favor of a Railroad to Andover. We regret, however, that the town did not in common fairness allow the preamble and resolves to be read from the chair so that modifications could be proposed, or at least so as to enable the people to vote understandingly.

Now as it regards the Salem Resolutions, we understand that these passed the Common Council after a single reading without a word of debate, by not a strong vote and that no division was called for to ascertain if any dissented. Although it is one of the rules of that body to require all its members to vote on every question it is not enforced unless called for and in this instance was not complied with as it would have been had any member seen fit to demand a division.

As to the framing of the Resolves, the first will not compare in earnestness with that passed in favor of the same Andover road, in the Danvers town meeting, and the other two are remarkable for nothing but an implied admission that unless the Malden Road is defeated the Eastern Railroad will not come in to the aid of the Andover project now that the Charter is granted. We were not before prepared to believe that the petitioners for that undertaking were so entirely dependent on the will of the E. R. R. Corporation for their success after obtaining their Charter. If these petitioners and the City Government of Salem are willing to place themselves and their city in this humiliating position at the feet of that Corporation we have nothing to say about it, only that it affords another proof, if more proof was wanting, of the dangerous power of such a monopoly.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the City Council of Salem, the project of a Railroad to Andover is one fraught with advantage to Salem and the towns in its vicinity: that in the opinion of the City Council, the citizens of Salem generally feel a deep interest in the success of said Railroad, and that they are very desirous that said Railroad should be completed and put in operation as speedily as possible.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the City Council, neither of the other Railroads prayed for from Salem, would be of any essential advantage to the City of Salem in themselves; but would be likely inasmuch as they would be parallel roads, and would involve the necessity of an immediate competition, as said roads were built, to prevent the stock of said Essex Railroad from being taken and the road built.

Resolved, That the Representatives of the City of Salem be requsted to use all fair and honorable means to promote the success of the Essex Railroad as beneficial to Salem and the County of Essex generally; and to oppose the passage of any act which would be likely to render the charter of the Essex Railroad granted by the Legislature inopperative.

Accident on the Boston and Maine Railroad.—The train from Haverhill this morning, met with an accident, by running the engine, tender, and baggage car off the track. They were thrown on the side, about four feet below the track, and were somewhat injured, the passenger cars remaining on the track. One passenger, only, was injured. He was standing on the outside of the car. The train had stopped at Prison Point Bridge, to leave passengers, and was going at the time of the accident very slowly. The engineer saw that *the switch was not right*, and immediately reversed the engine. The damage is inconsiderable, probably not exceeding two hundred dollars. The injury to the passenger is not supposed to be serious.—He returned to South Reading in the train at half past eleven o'clock.—*Merc. Journal.*

Wood is eight dollars a cord by the sloop load, at Philadelphia, and much suffering to the poor has resulted in consequence.

The Town Finances.

We are glad to find that the statement of the Auditors submitted to the Annual Town Meeting, has attracted the attention of the prudent and thinking part of the community to the alarming condition of our financial affairs. The necessity of an immediate and vigorous effort to stop the tide of profuse expenditure is so apparent that none can help seeing it, and it becomes the duty of every good citizen to do his part and make sacrifices even, to place the town in a more creditable condition. A high rate of taxation *must* be submitted to and a most vigorous economy pursued. Taxation alone without a reduction of the expenses will not do and the strictest economy without an increase of taxation will do nothing to reduce the debt of the town.

Charity.—Few of our citizens probably are aware of the amount of suffering, from poverty and other causes, daily endured in our midst. Within a few days several instances of this description have come to our knowledge, which call loudly for sympathy and relief. It is true that several charitable societies exist amongst us, and by their untiring and humane efforts have done much to supply the more urgent necessities of life. But it is much to be regretted that so little interest is felt in the prosperity of these societies by those competent to assist and encourage them, and their means of usefulness should be so cramped and limited. We understand that it is in contemplation by one of these societies to give a social entertainment for the purpose of increasing their funds, and should this design be carried into effect we doubt not it would prove successful.

Row at the National Theatre, Boston. On Tuesday evening last, the audience assembled at this place of amusement, manifested their displeasure at the non-appearance of Mr. Thorne and his wife who had been announced to take part in the performance, by destroying the furniture of the theatre, breaking windows, &c. Several arrests were made by the police. On the succeeding day 30 mechanics were at work repairing damages.

☞At a meeting of the legal voters of School District No. 11, held on the 9th inst. the following gentlemen were chosen their Officers for the ensuing year, viz: Orlando E. Pope, Clerk.—Francis Baker, Alonzo P. Phillips, and John M. C. Noyes,—Prudential Committee.

Fire in Beverly—On Sunday morning a fire broke out in a two story dwelling house, belonging to Mr. Trow, which was entirely consumed together with the barn and out buildings adjoining, and the house of Mr O. Gage, and the barn of Mr Joseph Cole. The house of Mr Gage was insured at the Holyoke office for $600. Mr Snow at the same office for $600.

☞The Gloucester Telegraph says, that Mr. David S. Rowe, formerly of Rockport, has been selected by Hon. Horace Mann, to take charge of the Normal School at Westfield.

Annexation to Salem.

A writer in the Salem Gazette strongly urges the expediency of annexing the South Parish of Danvers to that city as a fifth ward. However desirable such a re-union may be, it seems to be a settled point with the Legislatiure to make no important changes in town lines unless all the parties interested can agree to an equitable division. Under these circumstances we do not see how such a division can be effected unless the proposal is first made or assented to by the North part of the town. We think also that Salem will not be in haste to receive us after looking carefully into the present condition of our town financial affairs.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

	French.	Dalton.	Shove.	Others.
Salem,	611	357	141	5
Danvers,	188	23	149	4
Saugus,	37	43	10	2
Middleton,	60	0	0	0
Georgetown,	62	32	8	14
Topsfield,	55	2	48	2
West Newbury,	124	21	0	0
Lynnfield,	50 majority reported,			
Amesbury,	6	75	45	18
Wenham,	74	2	5	0
Methuen,	176	20	1	103*
Lynn,	69	33	469	4
Marblehead,	217	25	52	5
Beverly,	87	56	1	58†
Haverhill,	3	5	0	484‡
Newbury,	154	4	20	68
Hamilton,	25	33	25	
17 towns—	1998	731	974	767

*This vote was cast for Mr. Phillips, of Andover.
†For John I. Baker, of Beverly.
‡For Isaac Ames, of Haverhill.

Rev. Dr Brazer.—The melancholy intelligence was received here, on Saturday, of the death of Rev. JOHN BRAZER, D. D., a distinguished Unitarian clergyman, and Pastor of the North Church in this city. He left Salem about two months ago, for the South, with impaired health, and died, we understand, of dropsy on the chest and organic disease of the heart, on the 26th of February last, at the residence of his friend Dr. B. Huger. He was 57 years of age. The bells were tolled on Saturday afternoon, and the bereavement was appropriately noticed in the churches yesterday, by his clerical brethren of various denominations.—*Reg.*

A WOMAN AND WHEELBARROW. This unnatural conjunction, common enough throughout Europe, where the women bear a full share of the most laborious and filthy out-door labors,—was yesterday seen in Salem, for the first time, we suspect, in its history. The phenomenon was a respectable looking foreign woman, who had been long enough in the the country to be well and even handsomely dressed, and who was taking a turn with her little boy in wheeling some of her household furniture over the sidewalk, in Essex street.—*Gazette.*

Capture of a Slaver, with nine hundred Slaves on board—Horrors of the Slave Trade.

By the brig Otho, Capt Rider, from the Coast of Africa, we learn that the United States sloop of War Yorktown, Capt Bell, has captured an American Slaver, with *nine hundred slaves on board.*—Capt Rider has furnished us with Monrovia papers to December 10th, and a Circular of the 17th, published at the Methodist Episcopal Mission Office, Monrovia, Liberia, 'containing a few facts relative to the re-capture of nine hundred slaves in the barque 'Pons,' of Philadelphia—their horrible condition on board—their liberation at the colony of Liberia—their distribution at said colony, &c.' addressed to the friends of Africa and African Missions, and intended as an Appeal to the humanity and benevolence of the Christian public. The details expose anew all the horrible attrocities of the infernal traffic and cannot be read without a shudder.—*Salem Reg.*

The Rev W. B. Hoyt, another missionary who had arrived in the Roanoke, and had just spent his first Sabbath in Liberia, says, on Monday, the 15th:—

'I had read and heard much of slavery and the horrors attendant upon the Slave Trade; now an opportunity offered to know from actual observation, whether the statements with which I had been acquainted, were exaggerated or not. In company with His Excellency Governor Roberts and several others, I this morning went on board the prize. I had been prepared, to some extent, for a scene of horror, by the account of Lieut. Cogdell, the gentlemanly officer in command; but I found the half had not been told me. Nay, it is utterly impossible for language to convey an appropriate idea of the suffering of that wretched company. The decks were literally crowded with poor abject beings. The living and the dying were huddled together with less care than is bestowed upon the brute creation. Here and there might be seen individuals in the last agonies of expiring nature; unknown, and apparently unnoticed. There was no offer of sympathy to alleviate in the least their misery. Their companions appeared dejected, weighed down with their own sorrows. My heart sickens at the remembrance of that awful scene. As I came on the crowded deck, I saw directly in front of me one emaciated and worn down by long suffering to a mere skeleton, pining away and apparently near eternity. I looked over into the steerage. The hot, mephitic air almost overpowered me. At the foot of the ladder, lay two of the most miserable beings I ever beheld. They were reduced, as the one above named, so that their bones almost protruded from their flesh. Large sores had been worn upon their sides and limbs as they had been compelled to lay upon the hard plank composing the deck of the vessel. They lay directly under the hatchway, whither they had crawled, apparently to obtain a little purer air. One I thought dead until by some slight motion of the limbs I discovhis agonies were not yet ended. The other lay with his face toward me and such an expression of unmitigated anguish, I never before saw. I cannot banish the horrid picture. These were not isolated cases, but as they were those that were first noticed, they made perhaps a stronger impression on my mind. In another part of the vessel lay a little boy pining away, with two others watching over him. They were not brothers, but had been captured from the same place. They had procured a bit of muslin that had probably been thrown away by some of the crew, and had placed it under his aching head for a pillow.—Could you have seen them, I am sure the fountain of feeling would have been broken up and the tears would have forced themselves from their hiding place. For the fourteen days that the vessel had been under the charge of the present commander, they had been assiduous in their care; one or the other of them attending on him constantly, and keeping watch alternately at night for this purpose.—Oh! if I could portray the scene as I saw it, could I present it to your imagination without any coloring, as it was actually presented to my view, your blood would chill in your veins.—Five had been thrown over dead, this morning, and many more were apparently just expiring. And yet they tell me, this is comparatively nothing; and I should judge so, if the statement of the captured captain can be relied on.—He says that they left some 400 or 500 more at the factory, that he had intended to have taken with him on the same vessel, but was prevented by the proximity of an English cruiser.'

Mr. Editor—As the resolutions passed at our town meeting, are having a somewhat extended circulation, and as some of your subscribers in this part of the town totally dissent from the spirit and language contained in them, I trust you will do us the favor to insert the following article from the Atlas in reply to them. The statement in your paper that there were only two dissenting votes on the passage of the resolutions in question, is calculated to give an erroneous impression. It should be known that after the resolutions had been read by the mover, (and he was not fully heard by the meeting,) a request was made that the moderator should read them again; this reasonable request was unheeded, the question was put immediately, *without any debate*, and the resolutions were thus indecently "gagged through," and are now paraded as the deliberate sense of the Citizens of Danvers, while in fact many refused to vote at all, under such circumstances.

North Danvers, March 10, 1846.

MESSRS EDITORS.—In your paper of this date is a statement of the proceeding of the town of Danvers, on the subject of the petition of the Eastern Railroad Company, or a branch from Salem to that place. It is well known how easy it is for excited and interested individuals, by the aid of a few personal friends, specially assembled for the purpose, to carry any measure, or any set of resolutions they may have *prepared* for the occasion, in any of our ordinary town meetings. Such, it may be hoped, for the honor of the respectable and intelligent community which such a meeting, prima facia, represents, was the fact in this case. Whoever is acquainted with the history of the Eastern Railroad, knows that its location was the subject of long and close investigation before the Legislature of the State, by whom the present route was selected as the one that would best subserve the interests of the whole of this section of the country, after every possible mode of access to Boston had been proposed. It was built only by great exertion, and after great sacrifices. Its stock was, for a long time, much depressed, and many of those who orginally subscribed to it were severe sufferers. Nevertheless, as soon as the stock had permanently reached its par value, so that new shares could be created to meet the new expense, a branch to Danvers was proposed, and at first met the approval, it is believed, of every man of business in that town. Before, however, the project could be submitted to the Legislature, it occurred to a few individuals that they might turn a penny by a road in another direction; and they soon found persons enough, who, in the hope of bringing about a competition that would result in extremely low fares, were ready to join in a crusade against the existing road. Thus the very branch road which they complain of not being built, was resisted the moment it was petitioned for, and by the very who now make the complaint that it was not propo before. They insist upon it that it is only a pre defeat "the great object of their grave desires."

They will have no road that is not based on destruction of the property of their neighbors, will break down all the conservative principles w have so long distinguished and honored their to that they may, perchance, derive some trifling pe al advantage. Whatever may be due to those at great risk and loss, first undertook and ca through this great improvement; whatever of pu faith, or private property, may be violated, *their* allel and rival route must be granted—and nothi however important to their own town, or to o towns, or to the whole country, or the whole wo must be permitted, "that shall in any manner or gree, tend to defeat or impair, either in bread length, location or terminus, the object of *their* earn and solemn desires." Whence this haughty and percilious tone? Does it proceed from the sa sources that threaten to drive honest and impart men from their seats in the councils of the State, a who dare to call in political hopes and political fe to their aid to sustain a cause that is bolstered up principles more dishonest than were avowed by most rabid repudiator of Mississippi? The offer money to a legislator, as a bribe, is looked upon the most flagrant insult that can be offered to Government, and the most flagitious act of which a man can be guilty. Yet, in what is it worse than make his vote in this case the test of office; to av a determination to sacrifice the political standing policy of the State on the altar of the Malden road—to raise a local and artificial clamor to overa the action of the Representatives of the people—a by threats of political annihilation, endeavor to bre down those just principles of private right and pub policy, which have heretofore made Massachuse the sacred depository of all who sought safety their property or justice for their children?

The insinuation, in the Danvers resolves, that Eastern Railroad Co. have attempted to influen their town elections, is worthy of men who ado such a system of bragadocia and domineering to c ry out their purposes; but it is *unworthy* of the *to* of Danvers, and will never be placed to her accou as the deliberate sentiment and action of a place th contains so many citizens of sound sense and hone intentions. Such may possibly be deceived by hi toned rhapsody, by extravagant epithets, or by elab rate misrepresentation; but they will never, kno ingly, sanction falsehood, or covet their neighbor property.

H.

March 6.

Correspondence Commercial Advertiser.

Washington, Tuesday, March 10th,

In the Senate, to day, a communication was r ceived from the Post Master General concernin the contracts for the transportation of the U. State mail between ports of the United States and thos of foreign powers, in pursuance of the act of Marc 3d, 1845.

The P. M. General gives his reasons, at leng for making a contract with Mr Edward Mills, o N. York, instead of taking the bids of Mr Sloo, Mr A. D. Mann, or Mr Junius Smith.

He considered Mr Mill's bid the lowest, an was made perfectly satisfied as to his means an responsibility.

He gives his reasons for varying the origina proposals.

'I became satisfied, he says, that touching a Cowes, on the Isle of Wight, and making Bremen the terminas of the line on the continent, the pub lic interest, as well as the mail service, would be best promoted, and proposed to give Mr *Mills* 400,000 for the service for five years.

Mr Mills accepted this, but reserved the right to go to Havre from Cowes alternately, which will make the line cost $350,000 annually.

The contractors have already commenced t build the ships. They will cost 400,000 dollars each. At least one vessel will be ready for ser vice by the first of January next.

The Postmaster General asks for an appropria tion for the first quarter's service, 'that no doub may remain on the minds of the contractors of the confimation of the contract.'

The line is to consist of four steamers, to run semi-monthly, from New York to Cowes and Bremen.

Another proposition, for the performance of mail service by ocean steamers between Liverpool and New York, was made by E. K. Collins, of New York—a gentleman of the highest reputation for judgement and skill, as well as ability to perform the service his proposes.

This was submitted after the acceptance of *Mr Mill's* offer, but it is submitted to Congress for their acceptance, should it be their pleasure to extend the service farther.

In farther execution of the law the Postmaster General has made a contract with Charles Morgan for the transportation of the mails from New Orleans to Galveston, in steam ships, once in every five days, and agreed to give him 75 per cent of the nett proceeds of the office at Galveston, and of the Galveston distribution to Texas, for four years.

It is submitted to Congress whether a line of steamers shall be contracted for to run to Chagres. And one from Panama, by the Sandwich Islands to the mouth of the Columbia River. Contracts have been offered for this and other service, by Mr Vandewater.

An approbation is asked to meet the contract with *Mr. Mills*, in order to assure the contractors of the confirmation of the contract by Congress.

Mr Pierce of Me. presented a memorial of citizens of Maryland on the Oregon question and in favor of conciliation and compromise.

Mr P. made some remarks in support of the views of the memorialist.

Mr Evans concluded his masterly speech against the Oregon notice.

Mr Reverdy Johnson will speak to morrow.

The Government has despatches from Mexico, but the tenor of them has not transpired.

The House was chiefly engaged on the harbor and river bill.

At the Semi-Centennial celebration, held at Cincinnati on the 26th December, Dr. Drake, the orator of the day, pronounced an oration which occupied three hours and a half in the delivery!—*Dinner was waiting!*

☞A FUNERAL DISCOURSE will be delivered at the North Church, (late Rev. Dr. Brazer's,) tomorrow forenoon, by Rev. Dr. FLINT.

The remains of Dr. Brazer were interred in the tomb of the friend with whom his closing days were spent. We understand they are to be conveyed to this city for re-interment, without the ceremonies of a public funeral, in compliance with the expressed wishes of the deceased and of the members of his family.—*Salem Gazette.*

15,000,000 of building Brick are made annually in Albany. This is an immense number, but use is found for them all. During the next year the amount will be still greater.

From the Boston Atlas of Yesterday.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

New Hampshire is redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled! Williams is beaten by a majority nearly, if not quite as large as that by which Woodbury was defeated last November! In one of the largest votes ever thrown in the State, if not the very largest, pro-slavery Loco Focoism is thrown into a minority of TWO THOUSAND VOTES. In 172 towns, comprising five sixths of the population of the State, the majority against Williams is 2868.

The towns that remain to be heard from may reduce this to about two thousand. The House of Representatives is completely revolutionized.—The Locos can hardly have chosen more than two of the twelve Senators, and all the vacancies will be filled up with Whigs or Independents.—Nobly have the Whigs and their allies fought this great battle in behalf of freedom and the rights of man—and their success has been as glorious as it was unexpected. In the towns received, there has been an increase of 11,303 votes, as compared with November. The present Legislature will have to elect a United States Senator for an unexpired term of one year, and a full term of six years.

By the returns from 172 towns the house of Representatives stands—114 Whigs, 26 Independents and 88 democrats.

The Whigs and Independents together have 140 members. In the last House the whole number was two hundred and fifty. The present House will not be much, if any larger; and there will therefore, be a majority against the Locos of at least THIRTY. Well done, New Hampshire!

We are requested to state by Dr Osborne and Fitch Poole, Esq. that they decline being candidates on the School Committee ticket

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

From the Salem Register.

The Salem and South Reading Railroad petitioners had their hearing on Monday. Hon Lilley Eaton, of S. Reading, and Hon. Asa T. Newhall, of Lynnfield, appeared for the petition. The other parties represented were the Eastern Railroad by President Neal and N. J. Lord, Esq., and the town of Danvers by their Representatives. T. P. Pingree, Esq., of Salem, and John W. Proctor, Esq., of Danvers, I understand, appeared among the friends of this project.

Leave to withdraw has been reported for the projected roads from Cohasset to Quincy and Weymouth to Quincy, and upon various other matters; and bills have been reported to establish the South Shore Railroad from Duxbury to Quincy, and the Hanover Branch Railroad.

Several propositions in regard to salaries of Judges, Registers of Probate, &c., have been offered.

From the Salem Gazette.

Mr Kimball presented the petition of J H. Hill, for change of name. Mr. Knight, of Marblehead, that of 300 voters of Mhrblehead, and 70 of Lynn, in aid of Lynn and Marblehead Railroad; and of Wm. Fabens and 200 others for the abolition of capital punishment. Bills have been reported upon this subject of abolishing the death penalty in all cases except murder in the first degree, Mr. Fowler, of Danvers, has presented the petition of W. Foster Wade, jun., and others of Ipswich, to be incorporated for manufacturing purposes, with the privilege of flowing certain meadow lands in that town.—Mr. J. C. Perkins of, Salem has presented the petition of J. Knowlton and others of Gloucester, respecting the boundary line of Kettle's Cove.

In the course of some discusssion upon the public lands in the State of Maine, belonging to our Commonwealth, one of the *economical* measures of the famous Retrenchment Legislature under Gov Morton's administration, was quite aptly introduced, by which it seems several of the Governor's prominent friends were provided with fat berths as Land Commissioners at an expense to the Commonwealth of some $6000, which might have been done by practi- Engineers for one fourths part of that sum.—The friends of Gov. Morton here confidently anticipate his confirmation; his evil genius 'The Soldier of Fortune,' has returned in despair, as I am informed, President Polk having more faith in the Morton dynasty than in their antagonist.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.—The Supreme Court has decided this important question. Judge M'Lean delivered the opinion of the Court in favor of the state of Massachusetts. It is a question of great interest and excitement in the neighborhood of those states. The claim of Rhode Island, had it prevailed, would have dismembered Massachusetts of the whole or principal part of six valuable towns, viz:—Wrentham, Bellingham, Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglass, Menden and a part of Franklin; and it would have disturbed a possession of that part of territory which has been enjoyed by that state of period of 196 years, under a line actually traced by persons appointed for that purpose in 1642, and since that time repeatedly renewed. The claim of Rhode Island was founded on an alleged construction of the Charter of Massachusetts (which is of anterior date to that of Rhode Island) from that by which the actual line was determined. The ambiguity of the language of the charter has led to repeated discussion as to its proper interpretation.

For the Courier.

PUZZLE.

I am composed of eight letters.
My 8, 4, and 7, is a kind of spirituous liquor.
" 8, 2, 3, 6, and 5, is a kind of provender for animals.
" 6, 7, and 5, is an accommodation for travellers.
" 3, 6, and 2, is that without which we could not live.
" 2, 3, and 8, is a substance upon which we write.
" 3, 5, and 7, is the name of a lady.
" 2, 3, 6, and 7, is what we should be thankful for.
" 1, 3, 6, and 5, is what we all desire.
" 1, 4, and 8, is a vehicle drawn by my 7, 3, and 8.
My whole is to be found in almost every house.

COBLER.

FINE STEEL SPECTACLES. Just received, another lot of those fine, spring-tempered, steel bowed Spectacles, a very superior article.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
feb 21 222 Essex street.

Mr. JOHN F. GERALD, of Taunton, who has been lecturing in Salem and vicinity upon the subject of Temperance, with good effect, will address the citizens of Danvers upon that subject, at the Methodist Church, *THIS EVENING*, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Citizens one and all are particularly requested to attend. mch 14

Rev. Mr. SARGENT is expected to preach in the Unitarian Church, next Sabbath, and in the evening will repeat the Lecture delivered at Salem, before the Female Anti-Slavery Society. mch 14

HOWARD TENT—No. 87—I. O. OF R.

The regular meetings of this Tent will be held in future on Monday evenings, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Brethren of the Order are invited to attend.

A. C. OSBORNE, C. R.
WM. PRICE, Sec. feb 14

MECHANIC INSTITUTE LYCEUM.

There will be no lecture next week.

☞ The 4th Lecture on the Bible, notified for to-morrow evening, will (on account of Mr. Sargent's lecture) be postponed one week.

Have you used the Dandelion and Pomato Panacea? If you have, you can testify to its efficacy, and are willing to acknowledge that it is as yet unsurpassed for the removal of those complaints which originate in the blood, and cannot be cured so long as the blood remains impure. If you have not used it, try it at once, and I will guarantee to you a speedy and permanent relief, from any one of the complaints you are afflicted with, where a purifier of the blood is required. It is prepared from the strong fluid extracts of the Dandelion, Tomato, and Sarsaparilla, forming, says the Daily Mail, Boston, "one of the best alteratives and purifiers of the blood now before the public." See advertisement in another column.

MARRIAGES.

At Chelsea, by Rev. Mr Langley, Mr. ISRAEL W. ANDREWS to Miss ELIZA J. TAPLEY both of Danvers.

In Beverly, Mr NATHAN HAYNES to Miss ELIZABETH H. TOWNE, both of Roxbury.

In Georgetown, Mr. JOSEPH LOMBARD to Miss HARRIET ILLSLEY.

DEATHS.

In this town, March 1st, widow HANNAH MICHELL, aged 86.

In Salem, JAMES HENRY EMMERTON, aged 3 years, 6 months. CAROLINE S. LINDSEY, aged 13 1-2 months.

In Beverly, Miss ANNA TRASK, aged 90 years. Miss RUTH TRASK, aged 80, both sisters, within 8 days of each other. JOHN W. WALLIS, aged 19.

In Lynn, Mr. WILLIAM QUINER, 29.

In Newburyport, Mr. SAMUEL PILSBURY, aged 86.—EPHRAIM W. ALLEN, Esq., aged 66 years. Mr. Allen was the conductor of the Herald for thirty years, interrupted only by one or two brief intervals of absence.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
AT A. C. DIX'S—240 ESSEX ST., SALEM.

SOME beautiful Corded Cashmeres; Mousseline de Laines; Alepines; Alpaccas; Silks; Calicoes, etc; Shawls; Fancy Doeskins, new styles for Pants; Flannels; bleached and brown Cottons; Tickings; Blankets; Linens; Linen Sheetings; Pillow case Linens; Linen Hdkfs, from 12 1-2 cents to $1 50, and many other articles; making a prime assortment, none of which which will be offered for less than cost at present; but those about to purchase are informed that some of the OLD styles of Dress Goods will be offered VERY CHEAP INDEED, (allowing them to be the judges,)

A lot of super all wool French M' de Laines, such as were sold last Summer from 62 1-2 to 87 1-2 cts, will now be sold at 50 cts per yard, and are better styles than some of the new Goods at 75 cents—they are worthy the attention of those about to purchase Dress Goods.

☞ New Goods will be added almost daily to the Stock, and any article on hand will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere. tf mch 14

THE BOSTON MELODEON, a collection of secular melodies, consisting of Songs, Glees, Rounds Catches, &c., including many of the most popular pieces of the day; arranged and harmonised for four voices, by E L White, teacher of the piano forte and organ. Also Howe's Biano Forte Instructor, containing new and complete instructions; by Elias Howe. Just published and received by W & S B IVES,
mar 14 Stearns's Building.

NEW BOOKS.—The Mother, by T S Arthur, price 25 cents. Arthur's Magazine for March, splendidly illustrated, price 25 cents. Just recd at
mar 14 W & S B IVES'S Bookstore.

NEW MUSIC BY WHITE.

THE BOSTON MELODEON—A collection of Secular Melodies, consisting of Songs, Glees, Rounds, Catches, &c. including many of the most popular pieces of the day; arranged for four voices by E. L White. 1 vol, bound—price $1. Just published and for sale at the Music Store of
mch 14 J P JEWETT & Co.

SELF FORMATION, or the History of an Individual Mind, intended as a Guide for the Intellect through difficulties to success—by a Fellow of College. First American from the London edition, 1 bound vol. $1. Just from the press, and for sale at the Book-Store of J P JEWETT & Co. mar 14

JUST RECEIVED at No 2 Allen's Building. A beautiful article of colored Letter Paper—also a lot of first rate Drawing Pencils. On hand a grand assortment of Steel Pens, an excellent article of Red Ink, &c.

A few more left of Dicken's Cricket on the Hearth, 'a Fairy Tale of Home,' for only six cents.
mch 14

LACE GOODS.

PLAIN, figured and plain spot Cap Laces, Thread, Lisle Thread, Gympure and Smyrna Edgeings, Muslin and Cambric Insertings and Edgeings

ALSO—Wrought Muslin Collars, various prices and very Cheap. For sale by M T DOLE.
march 14 tf

KNITTING COTTON. Blue Mixed, Drab, Unbleached and White. Just opened by
march 14 M. T. DOLE.

SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

HAVE just finished a large amount of Jewelry which, together with our former stock, makes a complete assortment. We would call the attention of purchasers to examine these articles, some of them entire new patterns, which we can warrant to be made of the best of gold, and as cheap as can be bo't at any other store in the city.—We are now manufacturing a new article, designed for a Bracelet and Duguerreotype Miniature, which will make a beautiful present. As we are constantly increasing our stock by the addition of new patterns of Jewelry, and other goods usually found in such a store, persons in want of such articles would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired in a superior manner and warranted. Old Gold or Jewelry made over or exchanged for new, at

291 Essex street Salem.

Wanted, as above, a Boy about 15 years of age, to learn the trade. dec 13

ANOTHER LOT!

JUST received another lot of those heavy knit Shirts and Drawers.

Also—a small lot extra fine do.
dec 27 M. T. DOLE.

FOR CASH. A good assortment of Dress Coats Frocks, Pants and Vests, for sale by
mar 7 EDWARD'S, 10 Front Street.

Greenhouse Plants
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Green house in Aborn street,

A good assortment of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and China Roses; Geraniums, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Fuchias, Calceolarias, Cactuses, Hyacinths, Ixias, and most other Plants commonly kept in a Greenhouse, at lower prices than inferior plants are frequently sold at Auction.

Every plant sold will be warranted what it is sold for, or the money refunded.

N. B. Boquets and Cut Flowers for sale through the winter.

GEORGE C. PEIRCE.

Salem, Nov. 1, 1845.

House and Sign Painting.

THE subscriber continues at his old stand, opposite the Danvers Bank, the business of *House and Sign Painting, Graining, Marbling, Papering and Glazing.*

Also, constantly on hand—A supply of Glazed Window Sashes, of every variety, as low as can be purchased elsewhere. JOSEPH W. CAREY.



FOR SALE as above—Two Houses, with Barns adjoining, situated on Fulton street. Also, one two story House, on North street, Salem, opposite the School House. For price and terms of either of the above houses, apply as above.
Danvers, Mch 7, 1846

A CARD.
M. TELYEA,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Boston, with a select Stock of Broadcloths, such as German blue black and English blue black and olive

Very nice *VESTINGS* for Spring and Summer.

Tweeds of all kinds, which he offers at the lowest prices for cash.

He continues to make Garments to order, at short notice, and warranted to fit,

I also return thanks to my friends and the public generally, for their past patronage, so bountifully bestowed upon me, and hope by honest dealings, and strict attention to business, a continuance of the same

Corner of Grove and Main Sts.
Danvers, March 7, 1846.

If you have not time to peruse this at present, preserve it for a leisure moment—it is of importance. In again presenting to the public the

DANDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA,

THE Proprietor would not claim for it, that it is a specific for ALL the diseases to which the human frame is subject: but does claim that in all complaints where a purifier of the Blood is required that this Panacea is infallible, and its powers are admitted by all who have used it, and it has the sanction of our first Physicians.

He would ask for it only, that need to which the public may deem it entitled—and would prefer that its beneficial results be its sole recommendation, and the relief and health which must accrue to the diseased and suffering from its use should proclaim its virtues.

For any of the following complaints, the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, is the best remedy that has yet been offered, and no article has given such universal satisfaction for Headache, Dizziness, Sleepiness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Jaundice, Scrofula, Scurvy, and all cutaneous eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism, General debility, or any complaint that HAS ITS ORIGIN IN IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

This PANECEA is composed as all must be aware who know anything of the DANDELION, TOMATO, and SARSAPARILLA, its principal ingredients, from the most innocent as well as the most effectual remedies to be found in the Vegetable kingdom; and who does not know that for all those Diseases, in which a complete and radical change in the composition of the Blood, in the secretions of the Liver, and in the formation of the solid parts of the body, are regarded there are no remedies, that will for a moment compare with them.

That it is purely a Vegetable composition, the public may rest assured; but should any prove sceptical, I can show them the VOUCHERS of EMINENT PHYSICIANS to that effect, who have examined the formula, have tested its virtues.

CAUTION.

The purchaser will be careful, to see that my name IS SIGNED on the wrapper of each bottle, as there are worthless articles put up in in smaller bottles, pretended to produce the same result, but are not safe to use. Be sure therefore and enquire for Ransom & Stevens Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which may be obtained for my duly appointed Agents.

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Proprietor.
Druggist and Chemist, Maverick Square, E. Boston.

For sale in Danvers by Joseph Shed and Sylvester Proctor.

Salem—J. S. Harrison, Henry J. Pratt James Emerton, George P. Farrington. 1y mch 14

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

I. & T. HARDY,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Those having demands are hereby notified that the estate will be settled by ISAAC HARDY, Jr.

ISAAC HARDY, Jr.,
THOMAS HARDY.
Danvers, March 5th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

Joseph Griffin,

late of Danvers, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

JOSEPH GRIFFIN, Adm'r.
Danvers, March 7, 1846.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELCH'S LINE, From Commercial Whf.
On Wednesday.

This vessel takes neither Ice or Lime.

The superior, fast sailing ship RIALTO, Chase, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S R. ALLEN or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Steam taken at the Balize.

Messrs. F. M. WELD & Co., Agents at New Orleans.
mch 14

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS—ALLEN & WELCH'S LINE—From Commercial Wharf.
On Saturday

To go up to the City.

The fast sailing packet ship THOS. WRIGHT, Gardner, master, now loading and having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, with spacious state rooms; apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

JOHN PHILLIPS Agent at Mobile. mch 4

NOTICE. The ESSEX MECHANIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice, that they continue to issue policies on property not considered extra hazardous. Applications will be received at the office, No 208 Essex street, Salem, opposite the Market, or by Mr. JOSEPH A. GOLDTHWAIT, duly authorized Agent of said Company.

J. C PERKINS, Pres't,
Sept 13. A. BROOKS, Sec'y.

Another Lot.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new and fresh lot of **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell for cash, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Purchasers will find it for their advantage to call.

He also keeps constantly for sale

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES,

which he will sell very low.
feb 7 J. C. FERRIN.

Phenix Hall—Salem.

☞ *SPLENDID EXHIBITION.* ☜
FAIR AND SALE OF FASHIONABLE
READY MADE CLOTHING.
From Simmons's Popular Tailoring Establishment
OAK HALL, BOSTON.
FOR TWENTY DAYS.

I WOULD most respectfully invite the citizens of the City of Salem and neighboring towns to a LARGE SALE OF FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING AND RICH FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of

Over Coats, Cloaks, Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Dressing Gowns, &c. &c.

with an endless variety of Furnishing Articles. The above Stock is all Fresh Goods, and made for my regular sales, and owing to the mildness of the first of the Winter, remain on hand; and if *low prices* and a *strong determination* to sell, combined with the new Winter which has just appeared to set in, will effect a sale; I shall succeed in *closing all up* the above Stock previous to leaving Salem.

The young Lion, taking a short trip from his accustomed forest, shakes the dew drops from his prolific mane, and gives a real old fashioned

"ROAR."

Those who remember the events of 1842, in Boston, the raising of the sign of "Oak Hall," will not easily forget the tremendous excitement produced in the Fashionable Ready Made Clothing Line, in the debut of the subscriber. It first developed itself in gentle ripples upon the sluggish sea of this Branch of Trade, anon the ripples took the form of swelling waves rolling each upon the other, increasing one upon another, until its deep bosom was lashed into a Tempest fearful to behold, sweeping the high Price and Long Credit system into the deep gulph below. But to descend from this high state of metaphor. Until April, 1842, when GEORGE W. SIMMONS took the field, it was not supposed for a moment, that any individual possessed the temerity to take the attitude of innovator of Old Established customs of Trade. Until this time, men had gone on their old plodding way, giving *Long Credits*, demanding as a recompense for the *long hope*, from *Fifty to one hundred per cent advance.* At this interesting epoch the startling announcement was heard, emanating from "Oak Hall,"

Large Sales and Small Profits

This announcement awoke the dreaming thousands. Old men arose from their recumbent position, rubbed their heavy eye-lids, stretched their cramped and benumbed limbs,—young men congregated on the corners of streets, and looked unutterable things; guesses and suprises were rife—when straight all began to cry, 'Mad Dog.' Still on I went, unawed by threats nor cajoled by flattery, until finally I have laid fast and strong, a pinnacle stone, as lasting and durable as the hills.

To prove the advantage of the Cash Systam above all others, needs no lengthy tale. It must be apparent to the most casual observer, that while it shields the vender from the ruinous losses often attendant upon the Credit System it protects the purchaser from the equally ruinous profits, demanded by merchants to cover bad debts created by a system of long credits.

To those, therefore, who can command the *Ready Cash*, this sale offers the strongest inducement. This Stock being purchased fresh this Winter at Auction, and direct from the Manufacturers, at some 50 per cent less than the cost of Importation, and being satisfied with *Small Profits*, will sell at a slight advance upon Auction prices. But at this sale, even less than that, as the object is to reduce a large stock of

Fresh Manufactured Ready Made Clothing to Cash.

To accomplish this, each and every article will be marked the price, and *no deduction made.* This arrangement will give all those purchasers who are no judges as to quality, &c., an equal chance.

PHENIX HALL---SALEM.

Sale will commence on TUESDAY, the 8d day of March, at 12 o'clock, and continue Twenty Days.

Open in the morning, at 8 1-3 o'clock and close at 2; re-open at 3 and close at 6; re-open at 7 and close at 10 o'clock in the evening.

Oak Hall Express will be in readiness to convey all Parcels, Packages, &c. through Salem and adjoining towns.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
Proprietor of Oak Hall, Boston.

Head Quarters at the Essex House, Salem. All communications addressed there, will be attended to.
feb 28 1m

Cash Clothing Emporium.

THE subscriber will, on and after this date, sell and manufacture Clothing of every kind for CASH.

In returning my thanks to those who have been favored with credit and justly paid all demands, and also those who always pay cash, I would respectfully invite such to continue to me their custom, and I trust that the EXTREME LOW PRICES that I shall sell at will be perfectly satisfactory.

ANY ORDERS IN THE TAILORING, CLOTHING, or FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, will be promptly attended to on the CASH and ONE PRICE SYSTEM, at

BENJ. EDWARDS,
feb 14 No 10 Front street.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Danvers, that he has taken a room over Lambert & Merrill's store, where he would be happy to wait upon any who may favor him with their patronage. Visitors are requested to call.

feb 21 P. DERBY.

DOLLARS! DOLLARS!! DOLLARS!!! can be saved by purchasing your Clothing and furnishing Goods at EDWARD'S Cash Store. Why? because he sells for nothing but the Cash, and you will not have to pay for others who do not pay. feb 20

S. DODGE has just received a new assortment of Plain and Ruled, Cap and Letter Paper of the best quality. Also—Plain and Tuck Bibles and Testaments; Plain and Ornamental Cards; Dunbar's Blue and Black Ink; Gillott's School and extra Fine Pens; Wafers, Sealing Wax,—together with a new assortment of Toy Books, Primers, Games, etc., to which he would particularly invite the attention of his little friends, whom he will not fail to please on very reasonable terms. feb 21

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS AND
MANUFACTORY.
MANNING & SARGENT,
Main Street, near the Monument, Danvers,

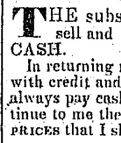
KEEP constantly on purchase and manufacture to order all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

consisting of Windlass and Common Bedsteads, Cribs, Bureaus, Centre and Card Tables, Wash Stands, Portable Sinks, Looking Glasses, Chairs of all kinds, and other articles usually found in such an establishment.

N. G. Furniture repaired and varnished at reasonable prices. tf feb 7

TREES. TREES.



All persons in want of Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Herbaceous Plants, Vines, etc., can be supplied in any quantity from the nurseries of Parsons & Co., Flushing, the most extensive establishment of the kind in the United States. Orders should be sent in early, as trees should be taken up as soon as the frost is out. Catalogues may be obtained of the subscriber, who is now ready to receive orders.

Danvers, Feb. 20, 1846. W. D. JOPLIN, Agent.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the connection in business heretofore existing under the the firm of

NUTTING & PENDAR,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The subscribers request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and all creditors to present their demands, which will be adjusted with all possible despatch.

JOHN NUTTING,
S. D. PENDAR.
Danvers, Jan 1, 1846.

German Worsteds.

A GOOD assortment of the various shades. Also, Cruel Patterns, Canvass, Cruel Needles, &c. Just received by M. T. DOLE. feb 28

AUCTIONS.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF PROBATE, will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16 day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SO much of the Real Estate of Ezra Gowing, late of Lynnfield, in the County of Essex, yeoman, deceased, as will raise the sum of Thirteen Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges.

Said Estate consists of a certain Farm situated in Lynnfield, aforesaid, bounded Northerly by land of Daniel King, North-easterly and South-easterly by land late of Aaron Foster, deceased, and South-westerly, by land of William Skinner, jr. containing forty acres; be the same more or less, with all the buildings thereon.

Also, about one acre of Upland and Meadow, situate in said Lynnfield, bounded Northerly by land of the heirs of Thomas Chasson, dec'd; Easterly and Southerly by land of Asa Gardner, and Westerly by land formerly owned by Thomas Bancroft, Esq.

Thy sale will be at the dwelling house on said farm, where the condition and particulars will be made known.

Persons wishing to view the premises, are respectfully requested to call upon William Skinner, jr. who lives near the premises, who will show the same and give such information as may be wanted.

Salem, feb 21 WILLIAM GOWING, Admr.

The Best Chance Yet.

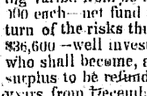
THE Subscriber being about to make a different arrangement in his business, will sell his entire stock at Auction, on Saturday, March 21, 1846, at one o'clock, P. M. The following are part of the Articles, viz:

3 setts Brass mounted Chaise Harnesses,
2 " Black mounted " "
1 " Brass " Buggy "
1 " Black " " "
1 " Brass " Carryall "
3 " Black Carryall & light wagon harness.
1 Cart Harness,
1 second hand covered wagon,
1 " " Buggy,
1 " " Chaise.

Also, Collars, Bridles, Martingales, Reins, Belly bands, second hand Harnesses, boot top and rivited travelling trunks, Hide do, Valises, Carpet bags, and various other articles. The Sale will be held in Union Hall, where the Articles may be examined on the forenoon of the day of Sale. Terms, Cash on delivery of the goods.

THOMAS TRASK.
W. D. JOPLIN, Auct.
Danvers, March 13, 1846.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,



All the Real Estate of the late Gen. Gideon Foster—situated in South Danvers, on the Reading Road, about 1 1-2 miles from the South Meeting House, and 3 1-2 miles from Salem.

Said estate consists of 30 acres of Land, with two Dwelling houses, shed and barn thereon; enclosed with a good stone wall. About one half of the land is covered with a thrifty growth of wood, the remainder is level tillage land, has a good soil and is easy of cultivation.

The location is pleasant and healthy. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises.

It will be sold in two lots, the small house, with an acre of land making one lot, the remaining 29 1-2 acres, large house and other buildings making the other,

Sale to be on the premises.

S. W. KING, Adm'r
Danvers, March 12, 1846.

W. D. JOPLIN,
AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to sales of Real or Personal Estate, in any part of Essex County.

Danvers, Jan 18 1846.

ISRAEL D. SHEPARD,
Auction and Commission Store,
No. 34 LAWRENCE PLACE,
FRONT STREET, SALEM, MASS.

REFERENCES.

F. A. FABENS, Esq., Boston,
G. G. NEWHALL, "
JOHN HENFIELD, Salem,
JAMES KIMBALL, "
W. O. Andrews, "
J. S. HARRISON " oct 25

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, State street, Boston,) since commencing February 1, 1844, have issued 547 policies, the number monthly having varied from 30 to 72—the amounts from $200 to $10,000 each—net fund accumulated (owing to the favorable turn of the risks thus far being mostly New England lives) $36,600—well invested for the proportional benefit of those who shall become, as well as those already members—surplus to be refunded to members at the end of every five years from December, 1843—no insurance on credit, and no loss by any member, by bad premium-notes of others.

Willard Phillips, Robert Hooper, William Parsons, Charles P. Curtis, Francis C. Lowell, George H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, R. B. Forbes, Peter Wainwright Thomas A. Dexter, James Read and Otis Tufts, Directors.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.
JONATHAN AMORY, Secretary.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for Danvers and vicinity, of the above named Institution, would hereby give notice that he is ready to receive applications for Insurance on lives, for one year, seven years, or for life, at very low rates of Premium.

The advantages of Life Insurance are becoming every day more apparent, and its excellent effects appreciated by the community.

Blank forms of application and any additional information will be given on application to

W. D. NORTHEND,
Danvers Feb 21, 1846.

SELLING OFF.
☞ GREAT BARGAINS. ☜

THE entire stock of Piece Goods in Store No 236 Essex Street Salem, will be offered at cost until the first of March.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber being about to relinquish that part of his business (consisting of Piece Goods,) will offer the same at cost, until the first of March, among which are following, viz; Rept Cashmeres; Mousseline de Lains, Prints of all kinds from 6 1-4 to 20 cts per yard; Ginghams, Patches; Alepines; Alpaccas; Cassimeres; Satinetts; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Plain and Checked Cambrics; Lace Muslins; Shawls; Tickings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings &c. &c.,

R H CHAMBERLAIN.
Jan 1st 1846. No 236 Essex St. Salem.

DANVERS DYE HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Danvers that he has established himself at Danvers Plains, near Maple street, where he will attend to the dyeing and cleansing all kinds of

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS.

His former experience in England, added to his knowledge of the drugs and dyes in use in this country, will enable him to produce colors, which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment.

☞ Goods left at Mrs. Gould's, Main street South Danvers, or at the Dye House, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM.
Danvers Plains, June 7, 1845. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

G. W. & E. CRAFTS,

was dissolved by mutual consent January 31st, 1845.

GEORGE W. CRAFTS,
ELEAZER CRAFTS.

The Stationery and Book-Binding business will be continued at the old stand. G. W. CRAFTS.

The accounts of the firm will be settled by either of the late partners. feb 7

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by thing that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that, *Lorraine's Vegetable Pills* have in their composition two of the most valuable medicines in the world, viz: *Sarsaparilla* and *Tomatoes.* These two articles need no praise, neither do the *celebrated Lorraine's Pills,* when they have once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing to come forward and announce, in the most public manner, that they have been cured of *long standing complaints*—after all other medicines had failed. In fact there can be no doubt but that Lorraine's vegetable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the public.

See a few public statements of men of truth and virtue

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir; I have sold all the pills I last had of you, please send another lot immediately. The sale of Lorraine's vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase - they are becoming very popular. I sell more and more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier of the blood, I think they stand unrivalled. One fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them finds any fault with them; they have wrought some very great cures. One lady, who has been *confined* to the house and *bed,* a great part of the time, for *twenty years,* is now cured and able to work most of her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of *Lorraine's Pills!!* I might name many other cases where the cures have been as great, but have not time.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. F. MARSH.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!

Boston, Mass., June 1st; 1844

Sir,—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and his, combined with my other maladies, rendered me uly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a nsumption. Since, I have taken Lorraine's Pills nd now every body tells me that I am well;—I fee well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEY.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills, we have sold all we had last. They have given very good satisfaction, better than any other pills which we have in our market. I think in a short time they will take the place of others We have had no fault found with them whatever; but, on the contrary, they have been *praised loudly.* I think we could have quite a number of highly respectable certificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours,
E. MASON.

Chelsea. Jan- 3d, 1844

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been confined with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter, have had some of the best physicians of Boston and could get nothing that would relieve me more than temporarily. I heard of the wonderful virtue of Lorraine's Pills, I had no faith whatever, but I took them, and it is a solemn fact that when I had taken but *eight pills!* my Rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. HALSTAL

Unable to raise the Hands to the Head!

Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to raise my hand; the bones were in different places destroyed by ulcertion, and I feared it might reach he brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I ook LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respecifully, your ob't serv't,
JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844,

A severe pain, in both sides cured!!

Lowell, Mass., April 20th 1944.

Sir,—For the last few months I have been afflicd with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard hat I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It s a pleasure to feel well,—but a much greater one to ay that I was cured immediately upon taking one ose of Dr Lorraine's Pills. J. BROOKS.

Sir. I could fill the whole of the Sentinel with similar letters to the above, but believing the above extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10 BrattleSquare, Boston.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor. *New Mills.* E.Stimson *North Parish*—J. M. Haley *Plains.*
Salem—Henry Whipple Bookseller.,
Beverly Stephen Baker
Marblehead—E. Arnold.
Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

Improved Curtain Fixtures.

A NEW and beautiful article of Curtain Fixtures, of *American Manufacture,* far superior to those now in use, and not so likely to get out of order. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufacturer's prices, at thu Hosiery and Glove Store, No. 236 Essex street, Salem, by
june 14 R. H. CHAMBERLAIN

COAL. COAL.

PEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the Delaware Coal Company, a well known and superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes, prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves

MIDLOTHIAN COAL, for Smith's use. a prime article.

Also—*WOOD, BARK, LIME* and *HAY.* For sale by
JOHN DIKE,
july 12 27 Water street.

Periscopic Spectacles.

Always on hand an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver bowed English Periscopic Spectacles of superior quality, warranted to give perfect satisfaction n all cases. WILLIAM ARCHER Jr.,
oct 25 Essex st- Salem.

ADAMS & RICHARDSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cut Nails, White Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
NO. 207 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Joseph Adams,
C. M. Richardson,
march 15 M

SPOONS. SPOONS.

A GOOD assortment of Silver Spoons, warranted to be made of the best silver, at
SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN'S,
aug 1 201 Essex street, Salem.

NEW ARTICLE. Cast Inkstands, a cheap and strong Inkstand, various sizes. Just received at W & S B IVES'S, Stationery Store feb 1

EDWARDS' LINIMENT.

For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiffened or Swelled Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Numbness and Rheumatism.

THIS invaluable artidle is now for the first time offered to the public, after having been in use for twenty years, with unusual and astonishing success within the circle of the proprietor's immediate influence. It has received the unqualified approbation of some eminent Physicians, and also Mariners and Mechanics.

It is also recommended, and more than a thousand cases might be cited, when it has been used for Horses in cases of lameness or when galled, &c. &c.

The public are assured that in offering the above we do recommend that which has not the least semblance of QUACKERY, but on the contrary it has done great and lasting good in its efficacious power and healing qualities.

As this medicine has been so long known in Salem and its vicinity, and as there are many that would avail themselves of it if they knew where it could be obtained, therefore the subsciber would now offer it to the public. It will be found always on hand and prepared by the subscriber.

BENJ EDWARDS,
No. 14 Front street, Salem, Mass.

Wanted—trusty and worthy AGENTS in the neighboring towns and vicinity.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.
DANIELS, POOR & CO., Danvers, Mass.
Benjamin F. Browne, Salem Mass.
Smith & Fowle, Boston, "
H. F. Skerry, Bangor, Me.
Charles Whipple, Bookseller, Newburyport.
Wm. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.
John S. Caldwell, Belfast. Me.
Wm. H. Palmer, Lynnfield.
Joseph Edwards, jr., Lynn.
Charles Edwards, Marblehead.
Wm. Edwards, Beverly.
March 15, 1845. tf

NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305 Washington street, Boston entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can ee him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try a Truss of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call upon him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less; that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufactories, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rapture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on nand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of a Truss that can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with the spring pads. Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large proportion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; umbellical spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfec ease and safety.

Mr. Foster also makes Trusses for Prolapus Uteri, which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps, and back board, are always kept on hand As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undesigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have, if his does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr, Hull,s Read's spiral Truss; Rundel's do; Salmon's ball and socket; Sherman's patent; French do; Marsh s Improved Truss; Bateman s do, double and single. Stone s Truss; also, Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted o refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

caThe readers of this paper, are respectfully invited to ll and examine the variety of Trusses now on hand.
May 31 JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

DR. J. A. ROBINSON.
SURGEON DENTIST,
SALEM,

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has removed from his old stand, oposite the City Hall, to No 20 Washington street. recently occupied by A. E. Phillips, where he is ready to perform all operation, in Dentistry, in a most thorough and work-manlike manner

His experience and success in inserting whole sets either by atmospheric pressure or springs, enables him to furnish them at rates which cannot fail to suit those in want of an article of superior quality.

His method of inserting Teeth, both singly and on plate with or without Gums, has been found to be satisfactory and successful as combining beauty of finish and adaptation, with all the requisits of mastication and articulation.

Particular attention paid to filling Teeth so as to render them serviceable for many years, and also to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

N. B. For sale as above, a first rate article of TOOTH POWDER. jan 31.

SPECTACLES

WE would inform our customers and the public generally, that we have received from the Manufactory, a supply of PERISCOPIC and common Spectacles, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in tha city. SMITH & CHAMBERLAIN,
sept 27 291 Essex street, Salem.

JUST received and for sale at No 2 Allen's Building, an additional assortment of Gift Books, among which are, "Gathered Leaves" by H F Gould, the Flower Vase; Merchant's Widow—a thrilling story; Bridal Wreath; together with a new assortment of Toy Books. Also—the Democratic Review, for December, with a fine engraving of Hon Caleb Cushing—back No's can be supplied if wanted; the Songs of Labor, by J G Whittier are worth the price of the book. As Christmas is at hand, please remember No 2. S. DODGE.

WILLIAM D. NORTHEND,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in ALLEN'S BUILDING, over the WARREN BANK
Danvers, Sept 29, 1845.

TO LET
Two Tenements and a Shop on Main street.
Inquire of LEONARD POOLE.
Danvers, Jan 10, 1846.

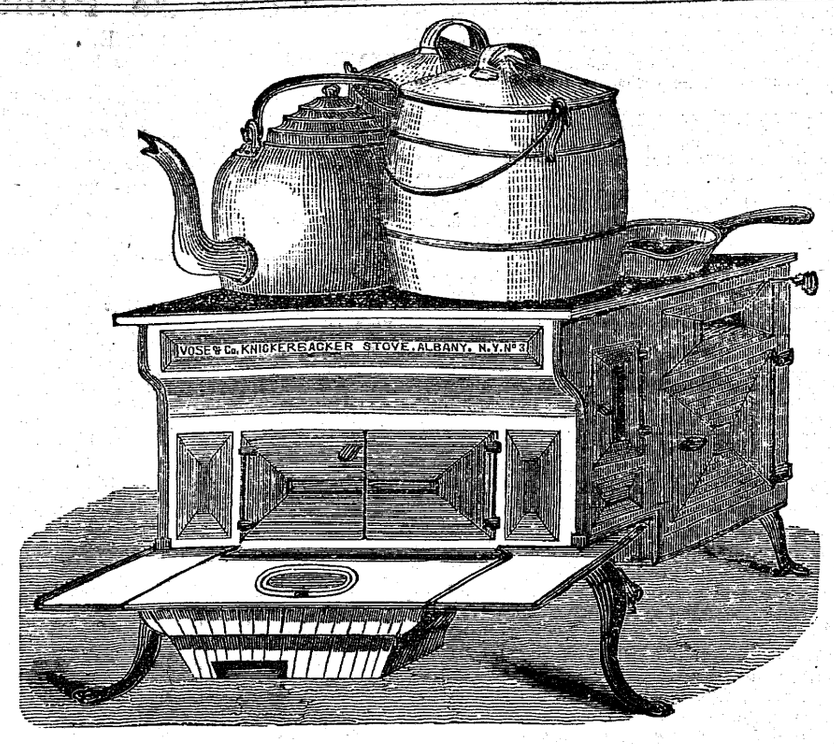
SHOWER BATHS & STEAM BOXES

SUITABLE for Bed Chambers, manufactured on the most approved plans, and for sale cheap at
C. H. MANNING'S,
Corner Grove and Main streets, South Danvers.

JUST received a fresh supply of Gold Pens also, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Card Cases Wallets, Purses, &c. For sale cheap by
G. W. CRAFTS,
feb 14 174 *Essex Street, Salem.*

Plated and Britannia Ware.

AN assortment of Silver plated Fruit Baskets, a variety of patterns, Also a complete assortment of Dixon English Britannia Tea and Coffee pots, Castors, &c.—among which are some entirely new and beautiful pattern just received and for sale low at 222 Essex street, opposite the First Church. WILLIAM ARCHER, jun. jan 26.



ARNEY WILEY,
OFFERS FOR SALE

AT his store in LUNT'S BUILDING, next west of Mr. Field's Church, an extensive assortment o

STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickerbocker, an entireiy new pattern; having the agency for Essex Co., we will sell at wholesale or retail;
Rathburn.
The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Douglass, which is highly recommended;
Economy's Friend. Sizer; Lewis Improved;
Hathway; The celebrated *Railway,*
together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in price from 8 to 13 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of

PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Eagle, a new and elegant pattern;
Column:
Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Also, the various patterns of *Air-Tight,* with or without ovens;

Also, various styles of *Cylinder* and *Box Stoves.*

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in the county.

We also keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

We have manufactured a large lot of WASH-BOILERS, in a superior manner, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at a much cheaper rate than they have previously been offered.

RUSSIA IRON PANS, and all kinds of Stove apparatus may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL AND FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and BRITTANNIA WARE.

Those in want of any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere
South Danvers, Aug. 30. eptJ1

New Furniture Store.
SALEM FURNITURE & FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
205 1-2 ESSEX STREET. 205 1-2
(Two Doors East from the Market,.)

JOSEPH WALLIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by T. Needham, Esq., where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, among which may be found;

Sofas, Sofa Beds; Windlass, Cot Trundle and common Bedsteads; Secretaries; Bureaus; Mahogany, Card, Work, Centre and Dining Tables;—Mahogany, Cane-seat and common Chairs; Mahogany, Cane-back and common Rocking Chairs;—Children's Toy, Rocking and Dining Chairs; Settees and Settee Cralles; Cribs; Grecian and common Wash Stands; Portable Sinks; Portable and Gentleman's Writing Desks, Toilet, Dining and common Pine Tables; Looking Glasses; Swing and Toilet Glasses. Fancy Boxes, a great variety;—Mattresses; and every article usually found in his line of business.

CLOCKS.

J. W. intends keeping on hand a large and well selected assortmeni of Wood and Brass Clocks from the best of manufacturers—all of which we can feel confident in warranting. Those about purchasing this article will do well to call.

FEATHERS.

Live Geese and common Feathers; a great variety.

N. B. J. W. will still continue to Manufacture FURNITURE at the Old Stand, No 29 Lafayette, corner of Ward street, where he will keep on hand a good assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, Feathers, Looking Glasses and Clocks.

Salem, April 12, 1845.

G. W CRAFTS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER AND
STATIONER,
174 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

HAS constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all kinds of Blank Books, from the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and bound in a neat and substantial manner.

FINE STATIONERY,

of almost ever description, adapted for counting rooms and schools, comprising in part, Letter and Writing Papers, ruled and plain; Drawing Papers; Note, Tissue and Wrapping Papers; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Seals and Steel Pens of every variety; Quills of every description; wafer Cups; sand boxes; writing fluids and inks; penknives; razors, &c.

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

Printing of shop bills, cards, bill heads, catalogues, &c. executed in the neatest manner and on the best terms. Ruling, to any pattern desired, at short notice. Binding, of every description, executed with despatch.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A constant supply of school books, of the best editions, together with every kind of School Stationery Also, all kinds of miscellaneous books furnished at the lowest rates. meh 15

NEW BOOKSTORE.

THE subscriber having established himself a No. 2 Allen's Building, offers for sale a general assortment of

Books and Stationery,

on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere, among which are the following

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Russell's Reading Books; Greenleaf's Arithmetic; Introduction to do; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Alger's Murray's Grammar Olmstead's Rudiments; Davie's Elementary Geometry; Common School History; Colburn's History, together with an assortment of all the books used in the public schools of this town.

He has also a good supply of Moral and Religious Works, adapted to the different denominations; Annuals, cheap Publications, etc., etc., among which are

Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, by Calvin E. Stowe, DD.; The Rose of Sharon; The Mayflower; The Annualette, Boquet of Flowers; Language of Gems; Sabbath School Annual; a set of Graham's Physiological Works, and a large number of other Books, recently published.

Also, a good assortment of BLANKS, &c., constantly for sale.

In addition to his present stock, he will be constantly receiving fresh supplies of New Books, as they issue from the press: Gifts for the New Year, &c., and any order for Books that may not be found among his assortment, will be attended to at the shortest possible notice. A share of patronage is solicited.
dec 6 SYLVANUS DODGE.

Architectural Drafting.

THE undersigned having received from Asher Benjamin, Architect, a regular course of instruction in Architectural Drafting, is now prepared to furnish Drawings, Specifications, superintend and contract for the erection of public and private buildings, etc.

To those citizens of Danvers and vicinity, who wish for an improvement in the style of Architecture in their neighborhood, he would respectfully offer his services, and solicit that share of patronage which his works may merit.

WM. H. HOWLAND.
Danvers, Jan 17, 1846.



AT the subscriber's store, No. 120 BOSTON ST., will be found constantly on hand, the following assortment of

STOVES,

&c., viz:—
Stewart's Summer and Winter Air-tight Cooking Stoves,
The Hathaway Stove.
The Norton Furnace improved Stove;
The Union Stove;
Sizers; The Economy's Friend;
The Improved Etna;
The Douglass Patent;
The Trojan, with a variety of other cheap Cookin Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Also—Column Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves of all sizes and patterns, with andwithout ovens; and Box Stoves, of all sizes and patterns.

Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper work done with neatness and despatch. CHAS. A. DEARBORN.
Salem, Sept 27, 1845.

TO LET.

The Room over Mr Telyea's Tailor shop, suitable for a milliner or dress-maker. apply to
Dec. 16. WM. SUTTON.

NEW CASH STORE.

D. H. TOWNSEND begs leave to announce that he has taken the shop on Main St., *A few doors South of Park Street,*
where he will be kept a good assortment of
WEST INDIA GOODS,
Butter, Cheese, Oil, Soap, Candles, Wooden and Stone Ware, Nuts, Candies, Jams, Jelly, Pickles, Essences, &c which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

A share of patronage is solicited.
Danvers, Oct 25.

BUTTER.

JUST received, 100 tubs first quality, Vermont Dairy Butter, for sale low by
O. F. BATCHELDER.
Danvers, Jan 30.

POOLE & STEDMAN,
MAKERS OF
TRUNKS, HARNESSES, &c. AND COACH AND GIG TRIMMERS,

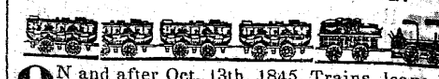
For the better accommodation of their customers, have taken the lower part of the shop recently occupied by Mr. Jonathan Ward,
No. 24 St. Peter Street.
SALEM.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same solicited.

S. A. POOLE,
G. B. STEDMAN.
june 21 1845.

CHEAP German Paint Boxes. One case o theabove of various sizes, just received and for sale at wholesale and retail, by
feb 21 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

EASTERN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after Oct. 13th, 1845, Trains leave (Sundays excepted.)

Boston for Portland, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, 7 1-4 A.M.; 2 1-2 4 1-2
" Somersworth, Great Falls, 7 1-4 2 1-2 P.M.
" for Newburyport, 7 1-4 A.M., 2 1-2 4 1-2 P.M.
" for Salem, 7 1-4, 9, A.M., 12 1-4 3 1-2, 4 1-2, 6 P.M.

Salem for Portland, 8 A.M., 3 1-4 P.M.
Salem for Portsmouth and Newburyport, 8 3 1-4, 5 1-4 P M.
Portland for Boston, 7 1-2 A.M., 3 P.M.
Saco for Boston, 8 A.M., 3 1-2 P.M.
Somersworth, Great Falls for Boston, 9 A.M. 4 1-4 P.M.
South Berwick lot Boston, 9.25 A M, 4 55 P.M
Portsmouth for Boston, 7 1-4, 10,* A.M., 5 1-2*
Newburyp't for Boston, 8 10 3-4* AM. 6 1-4 PM
Salem for Boston, 7 3-4, 9 1-4, 10 1-4 11 3-4, 2 1-4, 5, 7,* P.M.
*Or on their arrival from the East.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Trains leave Marblehead for Salem, at 7 1-4 10, A.M.; 2, 4, 4 3-4, 6 1-4, P.M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, at 8, 9 3-4 A 1, 3 1-4, 4 1-4, 5 1-4, 6 3-4 P.M.

A *Merchandize Train* will leave Boston, Portl and all intermediate places every day.

Freight Office in Boston, No. 17 Merchants R and on the line of the road at the several Depots

JOHN KINSMAN,
oct 11 Master of Transportation

Winter Arrangement of the
DANVERS AND SALEM
HOURLY COACHES



THE Danvers and Sa Hourly Coaches will connection with the East Railroad, leave Danvers Salem at the following hours, viz:

Leave Danvers at	7 1-4	A.M.	Leave Salem at	8
"	"	8 3-4	"	"	9 1
"	"	9 3-4	"	"	11 3
"	"	11 1-4	"	"	12 3-4
"	"	1 3-4	P M.	"	3 P.
"	"	2 3-4	"	"	4
"	"	4 1-2	"	"	5
"	"	5 1-2	"	"	6 1-
"	"	6 1-2	"	"	8

For seats apply at Macintire's Hotel, or at Jos G Shed's store in Danvers, and at the Essex Ho and Salem Hotel in Salem.

Railroad passengers taken at the depot on the rival of the cars from Boston and the East.

☞ *Extra Coaches furnished at any hour on reasonble terms.* SYMONDS & TEEL.
apr 19 tf

Danvers Express and Baggage Waggon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & cobs' store Danvers, No. 14 Blackstone, and No Fulton streets, Boston, will be promptly attended t
Goods handled with care.
S. F. TOWN.
April 19, 1845. 1 y

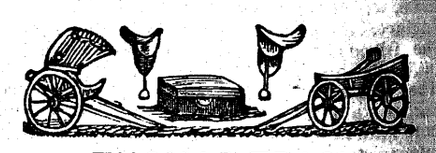
Great Bargains
ARE NOW BEING HAD AT THE
Washington Street Clothing Store, Salem

GARMENTS of all description may be obtaine at prices which cannot fail to give entire sat action.

Great care has been taken in the getting up of e ery garment, all of which is warranted equal, if n superior to any Clothing in the city.

The subscriber continues to take measures as fo merly, and all Garments bespoken, will be made a cording to the wishes of the customer, and will gu antee both the style and fit.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.
Salem, March 12 tf



THOMAS TRASK,
Near the Eagle, Main Street, Danvers.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a good assoment of
SADDLES AND HARNESSES,
of every kind and quality. Also—Fire Buckets, Sol Leather, Rivetted Double and Boot Top Travelling Trunk Common Hair do., Valises and Carpet Bags, Chaise, Sta and Draught Collars, Military Equipments, etc.

ENGINE HOSE furnished at short notice, and on t most reasonable terms.

CHURCH CUSHIONS, of all kinds and quality, m at the shortest notice.

T. T. has on hand as good an assortment of Harnesses be found at any other establishment.

A good article of Neats Foot Oil, constantly on hand. Danvers, June 7, 1845. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JONATHAN W. OSBORNE has taken into Co partnership MICHAEL L. WHIDDEN, an they will continue the

Painting, Glazing & Papering

business, at the old Stand, No 10 PARK STREET, unde the firm of
OSBORNE & WHIDDEN.

Particular attention to
SIGN PAINTING
IMITATIONS OF WOOD, MARBLE BRONZE, GROUND GLASS, &c.
meh29 1y

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Dan vers and vicinity, that he has established him self at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock Repairing business. and hopes by strict attention to business, and doing his work well, to merit a share patronage. N. CONANT.

N. B. *JEWELRY REPAIRED,* and a good assortment of *WATCH GLASSES,* constantly on hand.

South Danvers, Aug 30, 1845.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in want of a good article, that he just received a supply of those superior Periscopic Spectacles, in Gold and Silver Bows, warranted to give satisfaction, in all cases,

Hsndreds of testimonials can be given from persons in Salem, who have used these glasses, and who pronounce them superior to any other spectacle now in use.

Remember the place to obtain the real article is at 222 Essex street opposite the First Church.
dec 6 WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.